



What is an American National Standard (ANS) anyway?

A crash course...

All attendees are muted - the webinar will begin at 1:30pm
Slides will be sent to attendees via E-mail after the session

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Today's ANSI Webinar



- Thanks so much for joining us...we hope that this is the start of a good conversation
- Who am I? ANSI Resource, Staff support to the American National Standards (ANS) process...
- Today's session will focus on ANS - one slice of the standards pie
 - 60-90 minutes total. All participants are muted.
 - Slides will be sent to you at your registration E-mail address after today's session
- Written questions will be answered during the session if time allows or via E-mail to follow
 - Please submit general questions using the Q&A option - fact specific questions will need to be addressed offline. I am not able to respond to Chat messages during the session.
 - Follow-up: psa@ansi.org or acaldas@ansi.org

A review of the basics



- What is a standard?
- A bit about the U.S. Standards System. For more: www.standardslearn.org
- What is ANSI? For more: www.ansi.org/WhatIsANSI?
- Why do standards matter and who creates them?
- Who develops American National Standards (ANS)?
 - Accreditation as a standards developer
- What are American National Standards (ANS)?
 - *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements)
 - What requirements apply to the ANS consensus process?
- How can you participate in the development of ANS?
 - How to identify an ANS
- Resources
 - Including Standards Boost Business www.standardsboostbusiness.org





So let's get started with some context relevant to today's focus...

What is a standard? A VCS? An ANS?



- **Standard***: a document that tells you how to do or say or make or test or organize or design something
 - **Voluntary Consensus Standard (VCS)*** (next slide): a private sector standard developed in a specifically defined open and fair environment with general agreement by stakeholders (OMB A-119, NTTAA) see <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/federal-policy-standards/key-federal-directives>
 - **American National Standard (ANS)**: a VCS developed in accordance with the “*ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards*” and subject to ANSI’s **unique**: 1) accreditation of consensus procedures; 2) neutral oversight; 3) approval process; 4) appeals process; and 5) procedural audit.

* *Simplified definition*

Definition of VCS from OMB Circular A-119



What Are Voluntary, Consensus Standards?

- “Voluntary consensus standard” is a type of standard developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, through the use of a voluntary consensus standards development process as described in Section 2e. These bodies often have intellectual property rights (IPR) policies that include provisions requiring that owners of relevant patented technology incorporated into a standard make that intellectual property available to implementers of the standard on non-discriminatory and royalty-free or reasonable royalty terms (and to bind subsequent owners of standards essential patents to the same terms). In order to qualify as a “voluntary consensus standard” for the purposes of this Circular, a standard that includes patented technology needs to be governed by such policies, which should be easily accessible, set out clear rules governing the disclosure and licensing of the relevant intellectual property, and take into account the interests of all stakeholders, including the IPR holders and those seeking to implement the standard.

Definition of VCS Body

OMB Circular A-119



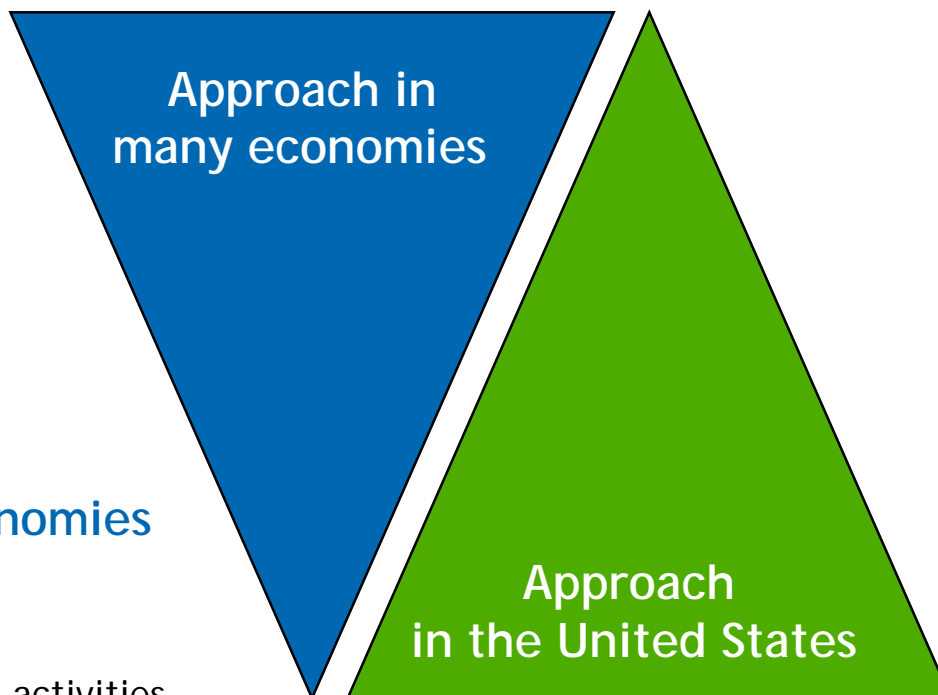
e. “Voluntary consensus standards body” is a type of association, organization, or technical society that plans, develops, establishes, or coordinates voluntary consensus standards using a voluntary consensus standards development process that includes the following attributes or elements:

- (i) **Openness:** The procedures or processes used are open to interested parties. Such parties are provided meaningful opportunities to participate in standards development on a non-discriminatory basis. The procedures or processes for participating in standards development and for developing the standard are transparent.
- (ii) **Balance:** The standards development process should be balanced. Specifically, there should be meaningful involvement from a broad range of parties, with no single interest dominating the decision-making.
- (iii) **Due process:** Due process shall include documented and publically available policies and procedures, adequate notice of meetings and standards development, sufficient time to review drafts and prepare views and objections, access to views and objections of other participants, and a fair and impartial process for resolving conflicting views.
- (iv) **Appeals process:** An appeals process shall be available for the impartial handling of procedural appeals.
- (v) **Consensus:** Consensus is defined as general agreement, but not necessarily unanimity. During the development of consensus, comments and objections are considered using fair, impartial, open, and transparent processes.



*Let's briefly review some background
about standards development...*

U.S. approach to standards development is different from that of many other countries



Many other economies
Top Down

Standards bodies
drive standardization activities

United States
Bottom Up

Standards users drive
standardization activities

Let's look at some key actors in standards development in the U.S.



	ANSI	Standards Development Organizations (SDO)	Companies Stakeholders	Consumers ...	Government ...	NIST
Coordinates U.S. system and policy development	X					
Independently runs standards development activities		X				
Coordinates and monitors USG use of and participation in VCS activities. Develops NIST standards. (www.nist.gov)						X
Legal metrology and WTO-TBT enquiry point						X
Provides technical input for standards development			X	X	X	X
Participates in U.S. policy development	X	X	X	X	X	X



Let's take a minute now to review ANSI's roles...

- **ANSI** coordinates standards, conformity assessment, and related activities in the United States of America.
 - Founded in **1918**, ANSI is a private, not-for-profit organization (501(c)3)
 - ANSI is not a government agency, standards developer or certifier
- **ANSI's mission** is to enhance the global competitiveness of U.S. business and the American quality of life by promoting and facilitating **voluntary consensus standards** and conformity assessment systems and ensuring their integrity.



- ANSI represents the U.S. globally
 - ISO, IEC, Regional (next slide)
- Accredits standards developers and conformity assessment bodies
 - Ensures the integrity of related systems
- Approves Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) as ANS (more on this soon)
- Offers neutral forum to address issues of national importance
- Coordinates partnerships between U.S. public and private sectors
 - In support of standards-based solutions



American National Standards Institute

- U.S. representative to the ISO (International Organization for Standardization www.iso.ch)
- U.S. representative to the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission www.iec.ch) via the U.S. National Committee
- a U.S. member of IAF and ILAC (International Conformity Assessment)
- member of regional forums in the Pacific Rim and the Americas
- liaison with groups in Europe, Africa and the Middle East
- bilateral agreements with other national standards and conformity assessment bodies



ANSI Collaboratives and Workshops

Addressing issues of national importance via standards and conformity assessment solutions

1994

Information
Infrastructure
Standards Panel

2003

Homeland Defense
and Security
Standardization
Collaborative

2004

Nanotechnology
Standards
Panel

2005

Healthcare
Information
Technology
Standards Panel

2006

ID Theft Prevention
and ID Management
Standards Panel

2007

Biofuels Standards
Coordination
Panel

2007

ANSI Network on
Chemical
Regulation

2009

Workshop Toward
Product Standards
for Sustainability

IISP



NSP



2009

ANSI-NIST Nuclear
Energy Standards
Coordination
Collaborative

2010

The Financial
Management of
Cyber Risk

2011

ANSI
Electric Vehicles
Standards Panel

2012

ANSI
Energy Efficiency
Standards Coordination
Collaborative

2013

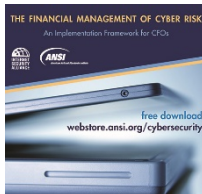
ANSI Network:
Smart and
Sustainable
Cities

2016

America Makes & ANSI
Additive Manufacturing
Standardization
Collaborative

2017

Unmanned Aircraft
Systems
Standardization
Collaborative





Now let's narrow our focus to ANSI's role as an Accreditor and what this means in the standards world...

ANSI as an “Accreditor”



- ANSI accredits standards developers and conformity assessment bodies - *certifiers of products, people and systems*
 - ANSI is not a standards developer or certifier
- We've talked about standards, but, in a nutshell, “Conformity Assessment” relates to:
 - An activity concerned with determining directly or indirectly that relevant requirements (including specified standards) are fulfilled (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004)
 - For example, a label on a product might make a statement of conformance with a standard: **x** satisfies the requirements of standard: **ANSI/ABC 1-2013 How to build a widget**
- For more on Conformity Assessment, including terminology:
www.ansi.org/uscap

ANSI as an Accreditor: Conformity Assessment



- “Conformity assessment” provides assurance and confidence
 - to consumers, businesses and government when personnel, products, systems, processes, or services are evaluated against the requirements of a voluntary standard
- ANSI offers many accreditation options for conformity assessment programs:
 - www.ansi.org/accreditation (next slide)
 - many standards, including some ANS, form the basis of conformity assessment programs
- While standards are among the documents used in conformity assessment, at ANSI, the accreditation requirements for standards versus conformity assessment programs are distinct...

ANSI Accreditations

		client	standard
	Standards	ANS development	ANSI <i>Essential Requirements</i>
		US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) (ISO)	ANSI <i>International Procedures</i>
	Conformity Assessment (ISO 17011)	Product CB (Certification Body)	ISO/IEC 17065
		Ecolabel Programs/Declarations	ISO 14025
		Personnel CB	ISO/IEC 17024
		Certificate Issuer	ANSI/ASTM E2659
		GHG Validation/Verification Body	ISO/IEC 14065
		Management Systems CB	ISO/IEC 17021
		Laboratory; Medical Lab	ISO/IEC 17025; ISO 15189
		Inspection Body	ISO/IEC 17020
		PT Provider; Reference Mat'l Producer	ISO/IEC 17043; ISO Guide 34

Now let's turn our focus to ANSI as an "Accreditor" of Standards Developers



- Accreditation by ANSI as a standards developer
 - is a pre-condition for submitting a standard for approval as an American National Standard (ANS)
 - is based on a defined process that is overseen by neutral standards experts who are ANSI Members
 - *Open Process:* Application, public review & comment, approval of compliant consensus procedures, appeal option, reaccreditation when procedures are revised, annual compliance certification, audit of ANS (*see slide 21*)

Accreditation as a Standards Developer for American National Standards (ANS)



At ANSI:

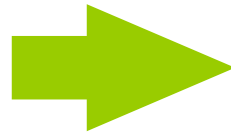
- Accreditation **as a standards developer** relates to the procedures used in relation to American National Standards (ANS) only.
- Accreditation means that a standards developer's procedures **with respect to proposed and approved ANS** meet the due process based criteria established in the "ANSI Essential Requirements".
- Once accredited, a standards developer uses those procedures to develop evidence of consensus with respect to the content of a proposed ANS.
- Lead staff contact:
 - ✓ Jim Thompson, jthompso@ansi.org, 212-642-4913

Standards Developer Accreditation Process: Overview

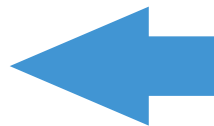


Apply

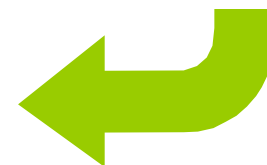
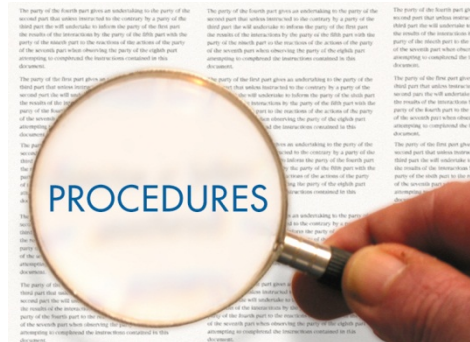
- Application
- Procedures
- Fee



**Public Review &
Response to Public
Comments**



Accreditation approved
• Appeals possible



**Review of applicant's procedures by ANSI ExSC:
Due process requirements**

Advantages of ANSI Accreditation as a Developer of ANS



- Public commitment to:
 - fairness and openness in the development process
 - neutral procedural oversight by ANSI, including audits...which goes to the credibility and integrity of process
 - ANSI's neutral, multi-level procedural appeals process
 - ANSI's patent policy
- Maximizes market and regulatory acceptance:
 - Shorthand to the government and the public that the process used to develop evidence of consensus in connection with the technical content of a standard meets ANSI's requirements, which reflect the requirements established in the National Technology Transfer Advancement Act (NTTAA) and OMB A-119
- Provides some legal insulation: may reduce antitrust and product liability exposure if accredited procedures are followed
 - See "Legal Issues in Standards Setting" (www.Standardslearn.org)

Responsibilities of Accreditation - *an ongoing commitment by an ASD*



- Comply with requirements set forth in the *ANSI Essential Requirements*
 - Applicant/ASD must be incorporated, registered or otherwise recognized as a legal entity
 - All ASDs with ANS are subject to ANSI's unique procedural Audit process
 - Once accredited, revisions to procedures require ANSI review and in some cases, public review and reaccreditation
 - Annual compliance certification
- Maintain American National Standards
 - To ensure currency: 5 yrs or less
- Cooperate with ANSI in standards planning activities
- Agree to International coordination, as appropriate



Let's remind ourselves again why standards are important...



Why are standards important?



- Standards facilitate trade, commerce, and innovation
- Standards help to advance scientific discovery and keep people safe by minimizing injuries and protecting key environmental resources
- Standards reduce costs in the public and private sectors
- Standards support interoperability in all areas of life
- Standards make everyday life and the economy work, for example:
 - Product standards: banking cards, washing machines
 - Safety standards: lifejackets, eyewear, boiler pressure vessel code, national electrical code
 - Performance standards: food and toy safety
 - Prescriptive & performance standards (some can be both): indoor air quality
 - Management systems standards: quality, environmental & energy management
 - Personnel standards: food handlers, crane operators, welders
 - Built environment standards: plumbing and building codes
 - ICT standards: underpin almost everything

Who creates standards?

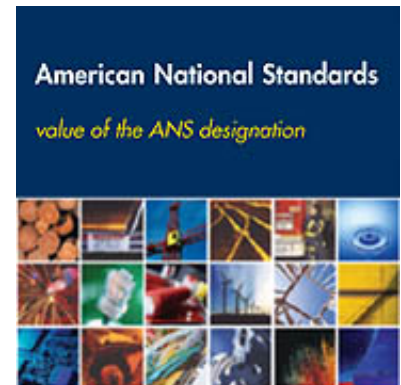


- Companies, government, consortia and other standards developers, like trade associations, create standards (domestic & international):
 - some are for limited or internal use, e.g., in a company or within a government agency
 - some are produced for broader use
 - some are created as voluntary consensus standards (VCS)
 - an **American National Standard (ANS)** is a voluntary consensus standard
 - Unless mandated by law, compliance is voluntary
- In the U.S., the standards process is market driven, sector based, industry led, and government supported
 - All materially affected and interested stakeholders, including consumers and the general public, have a voice in the **ANS process**

Let's focus on: American National Standards (ANS)



- 242 ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) www.ansi.org/asd
 - *ANSI Essential Requirements: due process requirements for American National Standards* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements)
 - “ANSI Essential Requirements” governs ANS process
 - Only ASDs may submit standards for approval as ANS
 - Accreditation by ANSI is a pre-condition for submitting a standard for approval as an ANS
 - All ANS are maintained on a regular cycle to ensure currency
 - Approximately 11,500 American National Standards
 - All ASDs are subject to ANSI’s neutral third-party oversight including a regular procedural audit
 - Not all standards developed by these organizations are approved as ANS
- Learn more: www.ansi.org/ansvalue



Where can I find ANS information?



www.ansi.org/asd

- List of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASD) with a scope and contact
- Lists of proposed ANS and approved ANS (updated regularly)

www.ansi.org/StandardsAction

- See *ANSI Standards Action* for open public comment opportunities on proposed ANS
- Recently approved ANS
- Procedural revisions to ANSI's *Essential Requirements*

What is ANSI's role in the ANS process?

ANSI Members/Program Oversight Committees



- Oversee the integrity of the ANS consensus process by assessing evidence of procedural compliance with ANSI's *Essential Requirements*
- Accredite (and reaccredite) standards developers (procedures)
- Approve individual standards as American National Standards (ANS)
- Audit ANS for procedural compliance
- Hear procedural appeals related to ANS
 - Were procedures followed?
 - Was a comment afforded due process?
 - Is a developer in compliance with ANSI's requirements?
- Consider whether an ANS designation should be withdrawn for cause (at any time)
- Maintain and revise the procedures that govern the ANS process

Who makes decisions about ANS actions?



- 3 Program Oversight Committees, populated by ANSI members:

- ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC)
 - ❖ Procedures, accreditation, appeals, audits
- ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR)
 - ❖ Approval and withdrawal of ANS*
- ANSI Appeals Board
 - ❖ Final level of appeal at ANSI

- All serve as neutral, knowledgeable professionals
- Oversight role is subject to conflict of interest procedures



*Let's take a quick look at the
"ANSI Essential Requirements: Due
process requirements for American
National Standards"*



- All ASDs are bound by the *ANSI Essential Requirements* and their ANSI-Accredited Procedures
 - Living document, issued January of each year
- Broad flexibility in consensus process models used by ASDs, some variables:
 - Layers of review and approval
 - Numerical requirements
 - Votes at meetings or via ballot
 - In-person meetings, webinars, teleconference, mail/hard copy
 - Concurrent or sequential steps
 - Use of electronic systems to support the consensus process
 - Starting with a draft or from scratch
 - Any document that is not yet an “ANS” is “draft” or “proposed”

Overarching Consideration of ANS

Process: Due Process



- Due process means that any person (organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest has a right to participate by:
 - expressing a position and its basis
 - having that position considered
 - appealing if adversely affected
- Due process allows for equity and fair play
 - Fairness and consistency are safeguards

ANSI Essential Requirements - *Criteria for ANS consensus*



- ANSI's *Essential Requirements* (see clauses 1.0 & 2.0)
 - 1.1 Openness
 - 1.2 Lack of dominance
 - 1.3 Balance
 - 1.4 Coordination and harmonization
 - 1.5 Notification of standards development
 - 1.6 Consideration of views and objections
 - 1.7 Consensus vote
 - 1.8 Procedural appeals
 - 1.9 Written procedures
 - 1.10 Compliance with normative policies: patent policy, commercial terms & conditions, antitrust, evidence of compliance, metric, interpretations

What rules apply to the ANS process?



- In addition to the *ANSI Essential Requirements*:
 - The Standards Developer's ANSI-accredited procedures
 - Often available from ASD's website (*must be available*)
 - Provide the details of processes related to public notice, voting, comment consideration, appeals, etc.
 - Reflect a developer's implementation of a process that is compliant with *ANSI's Essential Requirements*
 - Standards Developer's electronic tools: requiring use of online systems or specific forms/formats is acceptable
 - Membership application, code of conduct, etc.
 - Typical default when procedures are silent:
Roberts Rules of Order



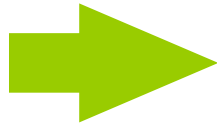
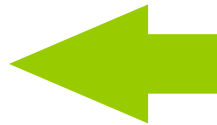
What does the ANS development process entail?

3 summary views follow

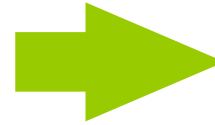
ANS Development Cycle – Overview



PINS Announcement;
PINS Deliberation



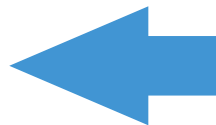
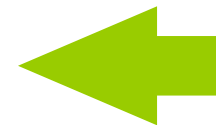
Public Comment;
Consensus vote



Consideration of
Views & Objections;
Recirculation; Written
response to objections;
Complete SDO Appeals



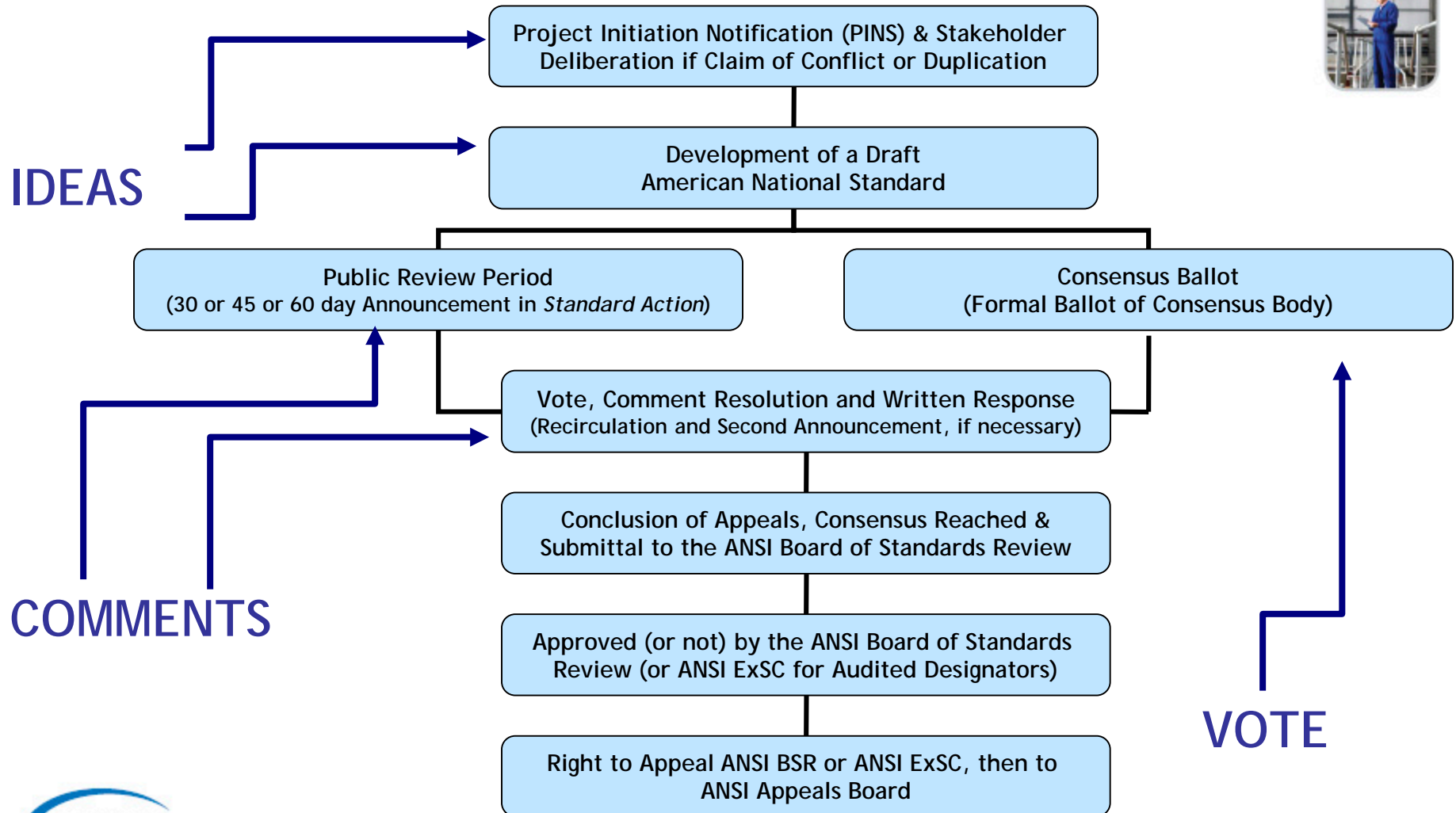
Review of evidence of
compliance with due
process requirements



ANSI Appeals,
Publication, Audit,
Maintenance



ANS Development Cycle - Routine



ANS Key Steps



www.ansi.org/anskeysteps





ANSI recognizes “multiple paths” to standards development

- Not every standard needs to be an ANS, but this presentation highlights the basis for the credibility, integrity and confidence an ANS designation reflects

Approval as an *American National Standards (ANS)*



- Approval as an American National Standard (ANS)
 - Means the sponsoring standards developer VOLUNTARILY commits a standard and its development process to ANSI's
 - Neutral oversight and approval process
 - Public notice and comment requirements
 - Document maintenance requirements - documents are current, regular review required
 - Appeals process: time-tested, credible and fair procedural review
 - Procedural audit process, which addresses the integrity and the “plumbing” of the consensus process
 - Short-hand for compliance with OMB A-119 and the NTTAA



ANS are used internationally too



- American National Standards (ANS)
 - Many ANS are used globally
 - “ANS” and “international” are not mutually exclusive
 - ANSI’s requirements for ANS are consistent with the World Trade Organization (WTO) Code of Good Practice (CGP)
 - ANS designation indicates compliance with globally accepted criteria for openness, transparency, fairness and more
 - ANS serve as the basis for many ISO, IEC or other international standards
 - Many ISO, IEC and ISO/IEC JTC-1 standards are adopted as ANS
 - Standards that hold the ANS status are used around the world successfully, every day...
 - How and where a standard is used is determined by the market, users and in some cases, governments



*Recap...and then, how
to participate...*

U.S. Standards System Model: *Strength through diversity*



- “Standards are the building blocks for innovation and competitiveness”
- No matter the challenge, solutions cannot be developed in a vacuum
- The robust U.S. standards and conformance systems are a powerful example of how a consensus-based public-private partnership can work to develop concrete solutions to real-world problems
 - For Consumers
 - For Companies
 - For Organizations
 - For Government

American National Standards - *Hallmarks of the ANS process matter*



- ANS process provides a framework for fair standards development
- Integrity and inclusiveness of the ANS process result in high quality standards that help to protect the public interest and foster commerce and innovation
- ANS designation indicates market and stakeholder recognition and acceptance: “quality”
- ANS designation = open, credible and fair process (with respect to an individual standard)



American National Standards - *Why they matter...*



- ANS address important topics in standardization
 - Building codes, sustainable products, safety issues, water and air quality, interoperability, energy efficiency, consumer products...
- ANS process is consistent with our democratic principles, i.e., everyone who chooses to participate can have a voice
- Consensus and comment consideration in a due process based (fair) environment lead to standards that will be better accepted and more widely used
- ANSI's oversight is unique: ASDs who voluntarily seek accreditation and approval of standards as ANS are subject to additional public input, procedural reviews, procedural audits and appeals
- ANS = short-hand that the consensus process satisfies the Federal Government's definition of voluntary consensus standard (VCS)

So how can you participate?



- On almost any given day, a standards group or technical committee (consensus body) is meeting and making decisions that could affect the bottom line of our national economy, health and safety issues, innovation – and your specific organization or business...

Shouldn't you be involved?



If you are not involved, your company or organization or you will likely live with the consequences of a voluntary consensus standard developed by those with perhaps different perspectives or goals and without the benefit of your perspective/expertise...

- *The **ANS process** gives you an equal chance to be heard, to contribute and to develop consensus...on a level playing field with known, fair rules*



Let's review some tools and data that will help you decide where you need to be represented...

How to ID the sponsor of the ANS?



- Identify a standard by its unique alpha-numeric designation, e.g., ANSI/**ABC** 123-2013
 - Most ANS include the ASD's acronym: "ABC"
 - Not all ANS include "ANSI" in the designation (that's optional)
 - All ANS are labeled on the cover or front matter
 - "an American National Standard" or use the ANS logo



How to ID the sponsor of the ANS?



- As noted, designations frequently include the acronym of the ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer (ASD):
 - e.g., ASHRAE, ASME, NFPA, UL, IAPMO, INCITS, ASTM, NSF, NEMA, IEEE, ASIS, IESNA, CSA, ATIS, ISEA, API, AAMI, CTA, AAFS, ADA, IES, Acoustical Society of America (ASC S1, S12, etc.)...
- If the document's designation does not, then visit www.ansi.org/asd
 - to identify standards that are or are intended to become ANS and which developer sponsors them
 - lists updated regularly and organized by ASD:
 - 1) Proposed ANS; and 2) Approved ANS
- *Note:* “BSR” in the designation of a standard on ANSI's website, indicates that the standard is proposed as an ANS, but not yet approved as such

How to search for ASDs and ANS?



- www.ansi.org/asd
 - Contact an ASD directly, identify an ANS or proposed ANS
- www.ansi.org/StandardsAction
 - Published every Friday & it's free
 - Open public comment opportunities, recently approved ANS
- <http://ibr.ansi.org/> - ANSI IBR Portal
 - Posting of some standards referenced in regulations or urls that link to developer sites
- <http://webstore.ansi.org> - ANSI Webstore
 - Many ANS available for sale
- ANS questions, E-mail: psa@ansi.org

How can you participate?



1. Apply for membership on the ANS consensus body (voting group): *apply to the ASD directly*
 - Some ASDs also offer participation on a sub-group
 - Reasonable fees for participation may apply (fees vary)
 2. Submit public review comments **during an open ANSI public review period** (www.ansi.org/standardsaction):
 - submit comments to the ASD directly and copy psa@ansi.org
 - many ASDs charge a fee to obtain a copy of a draft standard (to defray development and production costs)
 - electronic submittal of public comments may be required in a specific format or via an online system
- comment deadline dates apply and are enforced

How can you participate?



3. Submit proposal to develop an ANS or revise an existing ANS
 - Submit to the ASD in accordance with its procedures and consistent with its published scope of activity
4. Research other options that may be available through the ASD including:
 - Informational member
 - Liaison, Affiliate, etc.
 - Working group or task group or drafting group participation, etc. (contributor, but non-voting option)

ANS Participation tips...

understand the rules



- Review and familiarize yourself with the *ANSI Essential Requirements* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements)
- Obtain a copy of the ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer's (ASD) accredited procedures
 - Check online or contact the ASD staff
- Review the sponsoring ASD's website
 - Websites are included on the list at www.ansi.org/asd
- Identify a staff person/E-mail at the developer who is able to serve as a resource, e.g., "committee secretary"

ANS Participation tips...



- Review ANSI Standards Action (www.ansi.org/standardsaction) each Friday to see what standards are open for public comment
- Understand which portions of a standard are available for comment
 - *Not always the entire document, limited revisions are common*
- Adhere to **deadlines** and **formatting requirements** to ensure that your comments are properly received and considered
 - *When a public comment/public review period is announced, deadlines for commenting are specified and matter!*
 - *ASDs are allowed to require that public comments be submitted in a specified format and electronically*

ANS Participation tips...



- Participate in good faith
 - Know and commit to participation requirements
- Ask about training opportunities
- If you have a concern, speak with ASD staff to understand the rules, practices and opportunities as well as your rights to informal dispute resolution options and appeals rights
 - all ASDs offer a procedural appeals option
 - to preserve your right to appeal to ANSI concerning a specific ANS, *you are required* to conclude the procedural appeals process at the ASD first
- For information about ANSI's appeals options, go to www.ansi.org/ASD for guidance documents or psa@ansi.org



Interested in working together as part of a public-private partnership to develop standards based solutions to all kinds of challenges?



Consider joining ANSI...



- Support a strong U.S. public-private partnership
- Network with strategic thinkers
- Contribute to solutions for standardization and conformity assessment issues of national importance
- Learn more about standards and conformity assessment and how they influence trade and the public interest every day
- Gain exposure to standardization and conformity assessment issues that affect trade, business, consumer protection, the environment, and everyday life - domestic & international
- Monthly ANSI Membership webinar: every first Friday of the Month at 2pm ET
- membership@ansi.org or www.ansi.org/membership

ANSI Engagement Vehicles



Accreditation

- Standards Developers
- U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to ISO
- Product Certification Bodies
- Personnel Certification Bodies
- Management Systems Registrars
- Inspection Bodies and Laboratories
- Greenhouse Gas Verification Bodies
- Certificate Programs

Coordination Activities

- Standardization Coordination / Collaboratives
- Member Forums/Issues-based Meetings
- Workshops and Networks

International Connectivity & Policy

- International Trade Policy
- Advocacy and Business Facilitation
- Secretariat and US/TAG Management
- ISO & IEC P Membership Support
- Regional and Bilateral Activities in Asia Pacific / Americas / Europe / Africa
- China Programs
- International Development Activities
- International Consumer Interest Activities

Legal Issues

- Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
- Patents
- Copyrights
- Legal Issues Forum

Government Outreach and Relations

- Congressional Presentations
- Legislative Issues Monitoring
- ANSI Caucus Meetings
- Joint ICSP/GMF Meetings
- IBR Standards Portal

Sales, Marketing and Distribution

- Retail & Subscription Publications Sales
- Advertising, Marketing & Distribution
- Social Media & Networking Activities
- Digital Rights Management (DRM) Solutions
- Customized Partner Solutions

Editorial and Publishing Services

Education and Training

- Instructor Led on-site Training
- Online and Webinar Training

Registration Programs

Helpful Resources



- ANSI Essential Requirements: www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements
- Summary of ANS process steps: www.ansi.org/anskeysteps
- List of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers & Guidance documents: www.ansi.org/asd
- ANS Value Brochure: www.ansi.org/ansvalue
- ANSI Standards Action (weekly information about proposed and approved ANS): www.ansi.org/standardsaction
- Online and in-person training options: www.standardslearn.org
- *Standards Boost Business*: over 30 partners working together on this campaign. SBB concepts are woven throughout this webinar www.standardsboostbusiness.org
- ANSI Membership: membership@ansi.org or www.ansi.org/membership
- Follow us on Twitter: @ANSI_PSA
- Staff are available via psa@ansi.org



QUESTIONS?



Some closing thoughts...

ANSI and the U.S. Standards System...



- A public-private partnership developing strategies and standards-based solutions for a strong nation and a safer, healthier world...



- STRENGTH - openness, fairness and diversity make the US standards system strong
- INNOVATION - standards spur and support innovation
- ACTION - standards are responsive to human and market needs
- GROWTH - standards facilitate economic growth and keep us competitive
- PRODUCTIVITY - standards promote and support productivity
- SOLUTIONS - standards-based solutions address issues of national, regional and international importance
- PARTNERSHIP - everyone has a voice and all are welcome
- COLLABORATION - stakeholders work together to develop solutions



We hope that you will decide to participate in standards development and be part of the solutions being created every day...



*Thanks so much for your
interest...please keep my contact
information and let me know if
ANSI can help you or your
organization...*



for more information

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