NIST has not submitted comments or rebuttals. The Editor's response is the only set of statements from NIST

| Comment Number | Comment | Editor's Response |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The first draft stated " The character-separated encoding formed the basis…" It **is** the basis through 2007 and 2011 at least! With all of the new versions, the conventional ANSI/NIST stays constant! My point is that the character-separated version is still the basis for the standard, including the XML versions | I have rewrtten the referenced section. Hopefully, it will be more acceptable to this and other canvassees. |
| 2 | As written (in the first draft) the A/N standard is now NIEM-XML biased. | In the second draft, I attempted to remove all encoding references except to mention how the 2007 and 2008 versions differed. Hopefully, the new draft is encoding-neutral |
| 3 | In the 7th paragraph of the forward of the 2007 standard, Part1 was referred to as the "conventional ANSI/NIST standard." The use of "conventional was reached by afgreement at NIST by those directly involved in its development | In the second draft, I changed "character-separated" to "Traditional" This can be changed to "Conventional" if desired by the canvassees |

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| 4 | The first (issue) is associated with the column heading labeled "Field size per occurrence" in table 8 (and other similar tables). As stated at the end of page 23 in section 9.1: "The two entries in the "field size per occurrence" include all character separators used in the field." The original intent of this statement was that the count would include not only all of the <*US*> and <*RS*> separator characters within the field, but also the <*GS*> separator character terminating the field. Depending on whether or not the <*GS*> is included in the field, will directly affect the Max Byte Count for the field. For example, the date field in the form of "YYYYMMDD <*GS*>" has a field size of 9 which is the maximum size of the field. However, another interpretation is that the field length should NOT include the "<*GS*>" character since it is not within the field itself (but between fields) and therefore the date field size would only | We will need to be clear about this in the final encoding document |
| 5 | This (issue) relates to the logical record length of the record (LEN field 1.001). The original intent was that this field shall contain the total number of bytes in the logical record including any and all of the separator characters. This is in contrast to the interpretation that the count does not include the "<*GS*>" | We will need to be clear about this in the final encoding document |
| 6 | the "Max Byte Count" should be eliminated since this count can vary depending on how many zeros are in the tag. (ie 1.13, vs 1.013,vs 1.0000013). | |
| 7 | We should expressly state that the min and max character count no longer includes the separator characters | |

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| 8 | I saw a couple of errors in the "traditional encoding"<br><br>The example is using 1.103 s/b 1.013 for Domain<br>(In **Field 1.013,** the default is "1.103:NORAM{US}{GS}"<br><br>And the next sentence is referencing 1.015 as GMT, but GMT is 1.014 For **Field 1.015**, the Greenwich mean time is represented as "YYYYMMDDhhmmssZ",<br>a 15-character string that is the concatenation of the date with the GMT and concludes<br>with a "Z". Here YYYY is the year, MM the month, DD the day, hh the hour, mm the<br>minute, ss the second and Z is a set character concluding the string. | |