Proposed rule changes for March 2014
Guidelines for IEEE-SA Meetings

- All IEEE-SA standards meetings shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable laws, including antitrust and competition laws.
- Don’t discuss the interpretation, validity, or essentiality of patents/patent claims.
- Don’t discuss specific license rates, terms, or conditions.
  - Relative costs, including licensing costs of essential patent claims, of different technical approaches may be discussed in standards development meetings.
  - Technical considerations remain primary focus
- Don’t discuss or engage in the fixing of product prices, allocation of customers, or division of sales markets.
- Don’t discuss the status or substance of ongoing or threatened litigation.
- Don’t be silent if inappropriate topics are discussed… do formally object.

If you have questions, contact the IEEE-SA Standards Board Patent Committee Administrator at patcom@ieee.org or visit http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/index.html

See IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual, clause 5.3.10 and “Promoting Competition and Innovation: What You Need to Know about the IEEE Standards Association’s Antitrust and Competition Policy” for more details.

This slide set is available at https://development.standards.ieee.org/myproject/Public/mytools/mob/slideset.ppt
10.0 Revision of Sponsor P&P

• Revisions to these P&P shall be submitted to the Sponsor no less than 30 days in advance of a motion (or conclusion of an electronic ballot) to approve them. Amendments in response to comments on the P&P are permitted. Insufficient time to consider complex amendments is a valid reason to vote disapprove. A motion to revise the Sponsor P&P shall require a vote of approve by at least two thirds of all voting members of the Sponsor.

• We have 6 officers, 10 voting WG/TAG chairs (one overlap)
  – 15 voting members, 2/3 approval is 10 affirmative votes
4.1.5 Revision of OM and WG P&P

- Revisions to these documents shall be submitted by a Sponsor member to the Sponsor no less than 30 day in advance of a Sponsor Vote to approve them. The Sponsor member proposing the revision may modify the proposed revision during the 30 days prior to a Sponsor Vote (in response to comments). Insufficient time to consider complex modifications is a valid reason to vote disapprove. A motion to revise these documents shall require a vote of approve by at least two thirds of all voting members of the Sponsor. Votes to approve revisions shall be taken at a plenary session. If approved, revisions become effective at the end of the plenary session where the votes were taken.

- We have 6 officers, 10 voting WG/TAG chairs (one overlap)
  - 15 voting members, 2/3 approval is 10 affirmative votes
Proposed P&P changes
Editorial

• Issue: Some instances of “802” with out preceding “IEEE”

• Proposed Resolution: Search and replace all “802” with “IEEE 802” when the preceding acronym is not present
  – For example, see 5.2, fourth paragraph.
Appointment of other than officers

• Appointment categories:
  – Vice Chair(s): P&P 3.1 “The Sponsor Chair appoints a (1st) Vice Chair and may appoint a 2nd Vice Chair”
  – Executive Secretary, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer: P&P 3.1 “These positions are appointed by the Sponsor Chair”
  – Members Emeritus: Nothing stated
  – Chairs of Hibernating WGs: P&P 5.2.1 “The Sponsor Chair may appoint new non-voting hibernating WG Chairs to replace vacancies as soon as practical”
  – ECSG chair: P&P 5.4 “the ECSG Chair is appointed by the Sponsor Chair”

• Members voted on:
  – Sponsor Chair: P&P 3.1 “elected by the members of the Sponsor”
  – WG Chairs and Vice Chairs: WG P&P 6.2 “A WG may elect a new Chair or Vice Chair at any plenary session”
Appointment of Members Emeritus

• Add as the penultimate paragraph of 4.0
  – “Members Emeritus are appointed by the Sponsor Chair and are confirmed by the Sponsor”
  – Should we delete Member Emeritus from the rules?
  – Should we restrict privileges for non-voting members?
  – Should we have a higher level list of what a non-voting member can do?
Hibernating WG Chairs

• In 5.2.1, change as shown:
  – Hibernating WG Chairs become Non-Voting Members of the Sponsor after their WG enters hibernation. The Sponsor Chair may appoint new non-voting hibernating WG Chairs to replace vacancies as soon as practical, subject to confirmation by the Sponsor at the next plenary meeting. A non-voting hibernating WG Chair of the Sponsor shall be recognized as a full member of the Sponsor, having all rights and meeting privileges except the right of voting on Sponsor motions.
Voting membership clarification

• Pointed out in July 2013

• 4.1 Voting membership
  – “Voting Mmembers of the Sponsor obtain voting rights at the end of the plenary session where they are first confirmed or elected by the Sponsor. If election/appointment and confirmation by the Sponsor occur outside a plenary session, that member receives voting rights immediately upon Confirmation.”
Election of Sponsor Chair

• Change 3.1 to be:
  – The Sponsor Chair is elected by the **WG Chairs** and **TAG Chairs who are Voting Members** of the Sponsor and **is** confirmed by the Standards Activities Board.
Removal of non-voting members

• Currently, there is no way to remove from office an appointed member of the Sponsor.
  – Removal of Sponsor officers is defined in P&P 3.3
  – Removal of WG Chair or WG Vice Chair is defined in WG P&P 6.4

• Add to the end of 4.0
  – A Non-Voting Member may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Voting Members of the Sponsor. Grounds for removal shall be included in any motion to remove a Non-Voting Member. The Non-Voting Member suggested for removal shall be given an opportunity to make a rebuttal prior to the vote on the motion for removal.
WG P&P proposed changes
Remove term limits

• Delete from 6.2
  – An officer who wishes to run for election who has held the office for five (5) or more full or partial terms shall seek permission from the WG. Any full or partial terms for that office count towards this requirement even if not held consecutively. Permission to run shall be sought at the plenary session prior to the session when the election will be held.
Reciprocal credit

- Reciprocal groups decided by Sponsor or WG Chair?
- WG Chair should decide for each WG what WG is allowed for reciprocal credit.
- Do we need a rule at all?
- Should we have conditional rules to enable the software to work correctly?
- Should the rule state that an individual can get credit in two groups simultaneously?
- No this should not happen?
- Should both chairs have to agree?
- Should this be a Chair's guideline instead of a rule?
Maintaining credit

• Add new subclause to “7.2 WG membership status” titled “Maintaining credit

  – To encourage attendance in certain target WGs whose subject matter is of significance to a WG, the WG Chair may designate other WGs as target groups.

  – A home group is a WG or TAG in which a person is a member (i.e., has voting rights). A target group is a WG or TAG in which the person is attending and the WG Chair of the home group has approved as target group. Maintaining credit is meeting participation credit that is registered in the home group while the person is attending a meeting in the target group.
Reciprocal credit (cont)

• Continuing with a new paragraph
  – The Chair of the home group shall determine if maintaining credit will be allowed for that home group while attending a target group. A person registering attendance in a target group shall obtain attendance credit in the persons home group and the target group. If the person has more than one home group for which the Chair of the home group has allowed maintaining credit, then the person shall select which home group for which they will be given credit.
WG Chair session credit

• Change the following line in 7.2.1 as shown:
  – Membership may be declared at the discretion of the WG Chair (e.g., for contributors by correspondence or other significant contributions to the WG). The WG Chair may authorize meeting attendance credit for individuals while on activities approved by the WG Chair.
Ex-officio members

• Add to 7.2 “Ex-officio members are allowed to vote on any WG motion or ballot, but are not counted towards quorum requirements or ballot return requirements if they don't vote.”
Changes to Chair's Guidelines
Summary of CG changes

• 802 Electronic Media Production Agreement
• Relax commercialization requirements for sponsors
• Industry connections information.
• Ballot announcements: Copy WG ballot information to EC reflector
Electronic media agreement

• Refer to document ec-13-0013-01
Industry connections

- D'Ambrosia to add
- Should include links to documents and a short summary of the process
- Reasons why (or why not) to use IC
Relax commercialization restrictions

• Potential benefits IEEE 802 could offer:
  – Logos on meeting website, badges and signage, Host can provide additional signage i.e. banners
  – Logos on t-shirts and lanyards (provided by Host)
  – Public acknowledgement by the IEEE 802 at the Plenary
  – Limited number of complimentary registrations for the meeting (and earlier meeting for Host personnel to aid in preparation)
  – Limited product exhibition space (can we limit this?)
  – Table for literature and pop-up banner (outside meeting rooms only)
  – Social media promotion
  – Speaking opportunity at reception, plenary or tutorial (not a product pitch)
  – Joint press release
IETF Sponsorship opportunities

- Meeting Host
- Meeting Connectivity Sponsor
- Welcome Reception
- Hospitality Suite*
- Refreshment (Bottled water with logo)*
- Breakfast*
- Bits-N-Bites
- Ice Cream Social
- Beverage / Snack Breaks

*Dependent on location

– From IETF-Sponsorship-Opportunities-20132002.pdf
Ballot announcements

• In the CG, 2.9:
  – “In addition, Announcements (without attachments) of key activities such as WG ballots of drafts should be copied to the EC email reflector.”

• And in the CG, 2.10:
  – “WG Ballot information (excluding information on how to access drafts) should be copied to the EC reflector as general information for other Working Groups.”

• We don't do this, so either:
  – Delete the requirement.
  – Begin to comply with the requirement.

• Process: Discuss with the EC as a whole, workshop discussion.