Minutes of the: 106th meeting of the Ecma General Assembly
held in: Las Vegas, USA
on: 10 December 2013

President: Ms Valet-Harper (Microsoft)
Secretary: Dr. Sebestyen (SG Ecma International)
Attending: Ms Auber (HP), Mr. Elzinga (Ecma International), Mr. Horwat (Google),
Mr. Ito (Hitachi), Mr. Kataoka (Hitachi), Mr. Kawai (Toshiba),
Mr. Y. Kusakabe (Nippon Signal), Mr. S. Kusakabe (Quadrac),
Mr. McAllister (Adobe), Mr. Minakata (JR East Mechatronics),
Mr. Mitamura (Omrion), Mr. Nohnishi (Konica-Minolta), Mr. Ozawa (Konica-Minolta),
Mr. Ohsawa (Toshiba), Mr. Takaishi (JR East Mechatronics), Ms. Wei (Intel),
Mr. Yamashita (Hitachi), Mr. Yoshioka (Toshiba).

Apologies: Mr. D. Crockford (eBay), Mr. Murata (Canon), Dr. Friedrich (IBM),
Mr. Brookes (Sony), Mr. Matsumura (Fujitsu).

1 Opening
At 09:00 Ms Valet-Harper, President of Ecma, opened the 106th General Assembly meeting
and welcomed all attendees.

2 Call for Representatives (GA/13/139-Rev1, GA/13/150)
Dr. Sebestyen proceeded to the call of the Ordinary Member Companies’ representatives,
present or represented by Proxy to the SG.

10 out of 16 Voting Intentions Forms (GA/13/139-Rev1, GA/13/150) have been returned.

16 out of 16 Ordinary Member Companies were represented:

Adobe Mr. McAllister – Voting intentions
AMD Nothing received – proxy to the SG
Canon Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Ebay Nothing received - proxy to the SG
Fujitsu Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Google Mr. Horwat – Voting intentions
Hewlett Packard Ms Auber
Hitachi Mr. Yamashita – Voting intentions
IBM Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Intel Ms. Wei
Konica Minolta Mr. Nohnishi
Microsoft Ms Valet-Harper
Nvidia Nothing received - Voting intentions
Sony Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Toshiba Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Yahoo Voting intentions – proxy to the SG

Dr. Sebestyen then asked all delegates to introduce themselves.
7.4 TC39 – ECMAScript
Activity report: TC39/13/061.

Ms Auber reported about the activities of TC39:

- **Meetings** in London (May, Google), Redmond (July, Microsoft), Boston (September, Bocoup), November (PayPal) – large attendance (~30), busy, working very well.
- Facebook now joining (after 2 meetings as guest); Lab49 & Indiana University were invited guests.
- **Active liaison with W3C** on HTML5, CSS3 and Real Time Web (intensifying)
  - Ecma invited to W3C general meetings (and/or to WG meetings).
- **JSON** (JavaScript Object Notation)
  - Approved by postal ballot as ECMA-404
  - GA approval requested to fast-track to JTC 1.
- Gathering test modules for Test262 and **ECMA-402, Internationalization** (many already) (no GA approval requested yet).
- **W3C** may contribute to ECMA-402 (using 3rd party software copyright contribution form).
- **ECMAScript, ES 6** “Harmony” planned for December 2014
- **Request to TC39**: decide at January meeting if a sufficient number of members have registered to the Royalty-Free TG - if yes **switch to RF mode**.
- TC39 request: amend or clarify **Ecma text copyright license**.
Suitable to ECMAScript? Can text in Ecma standard be used by 3rd parties, e.g. W3C?

- 3 use cases identified
  - quotes as comments in software code (to be clearly noted as “fair use”)
  - forking, i.e. creation of a new derivative standard (prohibited unless explicitly permitted)
  - reuse of concepts and language elements (allowed, this is traditional in definition of a new language)
  - CC to take up with IPR committee
  - also finalize 3rd party software contribution form.

On the TC39 request for fast-track of ECMA-404 (JSON) a discussion started:

Mr. Horwat said that since the TC39 request for the fast-track (2-3 weeks ago) there has been a controversy going on in the IETF mailing list on ECMA-404. Their problem is that ECMA-404 is only defining “syntax” and IETF cannot use it for interoperability, and there other standards are also needed. Therefore there is a question about the usefulness of ECMA-404 for interoperability. He is afraid if we send ECMA-404 now to JTC 1 for fast-track that might create within JTC 1 a big fight about the fast-track – something Ecma does not need and does want, and it is not clear how this might work out. Mr. McAllister added that the above concept for ECMA-404 was very clear from the outset, TC39 wanted to fix (and thus protect from changes) the original JSON syntax but did not want to solve the all JSON application related issues. He was worried that the approval of the IETF standard may take an unpredictable long time. Some in the meeting agreed that with the existing Ecma standard we have already achieved what we wanted and a fast-track to JTC 1 is not that time critical. The fear of a “troubled fast-track” to JTC 1 was also shared among some other GA members, and it was noted that this would not serve anybody. It was also said that W3C was also worried about the situation. So it was suggested to wait with the fast-track.

7.4.1 Vote on:
Submission of ECMA-404 Edition 1 (JSON) to JTC 1 for fast-track processing (GA/13/144). The time of submission shall be decided by TC39.

In favour: 8
Against: 2 (Adobe, Hitachi)
Abstain: 6 (Google, HP, IBM, Intel, Konika Minolta, Microsoft)

The ballot has failed. ECMA-404 will for the time being not submitted for fast-track to ISO/IEC JTC 1.

7.4.2 Vote on:
Possibility of Postal Ballot on a Submission of ECMA-404 (JSON) to JTC 1 for fast-track processing upon a new request by TC39 at a later time at their convenience (but before the next GA)

In favour: 13
Against: None
Abstain: 3 (Fujitsu, Toshiba, Sony)

The ballot has passed.

With that decision the “ball” is again with TC39. In the light of further developments at IETF TC39 may initiate a letter ballot for a JTC 1 fast-track of ECMA-404, or modify ECMA-404 as it sees appropriate.
The GA has then confirmed that TC39 is requested to make their final decision to launch (or not) the Experimental Royalty Free TC39 Task Group. Mr. Sebestyen said that many registrations have already been received, but from each and every TC39 members.

Regarding the text copyright matters Mr. Sebestyen said that he has contacted over the reflector the IPR committee. Ms Auber suggested that at the beginning of 2014 we should call together the IPR committee via conference call to progress the matter.

Also the IPR committee needs to make progress on the issue of 3rd party Software Contributions.