IEEE 802.15™
Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

Operations Manual

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IEEE Project 802 Wireless PAN Working Group 802.15

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Contents

Contents 2

Table of Figures 4

Table of Tables 4

References 4

Acronyms and Abbreviations 5

Definitions 5

1 Hierarchy 7

2 Maintenance of Operations Manual 7

3 802.15 Working Group 7

3.1 Overview 7

3.2 Function 8

3.3 Working Group Officers’ Responsibilities 9

3.3.1 Working Group Chair 9

3.3.2 Working Group Vice-Chair(s) 9

3.3.3 Working Group Secretary 10

3.3.4 Working Group Technical Editor 10

3.3.5 Working Group Treasurer 10

3.3.6 Liaisons 10

3.3.6.1 Liaison Roles and Responsibilities: 10

3.4 Working Group Officer Election Process 11

3.5 Working Group Officer Removal 11

3.6 Working Group Chair Advisory Committee 11

3.6.1 AC Function 11

3.6.2 AC Membership 12

3.7 Working Group Sessions 12

3.7.1 Plenary Session 12

3.7.2 Interim Sessions 13

3.7.3 Session Meeting Schedule 13

3.7.4 Session Logistics 14

3.7.4.1 Attendance 14

3.7.4.2 Meeting Etiquette 14

3.8 Documentation 14

3.8.1 Types 14

3.8.2 Format 15

3.8.3 Layout 15

3.8.4 Submissions 15

3.8.5 File naming conventions 15

3.9 Motions Modifying Drafts 16

3.10 Draft WG Balloting 16

3.10.1 Draft Standard Balloting Group 16

3.10.2 Draft Standard Balloting Requirements 16

3.10.3 Formatting Requirements for Draft Standard and Amendments 17

3.10.4 WG ballot voting rules 17

3.10.5 Recirculation Ballots 17

4 Task Groups 17

4.1 Function 17

4.2 Task Group Chair 18

4.3 Task Group Vice-Chair 18

4.4 Task Group Secretary 18

4.5 Task Group Technical Editor 18

4.6 Task Group Membership 18

4.6.1 Rights 18

4.6.2 Meetings and Participation 18

4.6.3 Teleconferences 19

4.7 Operation of the Task Group 19

4.7.1 Task Group Chair's Functions 19

4.7.2 Task Group Chair's Responsibilities 19

4.7.3 Task Group Chair's Authority 20

4.7.4 Task Group Vice-Chair Functions 20

4.7.5 Voting 20

4.8 Deactivation of a Task Group 20

5 Ballot Resolution Committee 21

5.1 Overview 21

5.2 Formation 21

5.3 Ballot Resolution Committee Chair 21

5.4 Ballot Resolution Committee Operation 21

6 Study Groups 22

6.1 Function 22

6.2 Formation 22

6.3 Continuation 22

6.4 Study Group Chair 22

6.5 Study Group Secretary 22

6.6 Study Group Operation 22

6.6.1 Study Group Meetings 22

6.6.2 Voting at Study Group Meetings 23

6.6.3 Study Group Attendance List 23

6.6.4 Reporting Study Group Status 23

6.6.5 Study Group PAR and 5C process 23

7 802.15 Standing Committee(s) 23

7.1 Function 23

7.2 Membership 23

7.3 Formation 23

7.4 Continuation 23

7.5 Standing Committee Operation 23

7.5.1 Standing Committee Meetings 24

7.5.2 Voting at Standing Committee Meetings 24

7.6 Standing Committee Chair 24

8 802.15 Interest Group(s) 24

8.1 Function 24

8.2 Membership 24

8.3 Formation 24

8.4 Continuation 24

8.5 Interest Group Operation 24

8.5.1 Interest Group Meetings 24

8.5.2 Voting at Interest Group Meetings 24

8.6 Interest Group Chair 24

9 Voting Rights 24

9.1 Earning and Losing Voting Rights 25

9.2 Voting Rights levels of membership 25

9.2.1 Non-Voter 25

9.2.2 Aspirant 25

9.2.3 Nearly Voter 25

9.2.4 Voter 25

9.3 Number of Sessions required to become a Voter 26

9.4 Voting Tokens 27

9.5 Membership Flow Diagram 27

10 Access to: Email lists, Teleconferences, Document server and the 802.15 Drafts 27

10.1 Email lists 27

10.2 Teleconferences (Telecons) 28

10.3 Public Document Server 28

10.4 Private Members-only Document Server 29

11 IEEE 802.11 WG Assigned Numbers Authority 29

11.1 WG ANA Lead 29

11.2 ANA Document 29

11.3 ANA Request Procedure 29

11.3.1 ANA Revocation Procedure 29

11.3.2 ANA Appeals Procedure 29

12 Guidelines for 802.15 Secretaries 30

12.1 Minutes of Meetings 30

12.1.1 Prepare the minutes taking into account the following: 30

12.1.2 What minutes should be 30

13 Instructions for Technical Editors of IEEE 802.15 WG and Task Groups 30

Table of Figures

Figure 1 – Project 802 Organizational Structure 8

Figure 2 – 802.15 WG Organizational Structure 8

Figure 3 – Typical 802.15 WG meetings during 802 Plenary Session 13

Figure 4 – Typical 802.15 WG Meetings during Interim Session 13

Figure 5 – New Participant Attending Plenary Sessions 26

Figure 6 – Starting at a Plenary Session and Attending an Interim Session 26

Figure 7 – New Participant Starting at an Interim Session 27

Figure 8 – Membership Flow Diagram 27

Table of Tables

Table 1 – File Naming Convention 15

References

Policies and Procedures

1. IEEE-SA® Standards Board Bylaws
 <http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/>
2. IEEE-SA® Standards Board Operations Manual
 http://standards.ieee.org/develop/policies/opman/sb\_om.pdf

1. [IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Sponsor Policies and Procedures](http://standards.ieee.org/board/aud/LMSC.pdf) (LMSC P&P)

1. [IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Operations Manual -- Approved Nov 2009](http://ieee802.org/PNP/2009-11/LMSC_OM_approved_091120_rev_100213.pdf%22%20%5Co%20%22LMSC%20OM%20--%20Nov%202009) (LMSC OM)

1. [IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures](http://ieee802.org/PNP/2010-07/IEEE_802_LMSC_WG_PandP_approved_100716.pdf%22%20%5Co%20%22LMSC%20WG%20P%26P) (WG P&P)
2. Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (Latest Published Edition), by [Henry M. Robert III](http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/Author%3DRobert%2C%20Henry%20M./103-9605712-7510225) (Editor), [Sarah Corbin Robert](http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/Author%3DRobert%2C%20Sarah%20Corbin/103-9605712-7510225), and [William J. Evans](http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/Author%3DEvans%2C%20William%20J./103-9605712-7510225) (Editor), Perseus Publishing, ISBN 0‑7382‑0307‑6.

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1. IEEE Standards Development Process
<http://standards.ieee.org/develop/index.html>
2. Overview & Guide to IEEE 802 LMSC
 <http://ieee802.org/IEEE-802-LMSC-Overview-and-Guide-01.pdf>
3. Adobe Acrobat Reader for viewing PDF files
 [http://www.adobe.com/support/downloads/main.html](http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/)
4. IEEE Standards Style Manual
 <https://development.standards.ieee.org/myproject/Public/mytools/draft/styleman.pdf>

Acronyms and Abbreviations

802 EC 802 LMSC executive committee

802 LMSC Project 802, LAN/MAN standards committee

AC advisory committee

ANA assigned numbers authority

BRC ballot resolution committee

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Inc.

IEEE-SA IEEE Standards Association

IG interest group

IPR intellectual property rights

LAN local area network

MAC media access control

PAN personal area network

PAR project authorization request

PDF Portable Document Format

PHY physical layer

SC standing committee

SG study group

TAG technical advisory group

WG working group

WPAN wireless personal area network

Definitions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ad hoc meeting | A meeting created to address a specific problem or task, it is neither a Plenary Session nor an Interim Session |
| Five Criteria | Criteria consisting of broad market potential, compatibility, distinct identity, technical feasibility, and economic feasibility as defined by IEEE 802 LMSC (see 12.5 of [rules4]) |
| Interim Session | Non-plenary session where only some 802 WGs are present. Interim sessions usually occur in January, May, and September |
| Meeting |  A formal gathering of participants as per IEEE 802 rules; i.e. with a published agenda, published minutes, etc |
| Plenary Session | Session where all 802 WGs are present. Plenary sessions usually occur in March, July, and November |
| Radio spectrum regulatory bodies | Bodies empowered by authorization from countries to regulate the RF spectrum |
| Session | Sequence of consecutive Work Group meetings starting with the opening plenary meeting and ending with the closing plenary meeting. Typically a session starts on a Monday and ends on a Thursday. |
| Standards-setting bodies | Standards development bodies accredited by IEC or by IEC-accredited standard institutes like ANSI |
| Special Interest Groups (SIGs) | Industry associations with the focus of either developing or promoting specifications |
| Time Slot | Two hour scheduled time block reserved for a WG, TG, SC, SG, or IG meeting |

#

# Hierarchy

The following documents take precedence over the procedures described in this document in the following order (highest precedence shown first; in case of revisions, the latest approved revision applies):

[New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law](http://law.justia.com/newyork/codes/not-for-profit-corporation/)
[IEEE Certificate of Incorporation](http://www.ieee.org/portal/cms_docs_iportals/iportals/aboutus/whatis/01-05-1993_Certificate_of_Incorporation.pdf)
[IEEE Constitution](http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/Constitution/index.html)

[IEEE Bylaws](http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/bylaws/index.html)

[IEEE Policies](http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/index.html)

[IEEE Board of Directors Resolutions](http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/corporate/board/action.html)
[IEEE Standards Association Operations Manual](http://standards.ieee.org/sa/sa-om-main.html)

[IEEE-SA Board of Governors Resolutions](http://http:/standards.ieee.org/sa/bog/resolutions.html)
[IEEE-SA Standards Board Bylaws](http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/index.html)

[IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual](http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/index.html)

[IEEE-SA Standards Board Resolutions](http://standards.ieee.org/board/stdsbd/sasb-resolutions.html)

[IEEE Computer Society (CS) Constitution and Bylaws](http://www2.computer.org/portal/web/volunteercenter/constitution)

[IEEE CS Policies and Procedures, Section 10](http://www2.computer.org/portal/web/volunteercenter/ppm10%22%20%5Co%20%22IEEE%20CS%20P%26P%2C%20Section%2010%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

IEEE CS Board of Governors Resolutions

[IEEE CS Standards Activities Board Policies and Procedures](http://www2.computer.org/portal/web/standards/policies) (SAB P&P)

[IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Sponsor Policies and Procedures](http://standards.ieee.org/board/aud/LMSC.pdf) (LMSC P&P)

[IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Operations Manual](http://ieee802.org/PNP/2008-08/Draft_LMSC_OM_080817_Clean.pdf) (LMSC OM)

[IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group (WG) Policies and Procedures](http://www.ieee802.org/PNP/2009-11/LMSC_WG_PandP_approved_091120_rev_100213.pdf) (WG P&P)

*Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised* (latest edition)is the recommended guide on questions of parliamentary procedure not addressed in these procedures.

# Maintenance of Operations Manual

The Operations Manual is adopted as stated in IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures (WG P&P) [rules5]. It is maintained as directed by the WG Chair.

# 802.15 Working Group

## Overview

The 802.15™ Working Group (WG) is responsible for developing Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) standards under the authority of the IEEE® Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (802 LMSC). The 802.15 WG is one of several WGs that comprise the Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee.

The 802 LMSC is directed by the 802 Executive Committee (802 EC). The 802 EC is the sponsor for both sponsor ballot groups as well as the Standards Development Groups. The 802 LMSC has been divided into WGs, Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) and, on a temporary basis, Study Groups (SG) to standardize technologies applicable to local and metropolitan area networks as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 – Project 802 Organizational Structure

See references [[other1]](#other1) and [[other2]](#other2) for relevant background information on the IEEE standards development process and an introduction to the 802 LMSC.

## Function

The 802.15 WG's charter is to develop PHY and MAC specifications for WPANs carried out under PARs approved by the IEEE Standards Board and assigned to the 802.15 WG. Since the scope of standards work which comprises 802.15 WG activity is widely diverse in time, technology, and structure, individual standards activities within 802.15 WG are, at the discretion of the 802.15 WG, carried out by Task Groups (TGs) operating under, and reporting to, the 802.15 WG.

The 802.15 WG is chartered to:

* Maintain and revise the 802.15 standards, amendments, and recommended practices
* Respond to interpretation requests on published 802.15 standards, amendments and recommended practices
* Develop new standards in a reasonable time frame within the scope of the 802 LMSC
* Maintain liaisons with other groups within 802 LMSC, and other relevant standards setting bodies and radio spectrum regulatory bodies

The 802.15 WG activities are administered by the WG Chair who is assisted in this task by members of the WG Chair Advisory Committee (AC); see 3.6.

The structure of 802.15 WG is illustrated in Figure 2.

Figure 2 – 802.15 WG Organizational Structure

## Working Group Officers’ Responsibilities

### Working Group Chair

As stated in 802 WG Policies and Procedures [rules5], the Chair of the WG is responsible for presiding over WG Plenary sessions.

Responsibilities of the chair include:

1. Before session tasks:
* Submit agenda items for the opening Executive Committee meeting (prior to the week before the meeting)
* Attend the opening Executive Committee meeting
1. During session tasks:
* Conduct full WG meetings
* Keep Executive Committee members informed as early as possible about 802.15 matters requiring approval at the closing 802 EC meeting
* Attend the closing 802 EC meeting, representing and leading 802.15 items of business
* Maintain a roll call voters list
* Decides what is non-technical and what is technical unless explicity stated this by operations manual or the IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures (WG P&P)
1. After session tasks:
* Prepare a WG status report to the 802 EC Recording Secretary within one week after the conclusion of the closing 802 EC meeting. This status report shall include a description of the progress made during the week, as well as plans for further work and future meetings.
* Prepare agenda and venue for next meeting; publish on web site, and email notice to the 802.15 WG Email list
* Manage the preparation of the meeting place as well as the venue for the next interim meeting
* Prepare sponsor ballot documentation on the IEEE-SA website (the “MyBallot” system), interface with IEEE-SA staff as necessary to conduct ballots, prepare and publish consolidated results. Ensure the sponsor ballot documentation is accurate, complete and self-explanatory.
* Work with IEEE staff to publish 802.15 Drafts, as directed by the WG
* Respond to inquiries regarding the 802.15 WG
* Work with Task Group (TG) Chairs to prepare meeting agendas and room requirements for next session(s)

### Working Group Vice-Chair(s)

Responsibilities of the Vice-Chair(s) are assigned by the Chair and may include the following:

1. Before session tasks:
* Preparation of voters list
* Preparation of updated electronic records of participant status as required by the meeting planner and the IEEE-SA systems according the required schedule
* Populate the electronic attendance system with plan of meetings
	+ Update any changes during the session
* Arbitrate any attendee record discrepancies
* PAR reviews
1. During session tasks:
* Be prepared to take over the duties of the Chair in the event of temporary or permanent absence
* Be prepared to assume or assign secretary duties when required.
* Between meetings, be prepared to respond to inquiries regarding the committee and keep the Chair informed
* Oversee document process
* Attend to any business that might otherwise prevent the Chair from orderly conduct of the meetings, such as attending to emergency messages, and inquiries from the meeting planner or hotel staff
* Assist the Chair in obtaining an accurate and fair vote count
* Assist the Chair during IEEE 802 Executive Committee meetings held on initial and final days
1. After session tasks:
* Update participants status based on attendance, and inform participants of any change in status
* Post a list of active (i.e., Aspirant, Nearly-Voter or Voter) participants on the 802.15 website
* Prepare WG ballot documentation on the 802.15 website, interface with IEEE-SA staff as necessary to conduct ballots, collect ballot return forms, and prepare consolidated ballot results
* Update web site: meeting arrangements, ballot status
* Update 802.15 Draft documents on the 802.15 members-only web site
* Update 802.15 email list servers

### Working Group Secretary

See Guidelines for 802.15 Secretaries for details on content and form of minutes.

### Working Group Technical Editor

The WG Technical Editor is responsible for:

* Organizing and conducting regular WG technical editor meetings
* Oversee the Draft publication process:
	+ Coordinate between the IEEE-SA publication editor and TG Technical Editor
	+ Proof read and coordinate changes of documents edited by IEEE staff
	+ Advise WG Chair when a Standards Board approved draft is ready for publication

### Working Group Treasurer

The WG Treasurer is responsible for the financial operations of the WG and the WG treasury. Specific responsibilities are listed in IEEE 802 WG P&P [rules5].

### Liaisons

Liaison relationships are established with other groups within 802 LMSC, other relevant standards setting bodies, industry promotional bodies, special interest groups (SIGs), and radio spectrum regulatory bodies (liaison groups). Liaisons shall be recommended by the WG Chair and confirmed by the vote of the WG. Liaisons shall be reconfirmed each year at the July 802 plenary. Liaisons will be granted voting rights upon confirmation of their liaison status in 802.15 and will seek to be granted voting rights in their respective liaison groups.

#### Liaison Roles and Responsibilities:

* Liaisons are responsible for providing updates and status reports to the WG at plenary and interim sessions. If a liaison does not provide this in two consecutive sessions, then the WG Chair may withdraw the liaison responsibility from the concerned individual. The WG Chair recommends a replacement as necessary.
* Liaisons cannot pass on responsibilities, nor have other individuals represent their post without having WG or WG Chair approval.
* Liaisons have the same voting rights, privileges and obligations as 802.15 Voters. Liaisons are given 802.15 WG attendance credit for attending liaison group meetings that are concurrent with 802.15 WG sessions.
* Liaisons shall be empowered to report status of the WG developments to their respective liaison groups, and shall report back to the WG the status of the liaison group at interim and plenary sessions.

## Working Group Officer Election Process

The election of the IEEE 802.15 WG Chair and WG Vice-Chairs is held in accordance with 802 LMSC P&P [rules5]. The nominations for the election shall be made at the WG Opening Plenary meeting. The WG Chair shall conduct the election process unless the WG Chair is running for re-election and an alternate candidate also running for election as Chair requests that the WG Chair designate one of the WG Vice-Chairs as an Acting Chair. Should there be only one “slate” of candidates, the WG chair may choose to ask the WG to affirm the slate of WG officers at the opening plenary. The following election process shall be used for each WG officer election:

1. The WG Chair or Acting Chair shall open the floor for nominations.
2. The WG Chair or Acting Chair shall close nominations after the nominations have been made.
3. Each candidate shall be given a short time (nominally, two minutes) for an introductory statement of acceptance that should nominally contain the candidate’s:
	1. Summary of qualifications
	2. Commitment to participate and accept duties and responsibilities
	3. Vision for the WG
4. The floor shall be opened for discussion (nominally for five to ten minutes total).
	1. The WG Chair or Acting Chair should limit the duration of comments and promote open participation, both pros and cons. If only one candidate is nominated, the WG Chair or Acting Chair may choose to limit the debate.
5. The discussion shall also occur, with the WG Chair leading the process, for the nomination(s) of the WG Vice-Chair(s).
6. At the Mid-Plenary meeting, the WG Officers shall conduct the election, count the votes, and notify the WG of the results.
	1. Voting tokens shall be used to cast valid votes during the session.
	2. In order to be elected, any candidate shall receive a simple majority (over 50%) of the votes cast in the election for the respective position.
	3. Should no candidate receive a majority in the election, a runoff election shall be held at the WG Closing Plenary meeting. The process shall be similar to the initial election, except that:
		1. New nominations shall not be permitted.
		2. In the runoff election, the nominated candidate having received the fewest votes in the previous election round shall not be an eligible candidate (in case a tie prevents this possibility, all the nominated candidates shall remain eligible).
	4. If the process is inconclusive, another runoff election shall be held, as per 6c.

## Working Group Officer Removal

The rules for the removal of a WG officer are stated in 6.4 of [rules5].

## Working Group Chair Advisory Committee

The 802.15 WG Chair Advisory Committee (AC) functions as the coordinating body supporting the WG Chair in formulations of policy and the performance of his duties. The 802.15 AC has no voting procedures or policies. The intent is to have the 802.15 AC operate in a consultative manner. The 802.15 AC may meet during 802.15 interim and plenary sessions and by telecon between sessions as determined by the WG Chair.

Note: During WG sessions, all AC meetings are open to any registered attendee.

### AC Function

The function of the AC is to assist the WG Chair in performing the following tasks:

* Provide procedural and, if necessary, technical guidance to WG, TGs, SGs and SCs as it relates to their charters
* Oversee WG, TG, SG and Standing Committee (SC) operation to see that it is within the scope of 802.15 WG
* Review TG draft standards proposed for submission to WG letter ballot and offer recommendations, if any, to the WG
* Consider complaints of WG, TG, SG and SC members and their resolution at the plenary, WG, TG, SG and SC meetings
* Call meetings, including teleconferences, and issue meeting minutes
* Prepare the WG agenda and materials for the WG plenary meetings
* Determine room allocation requests to the meeting planners for the next session
* Manage any other 802.15 WG logistics

### AC Membership

The membership of the AC is appointed at the discretion of the WG Chair. Typically the membership of the AC is composed of the following 802.15 WG officers:

* WG Chair
* WG Vice-Chair(s)
* WG Secretary
* WG Technical Editor(s)
* WG Treasurer
* WG Parliamentarian
* WG ANA Lead
* TG Chairs
* SG Chairs
* SC Chairs

The chair of each sub-group that is active at a session should arrange that one of its officers is available at the AC meetings during that session. There is no need for more than one officer of each sub-group to be present.

## Working Group Sessions

### Plenary Session

The 802.15 WG Plenary Sessions are conducted three times a year as part of the 802 LMSC Plenary Sessions (see [rules5]). Typically the 802.15 WG Opening and Closing plenary meetings are held at each 802 LMSC Plenary Session (see Figure 3). Occasionally there are TG, SG, or SC meetings during the 802 EC meeting on Monday morning and/or the weekend preceeding the Plenary Session.

Note: meetings held before the opening of 802 plenary meeting are treated as ad hoc meetings.



Figure 3 – Typical 802.15 WG meetings during 802 Plenary Session

### Interim Sessions

Interim Sessions of the WG, TGs, SGs, and SCs are scheduled by the respective groups no later than the end of the prior Plenary Session. A WG Interim Session is held between 802 Plenary Sessions (see Figure 4). Additional sessions may be scheduled as needed to conduct business of the WG, TGs, SGs and/or SCs. The date, time, and place of the session(s) shall be approved by the WG and announced at the WG closing plenary meeting and entered in the minutes of the WG session.



Figure 4 – Typical 802.15 WG Meetings during Interim Session

### Session Meeting Schedule

802.15 Interim Sessions and Plenary Sessions start with an opening plenary meeting followed by previously scheduled TG, SG, and/or SC meetings. Midway through the week a mid session plenary meeting is held. TG, SG, and/or SC meetings continue. The AC meets typically Sunday evening and Wednesday morning. A final closing plenary meeting is held to close the session. Start times and end times are published at least 30 days in advance. Active 802.15 WG session hours are defined from 8:00 am until 9:30 pm from the beginning of the 802.15 WG opening plenary meeting through the end of the 802.15 WG closing plenary meeting.

### Session Logistics

#### Attendance

Attendance at WG, TG, SG and/or SC meetings is recorded electronically. If electronic recording is not possible manual (most likely handwritten) documentation is used. Each attendee is responsible for recording attendance. The mechanism for recording attendance is decribed in the opening reports of the WG opening plenary meeting. Each attendee is expected to only sign in for the meeting designation that they are attending in that time slot; time slots are defined as WG meetings as stated in the approved Agenda graphic for the Interim Session or Plenary Session in progress. It is expected that attendees have participated in at least 75% of the designated meetings for which they have signed as attended. Failure to sign in may impact voting rights (see Voting Rights). Inability to sign in should be reported to the WG Vice-Chair responsible for attendance recording.

#### Meeting Etiquette

During any WG, TG, SG, IG, and SC meetings, cell phones shall be shut off or in the vibrate mode of operation, in order not to interrupt the meeting. Electronic communication (e.g. email, instant messaging, and social networking) with the Officers conducting official meetings should be deferred until after the meeting; with the following exceptions:

* Officers may access the 802.15 website and documentation server as necessary to conduct business
* The secretary may receive electronic communication/transmissions of presented material for inclusion in the minutes
* Officers conducting a meeting are permitted to record their attendance.

The use of audio and/or video recording of any 802.15 meeting, or any portion therof, is expressly and explicitly prohibited. Still photography is only permitted by a public request and permission of the meeting attendees via the WG Chair, and shall not be used for commercial purposes.

Meetings are run in an orderly fashion, and outbursts or other disruptions during a meeting are not tolerated and may be dealt with as per WG process and procedures stated in [rules5]. Conversations whether on cell phones or with other individuals in a meeting should be moved outside the meeting room.

Comments should be directed to the Chair of the meeting in accordance with Robert’s Rules of Order and personal comments directed to individuals should be avoided.

## Documentation

All 802.15 documents are disseminated in electronic format only. Documents are only accepted if they adhere to the policies and procedures spelled out in this subclause.

### Types

The document shall be one of the following types:

* Draft Standards, Amendments, Guidelines, and Corrigenda
* Agenda
* Minutes
* Reports (from a TG, SG, IG, SC or a liaison meeting or a ballot), including financial reports
* Draft positions or statements (WG, TG, SG, IG, or SC level)
* Approved positions or statements (WG, TG, SG, IG, or SC level)
* Submissions (Presentations, Motions, Simulation Results, etc.)

### Format

Documents with the exception of draft standards, amendments, and corrigenda shall be in the current template as specified by the WG Chair. The templates are located on the 802.15 WG website at: <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/15/pub/Download.html>.

Draft standards, amendments, and corrigenda shall be submitted to IEEE-SA in a format acceptable by the IEEE-SA. Draft standards, amendments, and corrigenda shall be made available to the 802.15 WG in Adobe Acrobat**™** format.

### Layout

The layout of draft standards, amendments, and corrigenda shall be according to the IEEE-SA Style Guide [other4]. All other documents shall be based on the current templates from the IEEE 802.15 website) including the correct document number and revision number.

Documents should have the following layout:

* Paper size: letter (8.5’x11’)
* Margins: top = 0.6’, bottom = 0.5’, inside and outside = 0.75’, gutter of 0.5 and mirror image, headers 0.3’ from edge.
* The header is as follows:
* Times (New) Roman, 14 point, bold, line below
* Left: the month and year of issue
* Right: the text "doc: IEEE 802.15-yy-nnnn-mm", where yy are the last two digits of the year; nnnn are the digits of the document number and the revision number is indicated by the digit(s) m, starting at zero.
* The footer is as follows:
* Times (New) Roman, 12 point, line above
* Left: the text type and status of the document
* Center: "page n", where n is the page number
* Right: Primary Submitter name and company name as point of contact.

### Submissions

All documents presented to the WG, TG, SC, or SG should be on the document server prior to presentation unless the group votes to allow the presentation.

### File naming conventions

The file name shall be as shown in Table 1 below. An example of a good filename that conforms to the naming convention is 15-10-0652-00-0000-Motion-to-form-a-study-group.ppt.

The electronic documentation system automatically generates the prefix part of the filename (i.e. the “**gg-yy-ssss-rr-GGGG”** below) from data entered by a document author, and requires that any uploaded file exactly match this prefix.

Table 1 – File Naming Convention

|  |
| --- |
| **gg-yy-ssss-rr-GGGG-HumanName.ext****where** |
| “gg” | Is the 802 group 15 |
| "yy" | Is the last 2 digits of the year the document is presented |
| "ssss" | Is the sequence number of the document |
| “rr” | Is the revision number |
| "GGGG" | Is the group code identifying the WG, TG, SG, or SC to which the document assigned or presentedExamples of group codes:0000 – WG000z – TGzTvws – TVWS SG The electronic documentation system provides a mapping of well-known terms (e.g. TGz) to group code (e.g. 000z). |
| “DescriptiveName” | Is the descriptive name should be as short as possible (please use either a dash or underscore for the coupling letter). Try to avoid adding the TG in the name. |
| ext | The commonly used 3 or 4 letter file extension. |

## Motions Modifying Drafts

Motions modifying drafts may be made at appropriate times during meetings, as determined by the TG chair. However, complex technical changes to a draft shall be in a submission that has been accepted by document control according to document formats specified in 3.8. The TG chair determines if a technical change is sufficiently complex to require a submission.

## Draft WG Balloting

A draft shall successfully pass a WG letter ballot before it can be forwarded to the 802 EC for approval for Sponsor Group voting (see 9.6 of [rules5]). All letter ballots shall be conducted by electronic balloting. The policies and procedures governing WG letter ballots, comment resolution and confirmation letter ballots are contained in the Policies and Procedures of IEEE LMSC (see 9.6 of [rules5]).

The following additional requirements are imposed within 802.15 WG.

### Draft Standard Balloting Group

The 802.15 WG ballot pool consists of all 802.15 Voters as of the close of day the ballot distribution was completed, as determined by the WG Chair.

### Draft Standard Balloting Requirements

A draft standard (or amendment or corrigendum) is sent to working group ballot using the procedure described in this subclause.

There is a two-step approval process before a draft can be balloted:

* Approval in a task group
* Approval in the working group

It is the responsibility of the TG to ensure that the draft is ready for balloting, i.e. that it is complete (e.g. no place holders or notes for future action, editing, or clarifications) and of sufficient quality. TGs are encouraged to perform an internal review / comment resolution cycle before bringing a draft to the working group for ballot. Failure to prepare adequately will result in a large number of comments, and could result in a failed ballot. It also antagonizes working group voters. The progress of a draft may be accelerated by taking a more cautious route to the initial ballot, resulting in a shorter overall period of comment resolution.

Before a draft is submitted to 802.15 WG letter ballot, it shall meet all the following requirements:

In the Task Group:

1. Either the draft to be balloted, or the precursor draft to be edited, as appropriate, shall be available on the 802.15 website in the open or members area, and announced on the 802.15 WG reflector
2. If any changes need to be made to this draft before it can be balloted by the WG, the technical changes shall be described in one or more submissions approved by vote in the TG.
3. For an initial ballot (considered to be technical), the TG should approve submittal to WG letter ballot using a motion of the following form (this is considered a technical motion):
	1. (If necessary) [The TG<descriptor> Editor is instructed to prepare <name of new draft> from <name of old draft> according to changes approved by TG<descriptor>]
	2. Approve a working group technical letter ballot asking the question “Should <name of new draft> be forwarded to Sponsor Ballot?”

In the Working Group:

1. The availability of the draft (or precursor draft) shall be announced on the 802.15 WG email reflector during or prior to the meeting slot in which approval of any WG ballot on the draft is considered.
2. Approval of the working group is required to start an 802.15 WG letter ballot, either by motion in a WG meeting or by an electronic ballot. The wording of the approval motion mirrors the wording of the approval motion made in the task group.

### Formatting Requirements for Draft Standard and Amendments

The draft shall be provided in the current IEEE electronic format (see 4.0 of [other4]). At a minimum this shall be completed prior to the Sponsor ballot. However it is preferable that the draft be maintained in this format for its entire life.

### WG ballot voting rules

The following rules for a WG ballot are in addition to those specified in IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures (WG P&P) [rules5].

Upon the WG approving a draft to be letter balloted, the WG officer(s) shall send out an email to all voting members advising the voting membership of the instructions that shall be properly followed for the vote to be considered valid. If a vote is received that is non-compliant to the WG officer’s instructions, the vote shall be considered invalid and the WG officer(s) shall send an email to that voter stating the reason for the invalidation of the vote. All comments shall be submitted in the form required as per the voting instructions.

For an 802.15 WG letter ballot to be considered valid the abstention rate shall be less than 30%. The ballot shall state the closing time and date. If the ballot has not achieved a 50% return by the specified closing date, the ballot may be extended to close when a 50% return of the balloting group is received. This extension for receipt of a 50% return shall not be longer than 60 days. The last vote received from the Voter before the specified closing date will be the vote counted and comments considered.

The TG shall respond to all comments that are received with valid votes. Comments received after the close of balloting, or that do not accompany a valid vote shall be provided to the TG. The TG shall acknowledge the receipt of these comments to the initiator and take such action the TG deems appropriate.

### Recirculation Ballots

Once the proposed standard has achieved 75% approval, subsequent ballots are referred to as recirculation ballots. For recirculation ballots, commenting is restricted to changed portions of the balloted proposed standard, portions of the proposed standard affected by the changes, or portions of the balloted proposed standard that are the subject of unresolved comments associated with *Do Not Approve* votes. (see 5.4.3.3 of [rules2])

# Task Groups

## Function

The function of the Task Group (TG) is to produce a draft standard, recommended practice, guideline, supplement, or portion of a draft standard. These shall be within the scope of the IEEE LMSC, the charter of the WG and under an approved PAR as established by the 802 EC and approved by the IEEE Standards Board. After the publication by the IEEE of the standard, recommended practice or guideline, the function of the TG is complete and its charter expires (see subclause 4.8). It is a function of the 802.15 WG to maintain published 802.15 standards (see 5.0 of [rules5]).

## Task Group Chair

The TG Chair shall be appointed by the WG Chair and confirmed by a TG majority approval.

The TG Chair is required to confirm that the function of secretary is performed for each TG meeting.

## Task Group Vice-Chair

TG Vice-Chair (an optional position) is appointed by the TG Chair and confirmed by a TG majority.

## Task Group Secretary

The TG Secretary shall be appointed by the TG Chair, who may also act as Secretary. TG meetings are not allowed to function without a secretary.

The minutes of meetings taken by the TG Secretary (or designee) are to be provided to the TG Chair in time to be available to the WG Chair for publication, i.e. within 30 days after the close of the session.

## Task Group Technical Editor

The TG Technical Editor shall be appointed by the TG Chair and confirmed by a TG majority approval.

The TG Technical Editor is responsible for:

* Organizing and maintaining the draft standards for the TG in the format used by the IEEE standards department
* Preparation of technical drafts following the editor’s guidelines in “13 Instructions for Technical Editors of IEEE 802.15 WG and Task Groups”
* Preparation of an update of the draft standard after a session as soon as possible, as directed by the TG
* Proof reading and coordinating changes of documents edited by IEEE staff
* Subimission to the TG Chair the following:
* The file of the standard (see [other3])
* A word processing document file in a format that is acceptable by the IEEE standards department (see [other4])

## Task Group Membership

Participants from 802.15 WG make up the TG membership. The TG shall follow the operating policies under the 802.15 WG.

### Rights

The rights of the TG participant that is an Active member of 802.15 (i.e. has an 802.15 membership status of Aspirant, Nearly Voter or Voter) include the following:

* To join the TG email reflector
* To vote at meetings if present providing the participant is qualified under the WG voting policies and procedures.
* To examine all working draft documents during WG Sessions.
* To lodge complaints about TG operation with the WG Chair.

### Meetings and Participation

All TG meetings are open to participants of any status. Attention is however drawn to the registration requirements for those attending 802 Plenary Sessions and Interim Sessions where TG meetings also occur. WG Voter members have the right to participate in decisions. The TG Chair may grant participants who are not an 802.15 WG Voter the privilege of participating in discussions.

A TG will normally meet during the week of the 802.15 WG Session. The WG Chair determines, taking into account theTG status, if a TG meeting is required and assigns timeslots for meeting during the session. Depending on the workload, ad hoc TG meetings can be held between the 802.15 WG Sessions as often as required and as recommended by the TG membership with approval by the WG Chair. A meeting notice and agenda shall be announced at a WG session or distributed on the TG email reflector at least 30 days prior to any meeting. This notice will include as a minimum the date, time, location, host, hotel details, travel details if necessary and a stated purpose. TG meetings that are not part of an 802.15 WG Session do not count towards 802.15 WG voting rights.

### Teleconferences

Teleconferences are a means to prepare input for sessions provided that the teleconference date, time, agenda, and arrangements are announced either at the WG session or on the TG email reflector at least 7 calendar days prior to the teleconference date and that the minutes (agenda, list of attendees, and proceedings) are kept and disseminated to the TG either as emails to the TG’s reflector or as WG documents within 7 days of the teleconference. TG teleconferences do not count towards 802.15 WG voting rights.

## Operation of the Task Group

The TG's primary responsibility is to produce a draft standard, recommended practice, or guideline in a reasonable amount of time for review and approval by the WG.

The operation of the TG is governed by this operations manual and IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures (WG P&P).

### Task Group Chair's Functions

The TG Chair may decide non-technical issues or may put them to a vote of the TG. The TG participants and the Chair decide technical issues by vote. Unless explicity stated this by operations manual or the IEEE Project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Working Group Policies and Procedures (WG P&P), the TG Chair decides what is non-technical and what is technical. Generally, a technical motion is defined as a motion that will materially affect the content of a draft. This is because a draft itself will ultimately be subject to a 75% majority vote at both WG and 802 LMSC ballot.

The TG Chair is responsible for presiding over TG sessions.

The TG Chair shall operate the TG in an unbiased fashion. To maintain impartiality, the TG Chair shall refrain from taking sides in debate on technical motions.

It is the responsibility of the TG Chair to lead the TG in producing a quality draft standard in a timely fashion as specified by the specific PAR.

### Task Group Chair's Responsibilities

The main responsibility of the TG Chair is to ensure the production, and to guide through the approval and publication process, a draft standard, recommended practice or guideline, or revision to an existing document as defined by the relevant PAR. The responsibilities include:

* Issue a notice and agenda for each approved meeting or ad hoc, at least 30 days prior to start.
* Issue a notice and agenda of approved teleconferences by issuing a notice and agenda for each, at least 7 days prior to start.
* Ensure that there is a Recording Secretary for each meeting.
* Issue meeting minutes and important requested documents to all members. The meeting minutes are to include:
* Next meeting schedule and objectives
* Agenda as revised at the start of the meeting
* Voting record including resolution, mover and seconder, and numeric results
* Maintain liaison with other organizations at the direction of the WG Chair. All liaison and liaison statements shall be approved.
* Work with the WG Chair and Technical Editor to complete the publication process for the draft standard, recommended practice or guideline.

Sufficient detail shall be presented in the meeting minutes to allow a person knowledgeable of the activity, but not present at the discussion, to understand as to what was agreed upon. Minutes shall be distributed within 30 days of the meeting to the attendees of the meeting, all TG participants and all liaison groups.

At each session in which the TG has meetings, the TG Chair shall report as follows:

* The session objectives and previous teleconference(s) summary at the opening plenary meeting
* A status report for the mid-week plenary meeting
* A closing report (in a presentation format) stating achievements, telecon schedule, goals for next meeting

### Task Group Chair's Authority

To carry out the responsibilities cited in 4.7.2, the TG Chair has the authority to:

* Decide which issues are technical and which are non-technical
* Assign and unassign subtasks and task leaders or executors, e.g. secretary, subgroup leader, etc.
* Speak for the TG to the WG
* If the TG chair determines that the TG is being dominated by a single group or if the TG is unable to progress due to lack of consensus, the TG chair shall bring this issue to the attention of the WG chair.  The WG chair, at his discretion, bypass TG approval and put the question directly to the WG at large.
* Be representative of the TG during coordination and interaction with IEEE staff

### Task Group Vice-Chair Functions

The TG Vice-Chair assists the TG Chair in carrying out the TG Chair Functions. The TG Chair may delegate the control of the meeting to the Vice-Chair when the TG Chair wants to participate in the TG debate. The Vice-Chair is then responsible to lead the TG.

### Voting

WG Voters are entitled to make motions and vote, subject only to the provision that they believe that they are qualified to vote on the matters before the task group and all participants who feel qualified may participate in straw polls.

On a technical motion, a vote is carried by a minimum 75% approval of the sum of those voting "Approve" or "Do Not Approve". On a non-technical motion, a vote is carried by a greater than 50% approval of the sum of those voting "Approve" or "Do Not Approve".

## Deactivation of a Task Group

802.15 WG may deactivate a TG it has formed. After the objective of the TG is complete, its charter expires and is deactivated by the WG. If the TG has not completed its work within its allotted period of time, the TG can request to be disbanded by the 802.15 WG or request an extension of time. The TG may request the WG to deactivate the TG prior to the expiration of the PAR. Motion to deactivate a TG requires 75% approval.

# Ballot Resolution Committee

## Overview

The function of the Ballot Resolution Committee (BRC) is to resolve the comments resulting from letter ballots of draft documents.

## Formation

A BRC, consisting of 802.15 WG voters, shall be formed by approval of the WG. It is recommended that the relevant task group, i.e. the task group that drafted the document being letter balloted, proposes the membership of the BRC to the WG. In the absence of a WG approved BRC, the relevant task group shall perform the function of the BRC.

It is recommended that in selecting the membership of BRC the task group consider the basic needs of the BRC:

* Capability – the membership must have the technical skills and sufficient committed availability to resolve all comments in a timely manner.
* Balance – no single interest category constitutes a majority of the BRC membership
* Size – the number of members should be sufficient to resolve all comments in a reasonable time frame but not so large as to make it very difficult to attain a quorum during a telecom or an ad hoc meeting. For a telecon or ad hoc meeting a BRC quorum is attained when greater than 50% of BRC members are present. Alternate designates may subsitute for an absent BRC member and count towards a quorum, but alternate designates shall also be approved by the WG.
* Voting rights – all BRC members must be 802.15 voting members

## Ballot Resolution Committee Chair

The BRC Chair shall be appointed by the WG Chair.

Responsibilities of the BRC chair include:

1. Before meeting tasks:
* Announce the time and place of a BRC meeting along with an agenda for the BRC meeting a week prior to the meeting
1. During meeting tasks:
* Conduct the BRC meeting as per WG rules (see [rules5])
* Confirm that the function of secretary is performed for each BRC meeting. BRC meetings are not allowed to function without a secretary, but the BRC Chair can also act as Secretary.
* Maintain an attendance list for the meeting
* The BRC chair may vote only if his or her vote can change the outcome
1. After meeting tasks:
* Review and publish the minutes of the meeting as an 802.15 submission
* Manage the preparation of the future meeting venues
* Ensure that the comment resolution documentation is accurate, complete and self-explanatory
* Respond to inquiries regarding the BRC
* Work with technical editor to modify the draft document in accordance with BRC approved comment resolutions

## Ballot Resolution Committee Operation

Once a letter ballot is closed the following processes apply:

* + The BRC is subject to IEEE-SA policies on anti-trust and patents
	+ The BRC shall publish minutes of its meetings as 802.15 submissions
	+ The BRC meets together (either in person, or in telecons, subject to the LMSC WG P&P rules about notification of such meetings) in order to resolve comments
	+ The BRC may vote to approve comment resolutions (75% approval required) during WG sessions, ad hoc meetings, or telecons in which quorum is achieved. Ad hoc meetings and telecons shall be in compliance with the LMSC WG P&P rules about notification of such meetings.
	+ Only BRC members shall be allowed to vote at BRC meetings
	+ Once comment resolution is complete (as determined by the BRC chair) and the modified draft is available, the BRC chair may start a WG recirculation ballot if the WG has approved the BRC to conduct recirculation ballots

# Study Groups

## Function

The function of a Study Group (SG) is to complete a defined task with specific output and in a specific time frame. Once this task is complete, the function of the SG is complete and its charter expires.

The normal function of a SG is to draft a complete PAR and five criteria (see 5.3 of [rules3] and 12.5 of [rules4]) and to gain approval for them from the 802.15 WG. The decision of whether to utilize the 802.15 WG or to establish a new WG, TG, or TAG to carry out work items recommended by a SG is made by the 802 EC with advice from the 802.15 WG.

## Formation

A SG is formed when sufficient interest has been identified for a particular area of study within the scope of 802.15 WG. The first step in the process is a call for interest. Any WG member or observer can make this at the 802.15 WG opening plenary meeting. An 802.15 SG can then be initiated by 75% approval of the 802.15 WG and is subject to approval by the 802 EC. During this approval process the 802 EC decides whether a SG is within the scope of 802.15 WG, should be moved to another WG or should be set up as a 802 Executive Committee Study Group.

## Continuation

A SG is chartered from a Plenary Session to the subsequent Plenary Session. If it has not completed its work within that time, a request may be made to the WG for an extension to continue until the next Plenary Session. Any request for SG extension is voted upon at an 802.15 WG plenary meeting.

## Study Group Chair

The SG Chair shall be appointed by the WG Chair.

The SG Chair is required to confirm that the function of secretary is performed for each SG meeting. SG meetings are not allowed to function without a secretary, but the SG Chair can also act as Secretary.

## Study Group Secretary

The SG Secretary shall be appointed by the SG Chair.

The minutes of meetings taken by the SG Secretary (or designee) are to be provided to the SG Chair in time to be available to the WG Chair for publication, i.e. within 30 days after the close of the session.

## Study Group Operation

SGs follow the operating procedures for TG specified above with the following exceptions detailed below (see 4.3 of [rules4]).

### Study Group Meetings

SG meetings held as part of an 802.15 WG Plenary Sessions or Interim Sessions count towards 802.15 WG voting rights.

### Voting at Study Group Meetings

Any participant attending a SG meeting may participate in SG discussions, make motions and vote on all motions (including recommending approval of a PAR and Five Criteria). A vote is carried by 75% of those present voting “Approve” or “Disapprove.”

### Study Group Attendance List

Since SGs may have participants who are not part of the parent WG, a separate attendance list shall be maintained for the meetings of the SG and will be submitted as a document to the WG Vice-Chair.

### Reporting Study Group Status

The progress of the SG is presented at the closing 802 EC meeting of each IEEE 802 plenary meeting by the WG Chair.

### Study Group PAR and 5C process

For the SG to progress to a TG it must draft a PAR and 5C for approval by the WG and EC, additionally the PAR must be approved by IEEE-SA NesCom. Before the PAR and 5C can be considered by the WG these documents must be approved by the SG. The following motion format should be used:

SG Motion: *request that the PAR and Five Criteria contained in documents* gg-yy-ssss-rr-GGGG-HumanName.ext *and* gg-yy-ttttt-rr-GGGG-HumanName.ext *be approved for submission to the WG for its approval and that the EC be requested to forward the PAR to NesCom*

The motion used by the SG chair to solicit WG approval should be in the following form:

WG Motion:Motion: *request that the PAR and Five Criteria contained in documents 15-yy-xxx-rr and 15-yy-xxx-rr be approved by the IEEE 802.15 WG and that the EC be requested to forward the PAR to NesCom*.

# 802.15 Standing Committee(s)

## Function

The function of an 802.15 Standing Committee (SC) is to perform a specific function as defined by the WG Chair.

## Membership

Participants from 802.15 WG make up the SC membership.

## Formation

The Chair of the WG has the power to appoint SCs when enough interest has been identified for a particular area of study within the scope of 802.15 WG. To determine that sufficient interest has been identified, the formation of the SC shall be ratified by a simple majority of the WG.

## Continuation

SCs are constituted to perform a specific function and remain in existence until the specific function is no longer required at the WG Chair’s discretion.

## Standing Committee Operation

SCs follow the operating procedures for Task Groups with the following exceptions:

### Standing Committee Meetings

Attendance at SC meetings held as part of an 802.15 WG session counts towards 802.15 WG voting rights.

### Voting at Standing Committee Meetings

Any person attending a SC meeting may participate in SC discussions; make motions and vote on all motions.

## Standing Committee Chair

The Standing Committee Chair is appointed by the WG Chair and is re-affirmed by the WG majority approval.

# 802.15 Interest Group(s)

## Function

The function of the 802.15 Interest Group (IG) is to provide a forum for specific applications or technologies.

## Membership

Participants from 802.15 WG make up the IG membership.

## Formation

The Chair of the WG has the power to appoint IGs when enough interest has been identified for a particular area of study within the scope of 802.15 WG. To determine that sufficient interest has been identified, the formation of the IG shall be ratified by a simple majority of the WG.

## Continuation

IGs are constituted to perform a specific function and remain in existence until the specific function is no longer required at the WG Chair’s discretion.

## Interest Group Operation

IGs follow the operating procedures for TGs specified in clause 4 with the following exceptions:

### Interest Group Meetings

Attendance at IG meetings held as part of an 802.15 WG session counts towards 802.15 WG voting rights.

### Voting at Interest Group Meetings

Any person attending an IG meeting may participate in IG discussions; make motions and vote on all motions.

## Interest Group Chair

The Interest Group Chair is appointed by the WG Chair.

# Voting Rights

Voting rights are achieved by attending 802.15 WG Interim Sessions and Plenary Sessions. All participants represent themselves as individuals.

A participant belongs to one of four levels of membership: Non-Voter, Aspirant, Nearly Voter, and Voter. These are described in 9.2.

All participants can vote in SG, SC, and IG meetings. Only Voters have the right to make motions, second motions and vote during WG and TG meetings. However the WG and TG Chairs may permit all participants to participate in straw polls, discussions and debates.

It is the responsibility of all participants to make the WG Chair and the WG Vice-Chair aware of any changes to their contact information for the purpose of maintaining the IEEE 802.15 voting membership database.

## Earning and Losing Voting Rights

A participant may earn voting rights by properly attending 802.15 WG Interim Sessons and Plenary Sessions.

A “properly attended session” is an 802.15 WG Interim Session or Plenary Session at which the participant has done the following:

* Recorded their contact details and affiliation
* Recorded attendance for 75% of the meeting slots (these are indicated as such on the session graphic in the WG agenda)
* Registered for the session and paid any required meeting fee

## Voting Rights levels of membership

The levels of attaining voting rights are the following:

### Non-Voter

A Non-Voter is a participant who has recorded their contact details and affiliation and is described by one or more of the following:

* Is attending a session for the first time
* Never gained any other participant status (i.e. attends some meeting slots, but never enough to “properly attend” a session)
* Gained some other status, but lost it

A Non-Voter who properly attends a session becomes an Aspirant member at the end of that session.

### Aspirant

An Aspirant has properly attended 1 of 4 consecutive Plenary Sessions (a single Interim Session may be substituted for a Plenary Session). An Aspirant becomes a Nearly Voter at the close of the second properly attended Plenary Session (a single Interim Session may be substituted for a Plenary Session).

Failure to properly attend 1 of 4 consecutive Plenary Sessions (a single Interim Session may be substituted for a plenary) shall result in the Aspirant becoming a Non-Voter.

### Nearly Voter

A Nearly Voter has properly attended 2 of 4 consecutive Plenary Sessions.

Failure to properly attend 2 of 4 consecutive Plenary Sessions (a single Interim Session may be substituted for a Plenary Session) shall result in the Nearly Voter becoming an Aspirant.

### Voter

At the next attended Plenary Session, a Nearly Voter will become a Voter provided that he or she has:

* Recorded his or her contact details and affiliation
* Recorded attendance for at least one 802.15 meeting slot at that Plenary Session
* Registered for the session and paid any required meeting fee.

A Nearly Voter’s badge will contain an 802.15 voting token at the start of the next attended Plenary Session.

Note: a nearly voter’s badge will not contain an 802.15 voting token at the start of an Interim Session, because voting status is only gained at the start of Plenary Sessions.

A Voter will remain a Voter provided:

* The Voter continues to properly attend 2 of 4 consecutive Plenary Sessions (a single interim Session may be substituted for a Plenary Session)
* The Voter responds to two (2) out of the last three (3) consecutive mandatory WG letter ballots with an acceptable response
	+ Note: a voter should not vote “abstain” for more than one (1) of the last three (3) mandatory WG letter ballots

If the voting rights are removed for any reason, the participant’s voting status becomes Non-Voter, membership is re-established as if the person were a new candidate member.

## Number of Sessions required to become a Voter

Figures 1, 2, and 3 illustrate the timeline to become a voter. A new participant must attend two (2) out of four (4) consecutive Plenary Sessions to achieve voting rights; on the third Plenary Session the participant will become a voter as illustrated in Figure 5. An Interim Session may be substituted for one Plenary Session as illustrated in Figure 6. If a new participant attends for the first time starting on a Plenary Session and an Interim Session is substituted as the second Plenary Session then voting privileges are granted on the third Plenary Session as illustrated in Figure 7.

**2006**

**2006**

**2006**

**March**

**July**

**November**

**Plenary**

**Plenary**

**Plenary**

**B-**

**Non-Voter**

**B-**

**Aspirant**

**B-**

**Voter**

**E-**

**Aspirant**

**E-**

**Nearly Voter**

**B - At the beginning of a session, after successful registration**

**E - At the end of a session in which you have at least 75% attendance record**

Figure 5 – New Participant Attending Plenary Sessions

**2006**

**2006**

**March**

**MayJuly**

**July**

**Plenary**

**Interim**

**Plenary**

**B-**

**Non-Voter**

**B-**

**Aspirant**

**B-**

**Voter**

**E-**

**Aspirant**

**E-**

**Nearly Voter**

**B - At the beginning of a session, after successful registration**

**E - At the end of a session in which you have at least 75% attendance record**

Figure 6 – Starting at a Plenary Session and Attending an Interim Session

However, since an interim sesson may be substituted for only one Plenary Session, if the new participant attends for the first time at an interim session, voting rights are not granted until the second Plenary Session as illustrated in Figure 7.

**Nearly Voter**

**2006**

**2006**

**2006**

**2006**

**January**

**March**

**May**

**July**

**Interim**

**Plenary**

**Interim**

**Plenary**

**B-**

**Non-Voter**

**B-**

**Aspirant**

**B-**

**B-**

**Voter**

**E-**

**Aspirant**

**E-**

**E-**

**Nearly Voter**

**Nearly Voter**

**B - At the beginning of a session, after successful registration**

**E - At the end of a session in which you have at least 75% attendance record**

Figure 7 – New Participant Starting at an Interim Session

## Voting Tokens

Voting Tokens are printed on the participant’s name badge and are used to vote on motions during WG and TG meetings, unless a roll call vote is requested by a WG voter or directed by the WG Chair. Voting tokens are added for Nearly Voters only at Plenary Sessions. Voting tokens are valid for the duration of the session in progress. If a Voter loses his or her voting token (name badge) during the session, he or she shall report it to the WG Chair or WG vice-Chair to obtain a replacement from the meeting organizers.

## Membership Flow Diagram

Figure 8 depicts a diagram of the necessary levels of membership to attain voting stature.

Attended 1 of 4

Aspirant

Nearly Voter

Voter

Records attendance at next Plenary Session

Attended 1 of 4

Reflector Access

Reflector
Request

Members Area Access

Attended
<2 of 4
Plenary Sessions or returned
<2 of last 3
ballots

Interim

Non-Voter

Attended 2 of 4

Attended 0 of 4

Figure 8 – Membership Flow Diagram

# Access to: Email lists, Teleconferences, Document server and the 802.15 Drafts

An Active 802.15 WG participant is a participant with status Aspirant, Nearly Voter, Voter, or a Non-Voter who is a member of an active 802.15 WG balloting pool.

## Email lists

The WG maintains an email list on which all meetings and ballots are announced, and which is used for discussion of matters relevant to all 802.15 participants ([stds-802-wpan@listserv.ieee.org](stds-802-wpan%40listserv.ieee.org)). In addition a separate list is provided for each active subgroup.

Any Active 802.15 WG participant is entitled to be a member of any of these email lists. The 802.15 website provides links to allow an Active 802.15 WG participant to manage this access. An Active 802.15 WG participant that desires access to the IEEE 802.15 WG email reflector(s) may submit a request for such access using the web-based IEEE 802.15 reflector request <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/15/pub/Subscribe.html>.

Postings to any of these lists are restricted to list members, i.e., only a member of a list (identified by email address) can post to that list. Emails sent to the IEEE 802 reflectors cannot have any disclaimers (restrictive notices) such as those used by many companies on their outgoing email since the IEEE 802 policy (see below) does not allow these disclaimers.

***The following is a copy of the 802 Policy regarding restrictive notices and is listed here for reference only; please refer to*** [***http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/reflector\_policy.html***](http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/reflector_policy.html) ***for the most current policy:***

*IEEE 802 operates in an open manner. To that end, no material submitted to IEEE 802, or any of its sub-groups, will be accepted or considered if that material contains any statement that places any burden on the recipient(s) with respect to confidentiality or copyright. This policy specifically includes e-mail.*

*Any material that has such a "Confidentiality Disclaimer" on it is not acceptable. The purpose of such a disclaimer is to transfer some level of responsibility to the recipient for deciding whether or not it is appropriate to disclose, use, disseminate, copy, post or otherwise distribute, the material.*

*IEEE 802 accepts no such responsibility. The most effective way for 802 to decline any such responsibility is to not accept material with such a disclaimer.*

*Correspondence with 802 groups will not be confidential. It is very likely that any such correspondence (in addition to being discussed in open meetings) will be posted in the open portion of our web-site and thus will be disclosed, disseminated and distributed. Anyone who wishes to correspond with an 802 group shall understand and accept this as a condition of sending us any documentation. Inclusion of any restrictive notice is contrary to, and negates, any indication of acceptance of the IEEE 802 policy of openness.*

*Copyrighted works may be accepted as submissions for inclusions in drafts only with an appropriate release. Copyrighted works may be referenced in drafts and presentations if they are available on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms.*

The WG also maintains a read-only reflector, to which all emails to the main WG list are copied. Anyone can join this list. Members of this list cannot post to the list.

## Teleconferences (Telecons)

TG (and subgroup) Telecons operate under the rules described in this 802.15 OM.

The agenda shall include a summary review of the relevant antitrust and patent P&P. Minutes shall be recorded and must either be posted to the 802.15 document server or the group’s reflector archive.

TG (and subgroup) telecons are not permitted to make formal motions, with the exception of ballot resolution committees (see 5.4)

Telecons are generally announced during the closing 802.15 meeting, and cover the period from end of the current session to the next session. Any changes to the telecon schedule after the closing plenary metting shall be approved by the TG Chair and made by announcement to the relevant group’s reflector.

Details of 802.15 telecons are posted on the 802.15 website. Anybody may attend 802.15 telecons.

## Public Document Server

The 802.15 public documents are kept on the IEEE mentor system [https://mentor.ieee.org/802.15/documents](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/documents). Anybody may read these documents, however only Active 802.15 WG participants may post documents on the 802.15 document server.

## Private Members-only Document Server

Access to drafts and related documentation is provided on the private area of the 802.15 website <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/15/private/members_area.html>. Voters and participants who are part of an active WG ballot pool are entitled to access the private area.

Credentials will be emailed to new Voters after the session in which they become a Voter. These credentials are typically updated once a year.

Local fileserver access to drafts is provided to all attendees at an 802.15 Plenary Session or Interim Session.

# IEEE 802.11 WG Assigned Numbers Authority

The objective of the Assigned Numbers Authority (ANA) is to conserve and allocate identifier values in the IEEE 802.15 standards and approved amendments.

## WG ANA Lead

The WG ANA Lead shall be appointed by the WG Chair. The WG ANA Lead shall be responsible for approving and maintaining a central repository of identifier values in a document as defined in subclause 11.2.

## ANA Document

A document containing the identifier values shall be made available on the server during Interim Sessions and Plenary Sessions and posted on the IEEE 802.15 WG website. Any updates shall be posted on the IEEE 802.15 WG website within 15 days following the close of the 802.15 WG Interim Session or Plenary Session.

## ANA Request Procedure

A request for an assigned number for new identifier values shall be made by using the following procedure:

1. A draft amendment or standard that has been approved by the WG or a TG and that requires allocation of numbers from the ANA shall contain placeholders for such numbers using the sequence <ANA>, and should not presume any particular value will be assigned.
2. The TG chair or technical editor shall prepare requests for each such <ANA> flag using the forms provided by the ANA and documented in the ANA database document.
3. The ANA shall circulate the requests and tentative assignments to the 802.15 editor's reflector and ask TG editors to check for any conflict.  Typically the requests are generated following a session.  The ANA should respond to the request within 1 week.  The ANA shall reject any request that is not properly formed, i.e., does not supply all information required by the ANA form.  The last item of any resource will never be assigned and will always automatically be designated as “escape bit/number”.
4. After a period of 1 week has elapsed and no conflict has been reported, the assignments are confirmed and the ANA shall upload an updated database document and notify the WG reflector.

### ANA Revocation Procedure

The TG that has previously requested an assigned number may request revocation of that assigned number, however the request must be approved by a motion in the TG or WG.

### ANA Appeals Procedure

An appeal of an assignment of an identifier value may be made by a Voter by following the appeal procedure described in the WG P&P [rules5].

#  Guidelines for 802.15 Secretaries

## Minutes of Meetings

Minutes should be taken at every meeting, preferably by a secretary. The subclause “What minutes should be” (see 12.1.2) states what minutes should include. What minutes should not be is a detailed, blow-by-blow inclusion of every speaker’s words. Many minutes are far too detailed, and in so being they are a deterrent to their usefulness to many readers (who simply won’t want to be bothered with trying to get through pages and pages of minutes). Minutes should also include a separate list of action items as assigned by the chair. The chair should use action items to make certain that the work is delegated among various committee members, relieving the burden on only a few committee members. Placing a time deadline on action items is also useful, as it will help the committee members to prioritize this work.

### Prepare the minutes taking into account the following:

* + Use the template for documents
	+ Make sure the Chair of the group can deliver the minutes to the 802.15 WG chair within 30 days after closure of the meeting
	+ Make the style of motions such that they are easily identifiable
	+ Number the motions
	+ Make a hierarchy of motions by indentation
	+ Refer for attendance list and future meeting plan to the Full Working Group minutes.
	+ Adhere to the following outline of the IEEE Standards Companion:

### What minutes should be

Minutes should be short—don’t include every detail in your meetings. After all, they’re called minutes, not hours.

What should be in minutes?

1. Name of Group
2. Date and location of meeting
3. Officer presiding, including the name of the secretary who wrote the minutes
4. Attendance (TG and SC may refer to the WG minutes, while SG and IG shall collect attendance list and publish with the minutes. The attendance list will include the name of the meeting attendee. No contact or affiliation information is to be published in the minutes as per the 802 LMSC policies and procedures.)
5. Call to order, chair’s remarks.
6. Approval of minutes of previous minutes.
7. Approval of agenda
8. Review of Policies and Procedures of IEEE
9. Technical Topics
	1. Brief summary of discussion, pros and cons, and conclusions
	2. Motions and actions items with name and due date
	3. Copies or document numbers of handouts/presentations
	4. Do not include names, except for movers and seconders of motions unless a roll call vote is ordered.
10. Subcommittee reports
11. Next meeting (if different than next WG meeting)—date and location

#  Instructions for Technical Editors of IEEE 802.15 WG and Task Groups

The 802.15 TG Technical Editors shall use the following documents (latest revision) as guidelines for developing and maintaining technical drafts for IEEE 802.15 standards and amendments.

a.     IEEE Standards Style Manual ([other4])

b.     802.15 WG Technical Editors instructions (currently document: 15-10-0324-00-0000\_WG-Editors-instructions.pdf)

**End.**