

Introduction

A. Source.

The specifications, tolerances and other technical requirements in this handbook comprise all of those adopted by the National Conference on Weights and Measures, Inc. (NCWM). NCWM is supported by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which provides its Executive Secretary and publishes some of its documents. NIST also develops technical publications for use by weights and measures agencies; these publications may subsequently be endorsed or adopted by NCWM.

The NCWM Committee on Specification and Tolerances (the Committee), acting at the request of the Conference or upon its own initiative, prepares with the technical assistance of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), proposed amendments or additions to the material adopted by NCWM (see Paragraph C). Such revisions, amendments, or additions are then presented to NCWM as a whole, where they are discussed by weights and measures officials and representatives of interested manufacturers, industries, consumer groups, and others. Eventually the proposals of the Committee, which may have been amended from those originally presented, are voted upon by the weights and measures officials, following the voting procedures in the NCWM Bylaws. A national consensus is required on all items adopted by the NCWM. A specification, tolerance, or other technical requirement is adopted when a majority of the states' representatives, and other voting delegates favoring such adoption, vote for approval.

All of the specifications, tolerances, and other technical requirements given herein are recommended by NCWM for official promulgation in and use by the states in exercising their control of commercial weighing and measuring apparatus. A similar recommendation is made with respect to the local jurisdictions within a state in the absence of the promulgation of specifications, tolerances, and other technical requirements at the state level.

B. Purpose.

The purpose of these technical requirements is to eliminate from use, weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices that give readings that are false, that are of such construction that they are faulty (that is, that are not reasonably permanent in their adjustment or will not repeat their indications correctly), or that facilitate the perpetration of fraud, without prejudice to apparatus that conforms as closely as practicable to the official standards.

C. Amendments.

The Committee on Specifications and Tolerances of NCWM serves as a mechanism for consideration of amendments or additions to the specifications, tolerances, and other technical requirements.

D. Submission of Agenda Items - Preamble.

NCWM Bylaws require that its officers and committees observe the principles of due process for the protection of the rights and interests of affected parties. Specifically, it requires that committees and officers: (a) give reasonable advance notice of contemplated studies, items to be considered for action, and tentative or definite recommendations for conference vote, and (b) provide that all interested parties have an opportunity to be heard.

E. Submission Process.

Anyone introducing an item to the Committee must initially use the regional weights and measures associations to consider its merits. Using the regional associations ensures discussion and evaluation of items at the grassroots level by involving the regional members in the development, evaluation, and justification of proposals. The regions include the Central, Northeastern, Southern, and Western Weights and Measures Associations. For information on the regional associations, visit www.ncwm.net.

To submit a proposal to a regional association, obtain *Form 15: Proposal to Amend Handbooks* at www.ncwm.net or by contacting NCWM via email at info@ncwm.net. Complete the form and submit it electronically in Microsoft Word format to NCWM at info@ncwm.net and copy the Executive Secretary at owm@nist.gov. An example of the Form 15 template is provided at the end of this section. Instructions for completing the form are included with the electronic version of this template. To ensure that your proposal is included on the regional meeting agenda, submit at least two weeks in advance of the fall regional meeting. Regional meeting schedules are available on the NCWM website.

F. Procedures.

The NCWM Committee will consider items according to the following procedures:

1. NCWM Committees receive new items from regional associations, National Type Evaluation Technical Committees (Sectors), task groups, and subcommittees and as defined in Sections H and I. All items to be considered by the Committee for action at the upcoming Interim Meeting must be submitted electronically in Word format to NCWM by November 1.
2. NCWM will ensure that all committee members and technical advisors receive complete copies of all new items for consideration at the upcoming NCWM Interim Meeting.

G. Criteria for Inclusion on the NCWM Committee's Agenda.

1. Any item approved by at least one regional association and received by the November 1 deadline will be automatically placed on the Committee's Interim Meeting agenda.
2. Items that have not been approved by a regional association, but which are received by November 1, will be evaluated by the Committee using the criteria in Section H, Exceptions to Policy, and Section I, Committee Agenda.
3. Any proposal received after the November 1 deadline, but prior to the Interim Meeting, will be evaluated by the Committee according to Section H, Exceptions to Policy and Section I, Committee Agenda. Only those items determined to be a national "priority" will be included on its agenda.
4. Proposals must be in writing and must include:
 - a. a concise statement of the item or problem outlining the purpose and national need for its consideration. An electronic copy of the background material and proposed amendment(s) should be submitted in Microsoft Word format on a CD, DVD, or by electronic mail sent to **info@ncwm.net**;
 - b. background material, including test data, analysis of test data, or other appropriately researched and documented material for the Committee to evaluate when deciding its position or future activity on the proposal;
 - c. proposed solutions to problems stated in specific language and in amendment form as changes to Conference documents; and
 - d. if a proposal involves a new area of weights and measures activity, practical, realistic, and specific recommendations for laws or regulations to be adopted and test methods to be utilized to provide for proper enforcement.

When proposals are to modify or add requirements to existing publications, such as Handbook 44, the proposal should:

- 1) identify the pertinent portion, section, and paragraph of the existing publication that would be changed (e.g., Section 1.10. General Code, G-A.1. Commercial Law-Enforcement Equipement);
- 2) provide evidence of consistency with other NCWM publications such as with other specific device code sections;
- 3) provide evidence of consistency with federal laws and regulations (e.g., U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA]); and
- 4) relay the positions of businesses, industries, or trade associations affected by the proposal including supporting and opposing points of view.

H. Exceptions to Policy for Submission of Items to a NCWM Committee Agenda; Submission of “Priority” Items.

The Committee will use the following criteria to evaluate items that have not been approved by a regional association, but have been received by the November 1 deadline. If an item is received after the November 1 deadline, it will be included on the agenda if the Committee determines that it is a national “priority.”

Criteria for Inclusion on the Committee’s Agenda When No Regional Association Has Approved the Item.

1. Items must have significant legal impact on weights and measures laws and/or regulations involving:
 - a. court cases/attorney general opinions; or
 - b. preemption by federal statute or regulation; or
 - c. conflicts with international standards; or
 - d. items which could affect health and safety.
2. The Committee may contact parties that are potentially affected by an item (e.g., trade associations, industry, and consumer groups) for comments. The Committee may consider these comments and any other information in determining if the item should be included on its agenda.
3. When the Committee determines that it should consider an item as a “priority” (using the criteria in 1.), the item will be handled in the following manner:
 - a. A “priority” item received prior to the Interim Meeting may be added to the Interim Meeting agenda by a majority vote of the Committee.
 - b. A “priority” item received after the Interim Meeting may be added to the Committee’s Annual Meeting agenda as:
 - 1) a discussion item by a majority vote of the Committee; or
 - 2) as a voting item by a majority vote of the Committee and the NCWM Board of Directors.

I. Committee Agenda.

1. The Committee will review items that have been submitted and selected by a majority vote to be included on its agenda. The Committee will only include those items that have been:
 - a. approved by at least one of the regional associations; or
 - b. forwarded by other committees, subcommittees, NTETC Sectors, task forces, or work groups, or those items that meet the criteria in Section H, Exceptions to Policy.
2. The Committee will publish an agenda (NCWM Publication 15) that identifies the items to be discussed during the Interim Meeting. This agenda will be distributed to members approximately 30 days prior to the meeting. The agenda will be provided upon request to all other interested parties.
(Amended 1998)

J. Interim Meeting.

1. The Committee shall hold public hearings at the Interim Meeting for the purpose of discussing and taking comments on all agenda items.
2. Upon request, the Committee will provide the opportunity for presentations by government officials, industry representatives, consumer groups, or other interested parties during the Interim Meeting. Requests to make presentations must be received by the Committee Chairman or Technical Advisor at least two weeks prior to the start of the meetings.

K. Interim Meeting Report.

1. Items under consideration by the Committee and about which the Committee offers comments or recommendations to NCWM to act upon during the Annual Meetings will be included in the Committee's Interim Reports published in the Annual Meeting Program and Committee Reports (NCWM Publication 16).
2. The Annual Meeting Program and Committee Reports will be prepared and distributed to Conference members approximately three months prior to the NCWM Annual Meeting.

L. Classifications for Agenda Items.

At the Interim Meeting, the Committee can classify proposals in one of the following ways as:

1. "Voting" – these are items proposed for a vote by the NCWM membership and are indicated with a "V" after the item number in the agenda;
2. "Informational" – these are items which require further study, comment, and development and are indicated with an "I" after the item number in the agenda; or
3. "Withdrawn" – these are items which will no longer be considered by the Committee and are indicated with a "W" after the item number in the agenda.

M. Developing Items.

In the past the Committee had either carried undeveloped proposals forward as informational, or withdrawn them. Conference members felt that carrying undeveloped informational items on its agenda for years posed an unnecessary drain on NCWM resources. Alternatively, the Conference was also concerned that withdrawing items prematurely resulted in the Committee discarding valuable work that had gone into identifying and presenting the

items. NCWM was also interested in providing a mechanism to inform parties about items that were developing in different localities or in the regional associations.

At the 1998 Annual Meeting, NCWM established a process for disseminating information on items that may have merit but are insufficiently developed for Committee action. NCWM established a new “Developing” designation to allow the Committee to notify the submitter that while this item may have merit, it has not been adequately developed for action at the national level. NCWM agreed that developing items should be submitted by the regional associations with a recommendation that they be presented as “D” items on the national agenda.

The Committee will present “D” items in list format at the end of its report and include a point of contact (including the name and telephone number of the submitter) so that interested parties can obtain additional information. No comments will be taken on a developing item unless the Committee agrees to receive the new information in advance of the hearing. In these cases, the Chairman will announce in advance that an item will be discussed in the session. The use of this “D” designator is seen as an item management tool, as well as a way to keep the membership informed of emerging items.

N. Comments on Interim Reports.

1. Weights and measures officials, industry representatives, and all others are encouraged to submit written comments on items in the Committees’ Interim Reports.
2. All comments on the Interim Meeting Report must be submitted to the Committee with a copy to the Executive Secretary no later than one month preceding the opening of the Annual Meeting.

O. Annual Meeting.

1. The Committee will hold a public hearing at the Annual Meeting to discuss issues on its agenda.
2. Those who want to speak on an item during the public hearings should request time from the Committee Chairman. The Committee Chairman may impose time limits on presentations, the discussion of a question, or the discussion of a proposed amendment.

P. Final Committee Reports and Conference Action.

1. Following the public hearings, the Committee will prepare its final report for action by the voting membership of the Conference. Copies of the final report will be provided to the membership prior to the voting session for that report.
2. The Chairman of the Committee will present the final report of the Committee to the Conference body. A vote will be taken on items, proposals, or sections in the report as circumstances require. The Conference will vote on the entire final report as presented in accordance with established Conference voting procedures. Parliamentary procedures according to Robert’s Rules of Order, as amended by NCWM Bylaws, must be adhered to in the presentation of, and any action on, a Standing Committee report.

(Amended 1998)

Q. System of Paragraph Designation.

In order that technical requirements of a similar nature, or those directed to a single characteristic, may be grouped together in an orderly fashion, and to facilitate the location of individual requirements, the paragraphs of each code are divided into sections. Each section is designated by a letter and a name, and each subsection is given a letter-number designation and a side title.

The letter that appears first in a paragraph designation has a specific meaning, as follows:

- G.** The letter G is a prefix and indicates that the requirement is part of the General Code.

- A. Application.** These paragraphs pertain to the application of the requirements of a code.
- S. Specification.** These paragraphs relate to the design of equipment. Specification paragraphs are directed particularly to manufacturers of devices.
- N. Note.** These paragraphs apply to the official testing of devices.
- T. Tolerance.** Tolerances are performance requirements. They fix the limit of allowable error or departure from true performance or value.
Sensitivity. The sensitivity requirements, applicable only to nonautomatic-indicating scales, are performance requirements and are lettered with a “T.”
- UR. User Requirement.** These paragraphs are directed particularly to the owner and operator of a device. User requirements apply to the selection, installation, use, and maintenance of devices.
- D. Definitions of Terms.** A definitions section appears in Appendix D to provide the definition of the terms having a special meaning.

The numerical designation after a letter follows the decimal system of paragraph identification that fixes both the relationship and the limitation of the requirements of the paragraph. For example, in the Scales Code, under Specifications, the following numerical designations occur:

S. Specifications

S.1. Design of Indicating and Recording Elements and of Recorded Representations.

- S.1.1. Zero Indication.
 - S.1.1.1. Digital Indicating Elements.
 - S.1.1.2. No-Load Reference Value.
- S.1.2. Value of Scale Division Units.
 - S.1.2.1. Digital Indicating Scales.
- S.1.3. Graduations.
 - S.1.3.1. Length.
 - S.1.3.2. Width.
 - S.1.3.3. Clear Space Between Graduations.

In this example, paragraphs S.1.1., S.1.2., and S.1.3. are directed and limited to paragraph S.1., which pertains to the design of indicating and recording elements and of recorded representations. Paragraphs S.1.1.1. and S.1.1.2. are directly related to each other, but they are limited to the design of zero indication. Likewise, paragraphs S.1.3.1., S.1.3.2., and S.1.3.3. are directly related to each other, but they are limited to the design of graduations.

This handbook conforms to the concept of primary use of SI (metric) measurements recommended in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 by citing SI metric units before inch-pound units where both units appear together and placing separate sections containing requirements for metric units before corresponding sections containing requirements for customary units. Occasionally, a paragraph or table carries the suffix “M” because the requirement in SI units is shown as a separate statement, rather than combined with the inch-pound units. In these few instances, separate requirements were judged to be more easily understood than attempting to combine SI and inch-pound units in a single paragraph or table. In some cases, however, trade practice is currently restricted to the use of customary units; therefore, some requirements in this handbook will continue to specify only customary units until the Conference achieves a broad consensus on the permitted metric units.

R. Classification of Requirements.

The classification of requirements into “retroactive” and “nonretroactive” status is made in order that the requirements may be put into force and effect without unnecessary hardship and without wholesale condemnation of apparatus. Retroactive requirements are enforceable with respect to all equipment and are printed in upright roman type. Nonretroactive requirements are those that, while clearly desirable, are not so vital that they should at once be enforced with respect to all apparatus. Nonretroactive requirements are printed in *italic type*.

It is not expected that, after their promulgation in a given jurisdiction, nonretroactive requirements will always remain nonretroactive. It is entirely proper that a weights and measures official, following a careful analysis of existing conditions, fix reasonable periods for the continuance of the nonretroactive application of particular requirements, after which such requirements will become retroactive. These periods should be long enough to avoid undue hardship to the owners or operators of apparatus and, in the case of some requirements, should approximate the average useful life of the apparatus in question.

In order that all interested parties may have timely and ample notice of impending changes in the status of requirements, the following procedure is suggested for the official who plans to change the classification of requirements. If sufficient data are available to make such action feasible, publish in combination with the codes themselves the date or dates at which nonretroactive requirements are to become retroactive. In other cases, give equally effective notice at the earliest practicable date.

A nonretroactive requirement, in italic type, will indicate the year from which it should be enforced and, in some cases, the date the requirement shall be changed to retroactive status. For example, [*Nonretroactive as of 1978 and to become retroactive on January 1, 1985*]. As a general rule, each nonretroactive requirement is reviewed after it has been in effect for 10 years to determine the appropriateness of its nonretroactive status.

S. Using the Handbook.

Handbook 44 is designed to be a working tool for federal, state, and local weights and measures officials, the equipment manufacturers, installers, and service agencies/agents. As noted in Section 1.10. General Code paragraph G-A.1. Commercial and Law-Enforcement Equipment, applicable portions of Handbook 44 may be used by the weights and measures official to test noncommercial weighing and measuring equipment upon request. Additionally, applicable language in Handbook 44 may be cited as a standard in noncommercial applications, for example, when the handbook is referenced or cited as part of a quality system or in multiple-party contract agreements where noncommercial weighing or measuring equipment is used.

The section on Fundamental Considerations (Appendix A) should be studied until its contents are well known. The General Code, with general requirements pertaining to all devices, obviously must be well known to a user of the handbook. The makeup of the specific codes, the order of paragraph presentation, and particularly paragraph designation are worthy of careful study. It is not deemed advisable for a user to attempt to commit to memory tolerances or tolerance tables, even though these are used frequently. For the handbook to serve its purpose, it should be available when any of its requirements are to be applied. Direct reference is the only sure way to apply a requirement properly and to check whether other requirements may be applicable.

This handbook supplies criteria which enable the user to determine the suitability, accuracy, and repetitive consistency of a weighing or measuring device, both in the laboratory and in the field. However, not all code sections can be appropriately applied in both settings. Since some sections are designed to be applied specifically to tests performed under laboratory conditions, it would be impractical or unrealistic to apply them to field tests. Not all tests described in the “Notes” section of the handbook are required to be performed in the field as an official test. An inspector may officially approve or reject a device which has been tested in accordance with those sections applicable to the type of test being conducted.

(Paragraph added 1996)

National Conference on Weights and Measures / National Type Evaluation Program

Form 15: Proposal to Amend NIST Handbooks



General Information (See Instructions)			
1. Date:	2. Regional Association(s): ___ Central (CWMA) ___ Northeastern (NEWMA) ___ Southern (SWMA) ___ Western (WWMA)	3. Standing Committee: ___ L&R ___ S&T ___ PDC	
4. Submitter Name:			
5. Street Address:			
6. City:		7. State:	8. Zip Code:
9. Country:			
10. Phone Number:	11. Fax Number:	12. E-mail Address:	
Proposal Information (See Instructions)			
13. Purpose:			
14. Handbook to be Amended: ___ <i>NIST Handbook 44</i> ___ <i>NIST Handbook 130</i> ___ <i>NIST Handbook 133</i> Section: Paragraph:			
15. Proposal:			
16. Justification:			
17. Other Contacts:			
18. Other Reasons For:			
19. Other Reasons Against:			
20. Evidence:			
21. Additional Considerations:			
22. Suggested Action: ___ Recommend NCWM Adoption ___ Developing Item ___ Informational Item ___ Other (Please Describe):			
23. List of Attachments:			
For Regional Use Only			
Comments:			

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