Minutes of the: 109th meeting of the Ecma General Assembly
held in: Montreux, Switzerland
on: 17 June 2015

President: Mr. Yamashita (Hitachi)
Secretary: Mr. Sebestyen (SG Ecma International)
Attending: Mr. Cargill (Adobe), Mr. Elzinga (Ecma International), Dr. Friedrich (IBM),
Mr. Horwat (Google), Mr. Hu (China IWNCOMM), Mr. Ito (Hitachi),
Mr. Kusakabe (Nippon Signal), Mr. Laurens (HP), Mr. Luthi (Ecma International),
Mr. Minakata (JR East Mechatronics), Mr. Muroi (Japan Broadcasting Corp.),
Mr. Nohnishi (Konica Minolta), Mr. Takaishi (JR East Mechatronics),
Mrs. Porath (Intel), Ms Valet-Harper (Microsoft), Mr. Yoshioka (Toshiba),
Mr. Shiomiichi (Omrn), Mr. Hoshizawa (Hitachi), Mr. Ozaki (Hitachi),
Mr. Du (China IWNCOMM), Mr. Kusakabe (Quadrac).

1 Opening
At 09:00, Mr. Yamashita, President of Ecma, opened the 109th General Assembly meeting and
welcomed all attendees.

2 Welcome by the host, logistics
Mr. Sebestyen welcomed the participants and gave an overview about the logistics.

3 Call for Representatives (GA/15/058)
Mr. Sebestyen proceeded to the call of the Ordinary Member Companies’ representatives,
present or represented by Proxy to the SG.
3 out of 11 Voting Intentions Forms (GA/15/058) have been returned.
11 out of 11 Ordinary Member Companies were represented:
Adobe Mr. Cargill
AMD Nothing received – proxy to the SG
eBay / PayPal Voting intentions – proxy to the SG
Google Mr. Horwat
Hewlett Packard Mr. Laurens
Hitachi Mr. Yamashita
IBM Dr. Friedrich
Intel Mrs. Porath
Konica Minolta Mr. Nohnishi
Microsoft Ms Valet-Harper
Yahoo Voting intentions – proxy to the SG

Mr. Sebestyen then asked all delegates to introduce themselves.

4 Approval of the Minutes of the 108th GA (GA/14/157)
The GA unanimously approved the minutes of the 108th GA - without any changes.
**7.7 TC39 - ECMAScript**

Activity report: [TC39/15/028](#).

Mr. Sebestyén presented the work of TC39.

ECMA-262, ECMA-402 and ECMA-404 are standards that have been developed using the RF Ecma patent policy option. ECMA-404 is unchanged since approval in 2013 but TC39 has recently investigated if it can make use of the RF Patent Policy regime. They made an “opt out” also for that standard. This is important as all the 3 standards are forming one “package” and should be fast-tracked to ISO/IEC JTC 1.
ECMA-262 6th Edition is actually a major edition after ECMA-262 3rd Edition in 1999. Its approval is a major milestone both in TC39’s and also in Ecma’s history.
Withdrawal of ECMA-327 (Compact profile) and ECMA-357 (E4X) is needed as they only work with ECMA-262 Ed. 3 but not with Ed. 5 and Ed. 6.

7.7.1 Vote on:

In favour: 11
Against: None
Abstain: None

This Standard will be published as ECMA-262 6th edition.
The GA then approved to submit ECMA-262 6th edition to ISO/IEC JTC 1 for adoption under the fast-track procedure.

7.7.2 Vote on:

In favour: 11
Against: None
Abstain: None

This Standard will be published as ECMA-402 2nd edition.
The GA then approved to submit ECMA-402 2nd edition to ISO/IEC JTC 1 for adoption under the fast-track procedure.

7.7.3 Vote on:
Withdrawal of ECMA-327 (Compact profile) and ECMA-357 (E4X)

In favour: 11
Against: None
Abstain: None
8.2 Ecma “experimental” IPR policies (RF patent, Software Copyright) – can we make it “final”? (GA/15/047, GA/15/048)

Mr. Sebestyen reported about the experiences of the TC39 and TC52 “experimental” IPR policies. Based on the good experiences he proposed to move from the “experimental” to a “final” stage and lift the restriction of TC39 and TC52 to “Ecma-wide”. On the RF patent policy option (CC/15/002) this is identical with the current RF policies related to TC39 and TC52 respectively.

On the Software Copyright Policy the only substantial addition is that in practice it turned out that the PDF form of Exhibit B is much too rigid for users. In the case of ECMA-262 testing they wanted to use an equivalent web base click through form (with digital id and signature included) and not to work with a PDF document. This addition as alternative is included.

So, in GA/15/048, the only addition (and no change) is in 1.3 “Procedures”:

“(1) Software submissions are accepted only when submitted with a properly completed Software Submitter Contribution Form (See Exhibit B) or its equivalent presented on an Ecma International authorized website (including, but not limited to the Ecma International own website).”

The text in “italics” is new and it represents the practice of TC39 for accepting Test-262 test-codes for ECMAScript testing over their Github platform.

This proposal was accepted by the CC and the Ecma IPR Committee.

The CC believes that this new IPR policy option is attractive especially for open source standardization projects and urged that, if approved by the GA, Ecma should use it in PR activities, since only a few SDOs have such feature in their IPR policies.

Based on this, the Ecma Secretariat has prepared the respective final documents for approval at the June 2015 Ecma GA.

8.2.1 Vote on:

Approval of an “Ecma-wide” Royalty-Free (RF) Patent Policy Option (GA/15/047).

Approved by the GA
8.2.2  **Vote on:**
Approval of an “Ecma-wide” Software Copyright Policy (GA/15/048).

Approved by the GA.

The GA has expressed its gratitude to the IPR Group and to the CC for their hard work.

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8.3 Status of discussions on a possible Ecma Exploratory Member Category
No discussion. Should be removed from the agenda next time.

8.4 Ecma promotion (within and external to members)
The original start of this discussion goes back to the CC presentation by Dr. Friedrich in October 2014 and continued in April 2015.

It was also suggested that to increase the visibility of Ecma, Mr. Sebestyen should give a presentation about Ecma (its uniqueness, the successful fast-track record etc.) and the new extensions of the Ecma IPR policies to the MSP at one of the next meetings (e.g. in September 2015), as this can be seen as an interesting differentiation vis-à-vis other standards bodies.

It was mentioned that a general professional update of the Ecma Presentation would be useful.

8.5 Ecma NFP issues
Mr. Sebestyen presented the list of the current NFP members. They are 38 at the moment (have increased in the last year) vis-à-vis the 33 of the other members.

There are in some NFP problems with the yearly renewal, when the Ecma Secretariat apparently does not reach the responsible person in the NFP any more. So in 2014 and 2015 the ETRI renewal and the Dojo Foundation renewal had to be revitalized. A similar problem might be right now with the Stanford University.

The GA discussed the matter and noted that some of the NFP members are organizations with solid finances. The GA instructed the Secretariat that at the yearly renewal of NFP membership it should encourage NFP members to voluntarily contribute to Ecma either in monetary terms or in kind (e.g. by sponsoring Ecma meetings)

It should also point out how much the paying members of Ecma contribute to the organization.

8.6 Postal voting matters in Ecma TCs (GA/15/046)
Mr. Sebestyen presented the results of the CC discussion:

According to the Ecma Rules 6.2.5 and 6.2.3 say the following:

"6.2.5 It is recommended that in the course of its ordinary work the TC should not use voting unless it is impossible to make progress without a vote."

Nevertheless, when a standard (or TR) is technically finished in practice there is always a vote (in a meeting or via electronic voting (i.e. postal ballot)) if that standard (or TR) should be submitted to the GA for approval.

"6.2.3 Voting on any matter shall be by simple majority of TC members present at the meeting. Each Ecma member has only one vote. Several invited participants belonging to one Ecma member have only one vote between them."

This is very clear but in practice when we had an “electronic voting” “no responses” were assumed as “yes” by the Ecma Secretariat. Although this was always clearly communicated to the membership each time when the electronic voting was launched, in practice it came to