

NCITS T10 Standards Development Policies and Procedures Revised 7/13/2000

Foreword

The *NCITS T10 Standards Development Policy and Procedures* document is based on the *Organization, Rules and Procedures of NCITS* (NCITS/SD-2) which in turn is based on the specific rules prescribed in the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) *Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards* and *ANSI Procedures for U.S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of the ISO*.

Since *NCITS T10 Standards Development Policy and Procedures* do not replace or deviate from any of provisions of *Organization, Rules and Procedures of NCITS* (NCITS/SD-2) and since the NCITS procedures are generalized to address all the Technical Committees regardless of makeup or scope by extending the concepts and principles defined by ANSI to apply also to the lower organizational levels of NCITS, NCITS T10 has produced this document to emphasize how the NCITS rules and procedures are applied to the work of NCITS T10. In so doing, the *NCITS T10 Standards Development Policy and Procedures* do not attempt to address all of the applicable NCITS provisions and limit this document to just those items that need clarification to facilitate the mission of NCITS T10.

These additional operational procedures and any subsequent revisions are first subject to review by the Policy and Procedures Committee of NCITS to assure that they are consistent with the procedures contained within the *Organization, Rules and Procedures of NCITS* (NCITS/SD-2).

The bulk of NCITS T10 projects and resources are directed towards the computer industry. Among other attributes, the portion of this industry most closely identified with the scope of NCITS T10 is characterized by dynamic growth, diverse applications, exponential performance growth rates, fierce competition, and short product life cycles. As a key and central aspect of these characteristics, the customers demand standards. Timeliness is paramount. It is important for us to align our process with the facts of the industry. At the same time we must maintain the safeguards of due process that have been a hallmark of NCITS. The following Policy and Procedures are defined to achieve both needs.

1.0 Policies:

1.1 General:

It is the policy of NCITS T10 to: focus standards development within the defined scope of NCITS T10; control the development schedule to achieve timely publication; and to provide regular updates of adopted standards which need enhancements to fuel advancements in the industry. It is also the policy of NCITS T10 to tailor the activity within the general provisions of the NCITS Policies and Procedures.

1.2 Extensive Public Review:

In order to further facilitate the timely publication of standards, NCITS T10 shall proactively seek wide dissemination of proposals, issues, and documents not just during the formal Public Review but throughout the development process including electronic dissemination.

NCITS T10 shall request the NCITS Secretariat to ensure that press releases announcing new NCITS T10 projects include information on how to access the appropriate reflector and/or web site (www.t10.org) along with the information that is routinely included in new project press releases.

2.0 Procedures:

2.1 Introduction:

These procedures are in accordance with the *Organization, Rules and Procedures of NCITS* (NCITS/SD-2). They add additional definitions which facilitate timely, proactive standards within the scope of NCITS T10.

2.2 Project Initiation:

A proposal for a new project may be initiated by any participant of NCITS T10. The idea can take any form that the proposer thinks will be effective in persuading the committee that it is a worthy project. Depending upon the form and maturity of the idea, a study effort might or might not be required prior to the processing of a new project proposal. Preliminary discussion of the merits of the project should include both Reflector and T10 meeting discussion.

If a majority does not vote against the initial idea, the Chair may authorize a study effort to assess the requirements for the proposed standard, to generate a schedule for the development and publication, and to develop working papers. Although an extensive study effort in terms of ad hoc group meetings will require regular re-authorization, there is no requirement for participants to stop development work unless an actual new project proposal is rejected by NCITS T10, or NCITS.

If the study effort develops a new project proposal in accordance with the NCITS SD-3, NCITS T10 should take a forwarding action on the new project proposal. In any case a draft standard is not forwarded ahead of the approval of the new project by NCITS.

If a majority does vote against the initial idea, remaining proponents are free, but not necessarily encouraged, to seek additional support for the idea or to adjust the idea to better fit the views of NCITS T10. The proposer can also move the adoption of the proposal for a new project in spite of formidable odds against its adoption.

There are also some special circumstances for the expedited initiation of new project study effort as outlined later in these procedures (see 2.6). The expedited initiation is a pivotal aspect of the regular publication policy.

2.3 Project Control:

The Chair will appoint a project leader and a project editor for each new project for which the Chair has authorized a study effort and/or for which a project has been approved by NCITS. The project leader may or may not be the project editor. The project leader shall be responsible for providing a progress report including schedule adherence, key issues, and corrective actions at each plenary. In the case of a motion objecting to the appointment (asking the Chair to change the appointment), the motion shall be subject to a majority of the members voting.

The project editor shall be responsible for maintenance of the document reflecting agreements of NCITS T10. As a part of that responsibility, the project editor shall make available at each meeting a listing of specific items (a portion of the document covered by a numbered individual proposal [e.g., Caching Page change proposal NCITS T10/99-8357]) accepted by NCITS T10 but not yet included in the current Working Draft .

2.4 Working Draft Acceptance:

A Working Draft is a committee work product or revised work product which has not yet achieved the status of draft standard but is under the responsibility of the project editor.

When a revised or new document is moved for acceptance, the project editor, or proposer if there is no project editor, shall identify the technical changes which are newly included in the revision to be accepted. The identification can take the form of a listing of item document numbers which are newly incorporated. This requirement is facilitated by the fact that the project editor is not authorized to make technical changes without an applicable item proposal as is required for any other participant. For technical items which are instigated verbally through a meeting motion rather than an item paper, such items shall be identified by reference to the meeting minutes document number. Since Working Draft acceptance is not final action, only a majority of those members voting is required for acceptance.

A draft standard is the term applied to a Working Draft after it has entered the Stabilized State or when it is voted for forwarding.

2.5 Working Draft Stabilization:

There can be significant expense involved to test a standard. Since the burden for testing falls on a voluntary membership, it is important that NCITS T10 assist this process by providing guidance as to the stability of a draft standard or a section of the Working Draft. While there is no requirement that this be indicated ahead of a forwarding vote, for complex projects, NCITS T10 should take a vote to stabilize when they judge the draft standard or a section of the Working Draft ready for testing by implementors. Since the goal is prompt publication, the reason for a stabilization period is to prepare for publication while confirmation testing is carried out. The voting requirement for stabilization is approval by two-thirds of those voting (two-thirds voting is further defined as at least a majority of the membership for each instance in the procedures). If the vote for stabilization passes, the Working Draft , or draft standard, enters the “Stabilized State”. The Stabilized State ends either by voting outlined below or when the document is forwarded out of NCITS T10. During the Stabilized State the following special voting rules apply:

- 1) Correction of a technical error shown by inspection or testing to be classified as a technical error - majority of those voting
- 2) Correction of an editorial error - no vote required
- 3) Inclusion of a previously accepted item which is on the Editor's List of Accepted Items but not yet edited into the document - no vote required
- 4) Inclusion of a previously accepted item which is not on the Editor's List of Accepted Items and not yet edited into the document - majority of those voting
- 5) Inclusion of a new item - two-thirds of those voting
- 6) Inclusion of "better wording" - majority of those voting
- 7) Change from stabilized to unstabilized - two-thirds of those voting

2.6 Expedited initiation of a New Study Effort:

The purpose of this section is to facilitate agreement to publish a sound standard and yet account for the need for evolutionary enhancements. There are three periods in the processing of a draft standard or dpANS (assignment of a BSR number to the draft standard changes the status to dpANS) which are subject to the expedited initiation: Stabilized State; Public Review; and NCITS Letter Ballot. The latter two periods shall be interpreted as commencing with NCITS T10 forwarding and ending with provision of the standard to the BSR.

If during the Stabilized State a new item receives a majority of those members voting but not two-thirds of those voting, a follow up vote shall be taken to initiate a study effort. The study effort is authorized with a majority of those members voting. Any other subsequent new items which receive a majority of those members voting but not two-thirds of those voting, are automatically assigned to the study effort. Note that "study" may be a full fledged development effort depending upon the availability of resources. A preliminary schedule for publication should be targeted early in the study.

If problems develop such that NCITS T10 destabilizes the project, any items are then eligible for consideration in the Working Draft.

2.7 Comments on Draft Standards, dpANS, and ANS After Forwarding:

Comments that arise in the Public Review and NCITS letter ballot should be handled similarly to items arising during the Stabilized State:

- 1) Correction of a technical error shown by inspection or testing to be classified as a technical error - majority of those members voting determines if the dpANS should be recalled for correction or if an amendment should be published with the ANS by processing the amendment according to 5.2.6.3.3 of

the NCITS SD-2 (for NCITS T10 this process is the same as for a draft standard except that a new project is not required).

2a) Correction of an editorial error - no vote required if prior to the publication of the ANS.

2b) Correction of an editorial error - processed according to the defect management and erratum process (5.2.4 and 5.2.6.3.2 of the NCITS SD-2) if after the publication of the ANS (to forward an erratum from NCITS T10 requires LB or roll call with two thirds voting yes).

3) Inclusion of a previously accepted item which is on the Editor's List of Accepted Items but left out of the document - expedited new study effort or inclusion without a vote on the list if at least a study effort has already been initiated.

4) Inclusion of a previously accepted item which is not on the Editor's List of Accepted Items and not yet edited into the document - expedited new study effort or inclusion on the list if at least a study effort has already been initiated.

5) Inclusion of a new item - treated as a new proposal or (7) applies

6) Inclusion of "better wording" - majority of those members voting providing it does not cause additional public review or a new NCITS ballot. Otherwise subject to (7)

7) Request to NCITS by NCITS T10 for recall of the dpANS for any reason except (1) - two-thirds of those voting

2.8 Revision of the NCITS T10 Policies and Procedures:

0) Adoption of the NCITS T10 Policies and Procedures shall be by a majority of the membership with effectivity after approval by NCITS. Since a majority of the membership concludes that these operational procedures are consistent with the NCITS SD-2, after approval by NCITS T10 they will serve as helpful information to NCITS T10 participants pending the review by the Policy and Procedures Committee of NCITS.

1) Substantive change to the NCITS T10 Policies and Procedures is approved by a majority of the membership with effectivity after approval by NCITS.

2) Correction of an editorial error (e.g., capitalization, spelling) does not require a vote.

3) Inclusion of "better wording" - majority of those voting

4) Discontinuance of the NCITS T10 Policies and Procedures for any reason except disapproval by NCITS is by a two-thirds vote of the membership and is subject to the NCITS two-week rule with immediate effectivity.

Appendix A

Definitions

Note: These definitions are largely extracted from the NCITS SD-2. Changes or additions to those definitions are underlined.

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASC	Accredited Standards Committee
BSR	Board of Standards Review (ANSI)
CD	Committee Draft (ISO/IEC)
DIS	Draft International Standard (ISO/IEC)
dpANS	draft proposed American National Standard
ECMA	European Computer Manufacturers Association
HoD	Head of Delegation
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IR	International Representative
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISP	International Standardized Profile
ISSB	Information Systems Standards Board (ANSI)
ITI	Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)
JTC 1	Joint Technical Committee 1 (ISO/IEC)
JTC 1 TAG	Joint Technical Committee 1 Technical Advisory Group
LB	Letter Ballot
NP	New Work Item Proposal (ISO/IEC)
P-member	Participating Member (ISO/IEC)
LRPC	Long Range Planning Committee
SC	Subcommittee (ISO/IEC)
SG	Study Group
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TC	Technical Committee (NCITS, ISO and IEC) <u>(NCITS T10)</u>
TG	Task Group <u>(NCITS T10.1)</u>
TIB	Technical Information Bulletin
TPMC	Technology Program Management Committee (ITI)
TR	Technical Report
VR	Vocabulary Representative
WG	Working Group (JTC 1)

Accredited Standards Committee (ASC)

A committee accredited by ANSI to develop standards, (e.g., NCITS is an ASC; NCITS Subgroups are not).

Ad Hoc Groups

Ad hoc groups are established by the Chair of the parent body (NCITS T10) for one or more specific tasks to be completed not later than the end of the second following meeting of the parent body (NCITS T10). Such a group may consist of one or more persons. Its function is to do a specific job and report back. Upon completion of its report, or at the second meeting of the parent body following the ad hoc group's establishment, the group is dissolved. Examples of ad hoc groups which have been appointed from time to time for specific tasks are the Parallel SCSI and MMC ad hocs. (Although it does not match the official definitions many participants refer to these ad hoc groups as "working groups".)

Board of Standards Review (BSR)

The ANSI board responsible for approval and withdrawal of American National Standards.

Compound TAG

A subgroup under NCITS with responsibility to deal with special international issues which involve subjects of a wider scope than those assigned to individual NCITS technical committees, task groups or study groups.

Draft Standard (DS)

The term applied to a Working Draft during the Stable State or after forwarding to NCITS but prior to the assignment of a BSR number at which time it becomes a dpANS.

Draft Proposed American National Standard (dpANS)

The official designation of an NCITS draft standard after it has been assigned a BSR number (e.g. NCITS.229-199X).

Fast Track

An ISO/IEC procedure adopted by JTC 1 which allows for certain members of JTC 1 to propose that an existing **approved** standard from any source be submitted directly for vote as a DIS.

Information Systems Standards Board (ISSB)

The standing organization within ANSI with planning and coordination responsibility for information systems standards.

Joint Technical Committee 1 (JTC 1)

The first Joint Technical Committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) formed to work in the area of Information Technology.

Joint Technical Committee 1 Technical Advisory Group (JTC 1 TAG)

A group consisting of any interested or materially affected parties that serves as the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ANSI for the JTC 1 Activities.

Joint Technical Committee 1 Technical Advisory Group Administrator (JTC 1 TAG Administrator)

The organization or individual responsible to ANSI for the administration of the JTC 1 Technical Advisory Group. Currently, the JTC 1 TAG Administrator is the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI).

Liaisons

Subgroups of NCITS or entities external to NCITS that have an interest in the work of any NCITS Subgroup. In order to establish liaison, the peers must agree to a fair exchange of documentation of equal value and may provide technical experts to attend meetings of the other groups.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

The March 9, 1992 agreement (ISSB 1215, NCITS/92-1063, JT/92-534) endorsed by the ANSI Information Systems Standards Board which allows various entities to assume TAG responsibility for a specific project, area of work, working group, or Subcommittee of JTC 1.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The May 3, 1995 agreement between T10, T11, and T12 to serve individually by project assignment as the US TAG for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25/WG 4 projects . Endorsed by NCITS.

National Body (NB)

A member Body of ISO and/or a National Committee of IEC that is a registered member of JTC 1 (one per country)

Other Working Group

A group established by the JTC 1 or its SCs to undertake specific tasks, generally between meetings. These tasks shall be defined at a meeting of the parent body.

Long Range Planning Committee (LRPC)

The advisory committee to NCITS that provides a strategic overview of Information Technology standards and standards organizations.

Policy and Procedures Committee (PPC)

The advisory committee to NCITS on matters of procedures and policy.

Special Working Groups (SWG)

Several standing organizations established by the JTC 1 as part of its permanent structure.

Stabilized State

A special term used by NCITS T10 to formally describe the status of a section of a Working Draft or a draft standard prior to forwarding to NCITS as opposed to a Working Draft which has not been declared stable by NCITS T10. The establishment of the Stabilized State is governed by committee votes.

Study Group (SG)

An NCITS Subgroup responsible to and established by NCITS to conduct a study on the standardization potential of a specific proposal, group of proposals, or a general sub-area of information processing technology.

Subcommittee (SC)

The JTC 1 organization responsible for international standards development for a specific area of information processing.

Subgroups

The term used to collectively refer to all entities under Accredited Standards Committee NCITS.

Task Group (TG)

An organization established under a Technical Committee or a Study Group to deal with a specific segment or segments of the work assigned to that parent group. NCITS T11.1 is a Task Group.

Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

The TAG is the ANSI-recognized group that has the primary responsibility for participation in the ISO/IEC Technical Committee or Subcommittee work. It is the TAG's job to recruit delegations, supervise their work, and determine ANSI positions on proposed standards.

Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Administrator

The organization or individual responsible to ANSI for the administration of a Technical Advisory Group.

Technical Committee (TC)

A subgroup established under NCITS responsible for developing dpANS and/or draft TRs, submitting to NCITS requests for new projects in its general area of interest, and serving as a U.S. TAG upon assignment by NCITS. NCITS T10 is a Technical Committee.

Technology Program Management Committee (TPMC)

The ITI committee responsible for oversight of the NCITS Secretariat.

Working Draft

A term applied to a draft document of NCITS T10 under the control of the project editor which is intended to be processed when ready as a draft standard leading eventually to a dpANS.

Working Groups (WG)

A group established by the JTC 1 or its SCs to undertake specific tasks. These tasks shall be defined at a meeting of the parent body. (Also see Ad Hoc.) Also incorrectly the term most TC participants use to refer to ad hoc meetings.

Appendix B

Note that Appendix B needs to be overtaken by a T10 Style Guide

Draft Cover Page Examples

B 1.0 Working Draft

**Working draft proposed
American National Standard
for information systems -**

NCITS T10 #

Title

Date

Secretariat: Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

Abstract:

This standard defines fill in.

Notice:

This is an internal working document of NCITS T10, a Technical Committee of Accredited Standards Committee NCITS. As such, this is not a completed standard. The contents are actively being modified by NCITS T10. This document is made available for review and comment only.

Project Editor:

Name
Organization
Address
Telephone
Facsimile
Email

B 2.0 Draft Standard

**draft standard for an
American National Standard
for information systems -**

NCITS T10 #

Title

Date

Secretariat: Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

Abstract:

This standard defines fill in.

Notice:

This is a draft standard for an American National Standard of Accredited Standards Committee NCITS. As such this is not a completed standard. The NCITS T10 Technical Committee may modify this document as a result of comments received during its processing and its approval as a standard.

Project Editor:

Name
Organization
Address
Telephone
Facsimile
Email

B 3.0 dpANS

**draft proposed
American National Standard
for information systems -**

BSR #

Title

Date

Secretariat: Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)

Abstract:

This standard defines fill in.

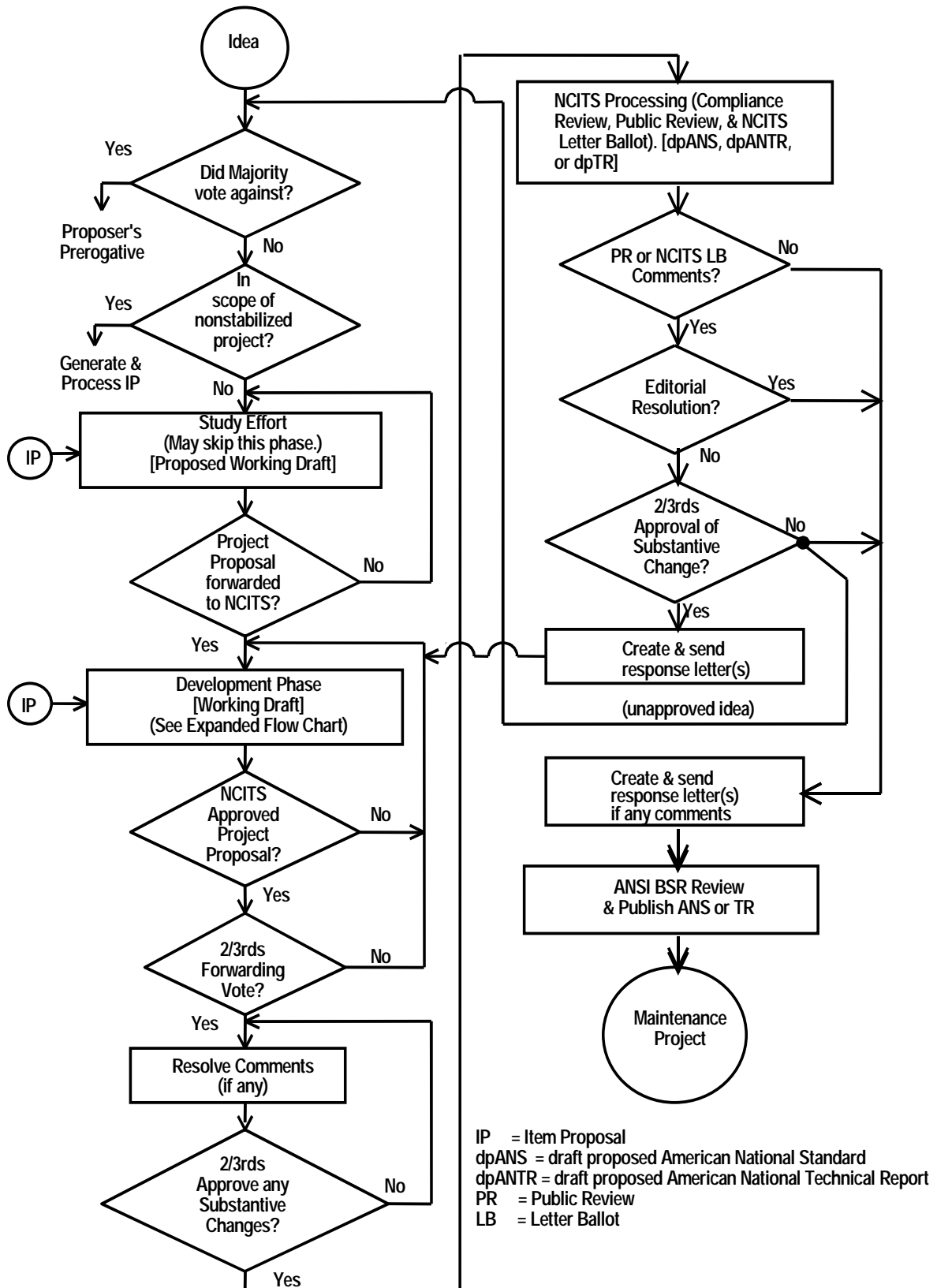
Notice:

This is a draft proposed American National Standard of Accredited Standards Committee NCITS. As such this is not a completed standard. The NCITS T10 Technical Committee may modify this document as a result of comments received during public review and its approval as a standard.

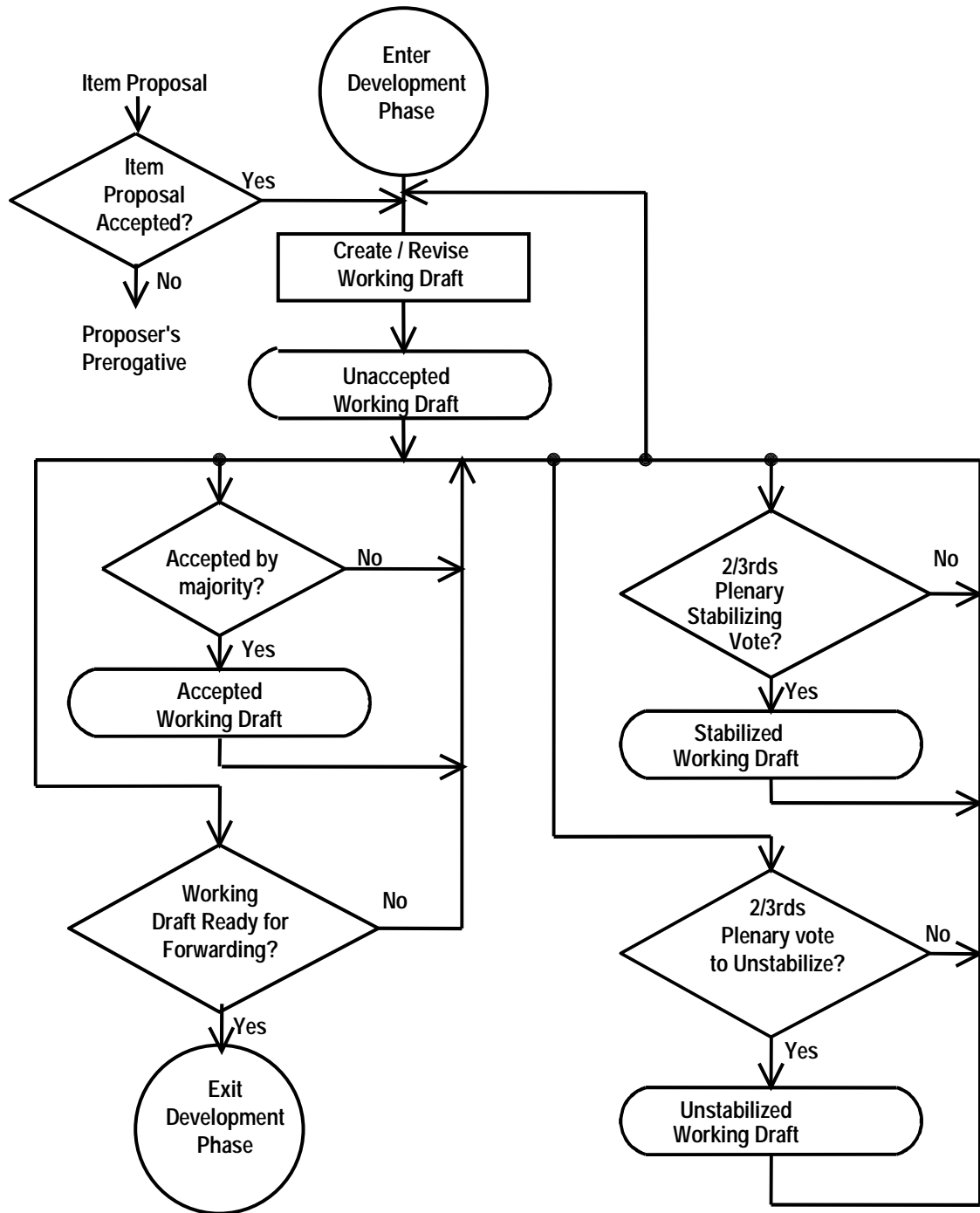
Project Editor:

Name
Organization
Address
Telephone
Facsimile
Email

Appendix C NCITS T10 Development Flow Chart



NCITS T10 Development Phase Expanded Flow Chart



Notes:

- 1) Multiple Item Proposals may be accepted for each project.
- 2) Item Proposals may be accepted by a simple majority vote of the Working Group unless the Working Draft is Stabilized. Item Proposals are accepted by a 2/3rds vote of the Plenary if the Working Draft is Stabilized.
- 3) When a Working Draft is Stabilized, previously accepted Item Proposals (prior to Stabilization) and editorial improvements may be incorporated without a 2/3rds plenary vote.