

Software Licensing and Open Source Policy (SLOSP)

Document ID: LC-SLOSP-2025.01

Version: 1.0

Effective Date: 2025-11-01

Department: Legal & R&D Engineering

1. Objective

To ensure that NexaCore's use of third-party software, especially Open Source Software (OSS), complies with all applicable licenses, preventing intellectual property contamination and legal exposure.

2. Approval Required for All Code Inclusion

No third-party code, whether proprietary or open source, shall be incorporated into NexaCore's production systems or proprietary AI models without explicit, documented approval.

3. Open Source Classification and Requirements

Category	Examples	Requirement for Use	Legal Risk Assessment
Permissive Licenses	MIT, Apache 2.0, BSD	Approved for use. Requires attribution in documentation (Legal must review method).	Low. Minimal conditions; no requirement to share NexaCore's proprietary source code.
Weak Copyleft Licenses	LGPL	Approved for use in non-core libraries, provided dynamic linking is used and not static linking.	Medium. Requires sharing modifications to the library itself, but not the main application code.
Strong Copyleft Licenses	GPLv2, GPLv3, AGPL	Strictly Prohibited in all production	High. May require NexaCore to

		<p>codebases (SaaS or otherwise). Exceptions must be approved by the CTO and Head of Legal.</p>	<p>disclose and open-source its proprietary application code and AI models if used incorrectly.</p>
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4. Compliance Process

1. **Request:** Engineer identifies necessary OSS component and submits a request to the **Component Approval Registry (CAR)**.
2. **Scan:** The SecOps team runs an automated Software Composition Analysis (SCA) scan to verify the license and check for security vulnerabilities.
3. **Review:** Legal reviews the license type against the SLOSP matrix.
4. **Approval:** Approval is granted only for Permissive or Weak Copyleft licenses meeting all security checks.
5. **Audit:** The CAR inventory must be updated monthly and audited quarterly.