

# JCP 2: Process Document

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## 10 I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

11 The international Java community develops and evolves Java™ technology specifications using the  
 12 Java Community Process (JCP). The JCP produces high-quality specifications in "Internet time" using  
 13 an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a specification, a Reference  
 14 Implementation (to prove the specification can be implemented), and a Technology Compatibility  
 15 Kit (a suite of tests, tools, and documentation that is used to test implementations for compliance with  
 16 the specification).

17 Experience has shown that the best way to produce a technology specification is to gather a group of  
 18 industry experts who have a deep understanding of the technology in question and then have a strong  
 19 technical lead work with that group to create a first draft. Consensus around the form and content of  
 20 the draft is then built using an iterative review process that allows an ever-widening audience to review  
 21 and comment on the document.

22 This version of the JCP was developed through the JCP by means of JSR XXX348, led by Oracle and  
 23 the combined Executive Committees as the expert group.

24 An Executive Committee (EC) representing a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other  
 25 members of the Java community is responsible for approving the passage of specifications through  
 26 key points of the JCP's various stages and for reconciling discrepancies between specifications and  
 27 their associated test suites. There are two ECs: one to oversee the Java technologies for the  
 28 desktop/server space (with responsibility for the Java SE™ and Java EE™ specifications) and the  
 29 other to oversee the Java technologies for the consumer/embedded space (with responsibility for the  
 30 Java ME™ specification). The EC's are considering merging the two bodies into a single one in the  
 31 near future, so newly elected EC members should be aware that their terms may vary from what is  
 32 specified in section 6.4, "EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM".

33 There are fourfive major steps in this version of the JCP:

- 34 1. **INITIATION:** A specification targeted at the desktop/server or consumer/embedded space is  
 35 initiated by community member(s) and approved for development by the responsible EC.
- 36 2. **EARLY DRAFT:** A group of experts is formed to develop a preliminary draft of the specification  
 37 that both Members, the community and the public Anyone with an Internet connection will then  
 38 review. can then read, review and comment on the draft. The expert group uses feedback from  
 39 the review to revise and refine the draft.
- 40 3. **PUBLIC DRAFT:** The draft goes out again for review by the public. The expert group uses the  
 41 feedback to further revise the document. At the end of this review, the EC decides if the draft  
 42 should proceed. If approved by the EC, the leader of the expert group sees that the reference-  
 43 implementation and its associated technology compatibility kit are completed before sending  
 44 the specification to the responsible EC for final approval. The Expert Group submits a draft of  
 45 the specification to the PMO, who publish it for public review. The EG revises the document on  
 46 the basis of feedback received from the public. At the end of the review period the EC votes on  
 47 whether the JSR should proceed to the Final Release stage.
- 48 4. **FINAL RELEASE:** The Spec Lead finalizes the Specification and submits it to the PMO for

publication as the Proposed Final Draft. When the RI and TCK are completed, and the RI passes the TCK, all three deliverables are submitted to the PMO, who circulate them to the responsible EC for final approval.

5. **MAINTENANCE:** The completed specification, reference implementation, and technology compatibility kit are updated in response to ongoing requests for clarification, interpretation, enhancements, and revisions. The responsible EC can review all proposed changes to the specification and indicate which ones can be carried out immediately and which will require the specification to be revised by an expert group. Challenges to one or more tests in a specification's technology compatibility kit are ultimately decided by the responsible EC if they cannot be otherwise resolved.

## II FUNDAMENTAL GENERAL DEFINITIONS

**Change Log:** An area accessible from the JSR Page that lists all changes made to the Specification, RI, TCK and licenses since the previous release. A Change Log has six sections: PROPOSED (changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes made to the Specification), DEFERRED (changes to be considered in a new JSR), RI (changes made to the RI), TCK (changes made to the TCK) and LICENSING (changes to the licensing terms).

**Executive Committee (EC):** The Members who guide the evolution of the Java technologies. The EC represents a cross-section of both major stakeholders and other Members of the Java Community. Members must have signed the EC acceptance letter in order to serve on the EC. The EC Policies and Procedures are in **Section 5**. The EC Standing Rules are found in, which is a separate document.

**Java Community Process (JCP):** The formal process described in this document for developing or revising Java technology specifications.

**Java Community Process Member (Member):** A company, organization, or individual that has signed the JSPA and is abiding by its terms.

**Java Specification (Specification):** A written specification for some aspect of the Java technology. This includes the language, virtual machine, Platform Editions, Profiles, and application programming interfaces.

**Java Specification Participation Agreement (JSPA):** A one-year renewable agreement between Oracle America and a company, organization or individual that allows the latter entities to participate in the Java Community Process.

**JCP Web Site:** The web site where anyone with an Internet connection can stay informed about JCP activities, download draft and final Specifications, and follow the progress of Specifications through the JCP.

**JCP Specification Page (Spec Page) JSR Page:** Each JSR Specification approved for development or revision will have a dedicated public web page established on the JCP Web Site to contain a history of the passage of the Specification through the JCP, including a record of the decisions, actions, and votes taken by the EC with respect to the draft Specification.

**Platform Edition Specification (Platform Edition):** A Specification that defines a baseline API set that provides a foundation upon which applications, other APIs, and Profiles can be built. There are currently three Platform Edition Specifications: Java SE, Java EE, and Java ME.

**Profile Specification (Profile):** A Specification that references one of the Platform Edition Specifications and zero or more other JCP Specifications (that are not already a part of a Platform Edition Specification). APIs from the referenced Platform Edition must be included according to the referencing rules set out in that Platform Edition Specification. Other referenced specifications must be referenced in their entirety.

95 **Program Management Office (PMO):** The group within Oracle America that is responsible for  
96 administering the JCP and chairing the EC.

97 **Reference Implementation (RI):** The prototype or "proof of concept" implementation of a  
98 Specification.

99 **Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK):** The suite of tests, tools, and documentation that allows an  
100 organization to determine if its implementation is compliant with the Specification.

101 The use of the term "day" or "days" in this document refers to calendar days unless otherwise  
102 specified.

## 103 | III THE JAVA COMMUNITY PROCESS <sup>SM</sup> PROGRAM

### 104 | 0. GENERAL PROCEDURES

#### 105 | 0.0 EXPERT GROUP TRANSPARENCY

106 Each Expert Group is free to use the working style that it finds most productive and appropriate, so  
107 long as this is compatible with the requirements specified in this document. For example, EGs may  
108 choose to operate by seeking consensus or by voting on issues where there is disagreement.

109 As specified below, Expert Groups must operate in a transparent manner, enabling the public to  
110 observe their deliberations and to provide feedback, which must be taken into consideration, and to  
111 which public responses must be provided. In the initial JSR submission the Spec Lead must specify  
112 the transparency mechanisms (for example, the mailing lists and issue trackers) that the Expert Group  
113 intends to adopt, and provide the URLs for accessing the chosen collaboration tools. The PMO will  
114 publish this information on the public JSR Page.

115 If the EG changes its collaboration tools during the life of the JSR these changes must be reported to  
116 the PMO, who will update the relevant information on the JSR Page. Any such changes must ensure  
117 that previously-published information is incorporated into the new tools. When voting to approve a  
118 JSR's transition to the next stage EC members are expected to take into consideration the extent to  
119 which the Spec Lead is meeting the transparency requirements.

120 Spec Leads should be aware of their obligations under the JSPA to license the output of their JSR on  
121 Fair, Reasonable, and Non Discriminatory terms, and to make certain patent grants. Incorporating  
122 feedback provided through public email aliases or forums without ensuring that the provider has  
123 signed the JSPA or an equivalent Contribution Agreement may violate these requirements and thereby  
124 expose the Spec Lead to legal liability.

125 The use of *Confidential materials* (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency, is  
126 strongly discouraged, and will be prohibited in a future version of the Process. If the Spec Lead  
127 intends to permit the use of *Confidential materials* (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as  
128 *Confidential*), this must be specified in the initial Java Specification Request. Expert Groups may also  
129 choose to keep information private by means other than marking it as Confidential (for example, by not  
130 publishing it on a publicly available site).

#### 131 | 0.0.1 Mailing Lists

132 All substantive business must be carried out on official public mailing lists designated by the Spec  
133 Lead. The purpose of the official mailing lists is to keep observers aware of important issues and,  
134 therefore, minor administrative issues that distract from substantive business should be kept private.  
135 The expert group private mailing list should be used for minor administrative matters. Significant  
136 business includes (a) eliminating or adding new features to the JSR, (b) changes to the membership

137 of the expert group, (c) changes to the reference implementation, (d) changes to the TCK, (e)  
138 publication of the agenda and (f) on-going debate about JSR specifics. Non-substantive administrative  
139 matters such as (a) back and forth details of meeting schedules, (b) messages directing expert group  
140 members to particular documents or URLs, and (c) reminders about voting or task assignments should  
141 be excluded from the official public mailing lists.

142 If the official EG public mailing list is writable by the EG members only, the Expert Group must also  
143 provide a publicly readable and writable email list, or a forum, for feedback and comments from the  
144 public.

## 145 **0.0.2 Issue Tracking**

146 Issues must be tracked through a publicly viewable issue tracking mechanism. A formalized issue  
147 tracking mechanism will help ensure that all issues raised by the Java community are documented  
148 and responded to before the JSR moves to the next stage. ~~The specific issue tracking mechanism will~~  
149 ~~be proposed as part of the Working Group Style by the specific expert group prior to the JSR~~  
150 ~~Specification Review process. The main JSR page will explicitly describe the issue tracking~~  
151 ~~mechanism including the URL for all issues. The issue tracking mechanism can be changed through a~~  
152 ~~majority vote of the expert group as long as all issues are incorporated into the new system.~~

## 153 **0.0.3 Comments Response**

154 Expert Groups must respond publicly to all comments before JSRs can move to the next stage. All  
155 comments regarding a JSR deserve a well-crafted response. Expert groups should review responses  
156 prior to release to ensure that the response addresses the specific comment. Comments that are  
157 substantively the same as previously responded to comments (duplicate comments) can be answered  
158 through reference to the previous comment. Comments that are off-topic do not require a comment  
159 but should be denoted as such. The executive committee reserves the right to require that a comment  
160 deemed by the expert group as off-topic be addressed prior to JSR review.

## 161 **0.0.4 Licensing Terms Changes**

162 If the licensing terms for a JSR change substantially from one release to the next, the changes must  
163 be listed explicitly and explained. Such changes to the licensing terms must be disclosed during JSR  
164 submission (in the case of a new JSR) or in the Change Log for Maintenance Releases. Additional  
165 changes to licensing terms during the life of the JSR must be disclosed when the Specification is next  
166 submitted to the PMO for public posting or review.

## 167 **0.1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DUTIES**

### 168 **0.1.1 Transparency**

169 All Executive Committee substantive business is expected to be conducted in the most transparent  
170 manner possible. This is spelled out in a separate document, <name of standing rules document>.

### 171 **0.1.2 Draft Reviews**


172 During Draft Review periods, EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical  
173 members of their organizations carry out a review of the draft in order to uncover possible duplication  
174 of features or services between the draft and other Specifications. EC members should inform the  
175 Expert Group of any such discoveries using the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so  
176 they can be considered and responded to like all Member comments. EC member feedback is  
177 important to the Expert Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to

178 | voice concerns and issues. 

## 179 | 0.2 ESCALATION AND APPEALS

180 | Unless otherwise specified in this document, any one EG member can initiate an appeal to the EC  
181 | regarding a decision, an action or inaction by the PMO, a Spec Lead, or a Maintenance Lead that  
182 | affects EG participation or issue-resolution and which cannot be resolved by other reasonable means.  
183 | Such appeal shall be initiated by sending an email message to the PMO ([pmo@jcp.org](mailto:pmo@jcp.org)) in all cases,  
184 | even if it affects the PMO. The message must describe the issue under appeal clearly and concisely,  
185 | with a short and relevant Subject: line, and provide all relevant documentation in support of the  
186 | appeal, either by copy or by reference. The PMO shall transmit the message to the EC no later than  
187 | seven days of receipt. The EC shall then respond to the appellant within 30 days, either with a  
188 | resolution or with a request for clarification and/or further documentation.-

## 189 | 0.3 TURNAROUND TIMES

190 | Materials to be posted on the JCP website for review, comment, or any other official EG or EC  
191 | business should be submitted to the PMO, which will post them on the website and announce their  
192 | availability to Members and the public within seven days of receipt. 

# 193 | 1. INITIATE A NEW OR REVISED SPECIFICATION

## 194 | 1.0 DEFINITIONS


195 | **Expert:** A Member representative who has expert knowledge and is an active practitioner  
196 | in the technology covered by the JSR.

197 | **Expert Group (EG):** The group of Experts who develop or make significant revisions to a  
198 | Specification.


199 | **Java Specification Request (JSR):** The document submitted to the PMO by one or more  
200 | Members to propose the development of a new Specification or significant revision to an  
201 | existing Specification.

202 | **JSR Approval Ballot:** The EC ballot to determine if the JSR should be approved.

203 | **JSR Reconsideration Ballot:** The EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should be  
204 | approved.

205 | **JSR Review:** A 4 week period when anyone ~~with an internet connection~~  review and  
206 | comment on a new JSR.

207 | **Specification Lead (Spec Lead):** The Expert responsible for leading the effort to develop  
208 | or make significant revisions to a Specification and for completing the associated Reference  
209 | Implementation and Technology Compatibility Kit. A Spec Lead (or the Spec Lead's host  
210 | company or organization) must be a Java Community Process Member.

211 | **Spec Lead Member:** The individual JCP member who is a Spec Lead, or otherwise the  
212 | company or organization that employs, and is represented by, the Spec Lead. 



**Umbrella Java Specification Request (UJSR):** A JSR that defines or revises a Platform Edition or Profile Specification. A UJSR proceeds through the JCP like any other JSR.

## 1.1 INITIATE A JAVA SPECIFICATION REQUEST

One or more Members can initiate a request to develop a new Specification, or carry out a significant revision to an existing one, by sending a JSR to the PMO. The JSR must use the template available at the JCP Web Site. Any JSR under consideration can be withdrawn by its submitter(s) without explanation at any time prior to the completion of the JSR approval vote (see section 1.3) upon request by the submitter(s) to the PMO.

The following is some of the information required to be included with each JSR:

- the Members making the request (the submitters), a Specification Lead, and the initial members of the Expert Group.
- a description of the proposed specification.
- the reason(s) for developing or revising it.
- the primary Platform Edition, as well as any consideration given to other Platform Editions.
- an estimated development schedule.
- any preexisting documents, technology descriptions, or implementations that might be used as a starting point.
- a transparency plan, which outlines the tools and techniques that the Spec Lead will use, during the creation and development of the specification, and for communicating the progress within the Expert Group to Community Members, EC Members and the public. The EC will expect the Spec Lead to operate the JSR in accordance with this plan.

### 1.1.1 REVISE EXISTING SPECIFICATIONS

Existing Specifications, along with their associated RIs and TCKs, are maintained by a designated Maintenance Lead using the processes described in section 4.5 of this document. Maintenance Lead Members (and their host companies or organizations) are expected to assume long term ownership of their Specifications, RIs, and TCKs with due respect of the will of the Java Community Members with regard to evolution. This means that Maintenance Leads will automatically be the Spec Leads for all significant revisions to their Specifications going forward but they will not have the exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place. That will be decided by the EC in response to a revision JSR that can be initiated by any Java Community Member (or Members). The only provision is that the submitter(s) should make a reasonable effort to get some of the members of the previous Expert Group to join the revision effort.

### 1.1.2 PROTECT THE INSTALLED BASE AND GUARD AGAINST FRAGMENTATION

Changes to the Java programming language, the Java virtual machine (JVM), the Java Native Interface (JNI), packages in the "java.\*" space, or other packages delivered as part of Java SE, have the potential to seriously disrupt the installed base if carried out inconsistently across the Platform Editions. In order to protect the installed base, any such changes can only be accepted and carried out within a UJSR for Java SE.

In order to guard against fragmentation, new Platform Edition Specifications will not substantially duplicate existing Platform Editions or Profiles.

### 1.1.3 PROFILES AND API SPECIFICATIONS TARGET CURRENT PLATFORM EDITIONS

All new or revised Specifications must be compatible with the most recent versions of the targeted

255 Platform Edition Specifications. In order to achieve this, all UJSRs to define new Profile Specifications  
256 or revise existing Profile Specifications must reference the latest version of the Platform Edition  
257 Specification they are based upon.

#### 258 1.1.4 CONTINUED AVAILABILITY

259 The technology that a JSR defines can be delivered as part of a Profile or Platform Edition, it can be  
260 delivered stand-alone or both. Future versions of the technology may be integrated into a Profile or a  
261 Platform Edition while previous versions were not. The submitter of a JSR will be required, via the JSR  
262 submission form, to indicate if it is the submitter's goal to deliver the JSR's RI and TCK as part of a  
263 Profile or Platform Edition, stand-alone or both. When delivering the JSR's RI and TCK integrated into  
264 a Profile or Platform Edition and not delivering these separately and where the RI and TCK of previous  
265 versions were available separately, the submitter must state the rationale. Also in this case the JSR  
266 Review (see section 1.2) will be 4 weeks instead of 14 days.

267 A JSR for a new version of an API that proposes to become part of a Profile or Platform Edition and is  
268 considering discontinuing stand-alone availability where the previous JSR for this API did not indicate  
269 this plan, must make that proposal to discontinue stand-alone availability one version ahead.

#### 270 1.1.5 PLATFORM INCLUSION




271 JSRs that want to be considered to be included in the definition of a Platform Edition or a Profile  
272 should describe this intent in the JSR's submission. The final decision whether a specific JSR is  
273 included in a Profile or a Platform Edition is made by the Spec Lead and Expert Group of that Platform  
274 Edition JSR or Profile JSR, and confirmed by the EC ballots on those JSRs. If the Platform Edition or  
275 Profile JSR turns down the request for inclusion, then the JSR for the API will be required to deliver a  
276 stand-alone RI and TCK.

### 277 1.2 JSR REVIEW

278 ~~definition JSR Page: Each initiated JSR will be published on a public area of the JCP-~~  
279 ~~Web Site.~~ 

280 When a JSR is received, the PMO will give it a tracking number, assign the JSR to the appropriate EC  
281 (or both ECs if so requested by the submitter), create its JSR Page, announce the proposed JSR to  
282 the public, and begin JSR Review. Comments on the JSR should be sent to the e-mail address listed  
283 on the JSR Page. All comments received will be made available from the JSR Page (similar comments  
284 may be consolidated) and forwarded to the EC for its consideration. Members who are interested in  
285 joining the Expert Group (should the JSR be approved) should identify themselves by submitting a  
286 nomination form to the PMO.

#### 287 1.2.1 EARLY WARNING AND FEEDBACK ON LICENSING TERMS FOR THE RI AND TCK

288 The Spec Lead's ~~company or organization~~ ~~Member~~  responsible for the Reference Implementation  
289 (RI) and Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK) and its licensing under terms compatible with the  
290 licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP. The Spec Lead ~~Member~~ will provide the EC  
291 with the terms under which the RI and TCK will be licensed no later than the start of JSR Review. The  
292 Spec Lead ~~Member~~ must provide complete copies of the licenses that they ~~intend~~  to use, not simply a  
293 summary of some of the terms. ~~The licenses must be offered in perpetuity.~~  The licenses will be  
294 published for public access with links on the public JSR page. If the Spec Lead ~~Member~~ subsequently  
295 determines that circumstances require a change to one or more of the licenses it provided, the Spec  
296 Lead ~~Member~~ shall provide both the revised licenses and the reasons for the changes to the EC. EC  
297 members will provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community might react as a



329 whole to the terms. Existing licensees who not wish to accept the modified license when required to  
330 adopt a newer TCK will have the option to accept the updated TCK under the previous licensing terms.  
331 If the EC consensus is that the proposed licensing terms are not compatible with the licensing  
332 guidelines established for use within the JCP, then balloting on the proposed JSR will be delayed until  
333 Oracle legal provides an opinion on the matter. The opinion of Oracle legal will be the final decision on  
the matter.

334 If Expert Group members are required to enter into an agreement (other than the JSPA) for access to  
335 Expert Group infrastructure (such as Expert Group mail lists, document or code repositories, etc.), the  
336 Spec Lead must include references to the licenses for use of these services in the Java Specification  
337 Request. Since hosting services may impose licensing requirements on Expert Group members, this  
338 information may be considered by the EC during the JSR Approval Ballot. If the Expert Group switches  
339 to a different hosting service after the JSR Approval Ballot, the Spec Lead must obtain EC approval  
340 and update the public [Spec-PageJSR Page](#) on the JCP Web site. If the EC consensus is that the  
341 proposed revised terms are not compatible with the licensing guidelines established for use within the  
342 JCP, then balloting on the proposed JSR will be delayed until Oracle legal provides an opinion on the  
343 matter. The opinion of Oracle legal will be the final decision on the matter.

## 314 1.3 JSR APPROVAL BALLOT

315 After the JSR Review, EC members will review the JSR (with its proposed Spec Lead and initial  
316 Expert Group), any comments and nominations received, and cast their ballot as per Section 6. below  
317 to decide if the JSR should be approved.

318 If the JSR Approval Ballot fails, the PMO will send all EC comments to the JSR submitter(s) who will  
319 have the option of revising the JSR and resubmitting it to the PMO within 14 days. If a revised JSR is  
320 not received in that time, the original EC decision will stand and the JSR will be closed. If a revised  
321 JSR is received, the PMO will post it to the JSR Page, announce the revised JSR to the public, and  
322 send it to all EC members for a JSR Reconsideration Ballot. If that ballot fails, the JSR will be closed.

## 323 2. CREATE THE EARLY DRAFT

### 324 2.0 DEFINITIONS

325 **Early Draft Review:** A 30 to 90 day period when the public review and comment  
326 on the draft Specification.

### 327 2.1 FORM THE EXPERT GROUP

328 Within 14 days of a JSR being approved, the PMO will notify the identified Spec Lead to form the  
329 Expert Group. If the Member contributing the Spec Lead withdraws from the Community before the  
330 JSR is approved, the PMO will request the initial Expert Group to choose a replacement from among  
331 themselves who is willing to take on the duties defined in this document (including taking responsibility  
332 for the RI and TCK, working towards the estimated schedule given in the JSR, and assuming the  
333 position of Maintenance Lead as described in section 45).

334 There is no size limit on the Expert Group. The Spec Lead may add additional Experts at any time  
335 provided the existing Expert Group is consulted first. New members may be added, for example, to  
336 increase diversity of opinion. A Spec Lead recruits new Experts by approaching other Members  
337 directly and working with them to identify an expert and bring him or her into the Expert Group.

338 Any JCP member or employee of a JCP member can request to join an Expert Group at any time by  
339 sending an email to the Spec Lead of such EG. The request, together with the Spec Lead's official

340 response, substantive deliberations within the EG about this matter, and any other official decision  
341 related to EG composition, including decisions to remove or replace EG members, must be made  
342 public via a publicly readable (and publicly archived) email list.

### 343 2.1.1 FREEDOM OF WORKING STYLE

344 Each Expert Group is free to define and follow whatever working style it finds most productive and  
345 appropriate as long as it is compatible with the JCP. ~~Use of the Internet is encouraged. E-mail~~  
346 ~~exchanges on mailing lists established for the use by the Expert Group, along with conference calls~~  
347 ~~and group meetings, have been used by past Expert Groups to discuss and resolve issues raised as~~  
348 ~~the draft evolves.~~ Electronic and phone communication is encouraged. In-person group meetings are  
349 useful but they tend to slow down work considerably due to travel restrictions and the need to  
350 coordinate schedules.

351 Spec Leads are encouraged to choose a style that provides maximal transparency to the Expert  
352 Group, community, the EC members and the public. The PMO provides Spec Leads with tools and  
353 techniques for making the actions of their Expert Groups transparent, and the EC members expect  
354 Spec Leads to carefully choose which tools are best for their Expert Groups and commit to using  
355 them. Transparency is valuable to everyone in the community, especially the Expert Group, because it  
356 offers broader feedback to the group and helps build broader support for the final spec. The public  
357 JSR page must contain information on what transparency techniques are being used by the Expert  
358 Group and this information must be current before any JSR Ballot.

359 The use of JSPA Confidential materials (as defined in the JSPA) by Expert Groups limits transparency  
360 and is strongly discouraged. If the Spec Lead intends to permit the use of JSPA Confidential materials  
361 (such as emails, drafts or submissions marked as Confidential), this must be specified in the initial  
362 Java Specification Request before the JSR Approval Ballot. <sup>1</sup>

### 363 2.1.2 WITHDRAWAL OF AN EXPERT FROM THE EXPERT GROUP

364 An Expert may withdraw from the Expert Group at any time. When this happens, the Spec Lead may  
365 approach the Member who originally contributed the Expert and work with that organization to find a  
366 replacement. If no replacement is offered, the Spec Lead may recruit a replacement from another  
367 Member if desired. If the departing Expert is the Spec Lead, the Expert Group should choose one of  
368 its members as the new Spec Lead provided he or she is willing to take on all of the responsibilities  
369 defined in this document.

### 370 2.1.3 ~~2.1.3 UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS~~

371 ~~There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts~~  
372 ~~is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group. These concerns should be brought to~~  
373 ~~the attention of the Spec Lead and/or the EC as quickly as possible so they may be proactively~~  
374 ~~addressed and resolved. The Expert Group members are expected to make a reasonable effort to~~  
375 ~~resolve any such issues among themselves. If a 2/3 majority of the members of the Expert Group find~~  
376 ~~that a Spec Lead is being unresponsive, or if a 2/3 majority of the EC determines that the Expert~~  
377 ~~Group is no longer capable of carrying out a vote, and the Spec Lead does not work to resolve the~~  
378 ~~situation in a timely manner, the EC may direct the PMO to ask the Member who provided the Spec~~  
379 ~~Lead to provide a replacement or may direct the PMO to ask a different Member to provide a~~  
380 ~~replacement.~~

### 381 2.1.4 DISRUPTIVE, UNCOOPERATIVE OR UNRESPONSIVE EXPERT GROUP MEMBERS

382 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that one of their fellow Experts

<sup>1</sup> The EC intends to remove the confidentiality language from the JSPA in the near future.

383 is not acting in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group, and is being disruptive,  
384 uncooperative or unresponsive. The Expert Group members are expected to make a reasonable effort  
385 to resolve any such issues among themselves, with the active help of the Spec Lead. However, if the  
386 situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner, any three members of the EG can approach the Spec  
387 Lead and request that the EG member in question be excluded from further participation in the EG. If  
388 the Spec Lead agrees to the request he can then do so. In the case where the EG member in  
389 questions is an employee of a JCP member company or organization, the Spec Lead must first  
390 request that the company or organization replace its representative. If that does not happen in a timely  
391 manner, the Spec Lead can exclude the company or organization itself from further EG participation.  
392 The Spec Lead's decision as to whether to exclude or not can be appealed to the EC by following the  
393 process outlined in Section 0.2, "Escalation and Appeals"


## 394 2.1.5 UNRESPONSIVE OR INACTIVE SPEC LEAD

395 There may be rare instances when members of the Expert Group feel that the Spec Lead is not acting  
396 in ways that advance the work of the Expert Group and is being unresponsive or inactive. These  
397 concerns should be brought to the attention of the EC as quickly as possible so they may be  
398 proactively addressed and resolved. The EC is expected to make a reasonable effort to resolve any  
399 such issues in a timely manner. However, if the situation cannot be resolved in a timely manner, any  
400 three members of the EG may request the EC to replace the Spec Lead for cause-(which should be  
401 made clear and documented to the EC). If the EC agrees that there is cause, it may ask the PMO to  
402 replace the Spec Lead. In the case where the Spec Lead is an employee of a company or  
403 organization, the PMO should ask the company or organization to replace the Spec Lead, or it may  
404 seek to put in place an alternative Spec Lead, in which case the EC must conduct a transfer ballot as  
405 specified in section 5.1.2 of this document. If no Spec Lead replacement can be found, the EC may  
406 disband the Expert Group.


## 407 2.2 WRITE THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE SPECIFICATION

408 The Expert Group should begin work by considering the requirements set forth in the JSR, any  
409 contributed documents or technology descriptions, comments received during JSR Review and, if this  
410 is a revision of an existing Specification, the Change Log kept by the Maintenance Lead (see section  
411 4). Additional input can be obtained from discussions with other Members, industry groups, software  
412 developers, end-users, and academics. The goal is to define requirements and then write a draft  
413 specification suitable for review by the Community and the public.

414 When the Expert Group decides that the first draft is ready for review, the Specification Lead will send  
415 the draft, along with any additional files required for review, to the PMO. The Specification Lead should  
416 also suggest the length of the Early Draft Review period if the Expert Group feels it should go beyond  
417 the minimum 30 days.


418 Multiple Early Drafts (and Early Draft Reviews) are encouraged where the Expert Group feels that this  
419 would be helpful. 

### 420 2.2.1 CONFIRMATION OF LICENSING TERMS FOR RI AND TCK

421 The Spec Lead's ~~company or organization~~ Member  responsible for the Reference Implementation  
422 (RI) and Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK) and its licensing under terms compatible with the  
423 licensing guidelines established for use within the JCP. The Spec Lead Member will provide the EC  
424 with confirmation of the terms under which the RI and TCK will be licensed at each review period. EC  
425 members will provide feedback on the terms as an indication of how the community might react as a  
426 whole to the terms. The Spec Lead Member must provide complete copies of the licenses that they  
427 intend to use, not simply a summary of some of the terms. The licenses will be published for public  
428 access with links on the public JSR page. If the Spec Lead Member subsequently determines that

429 circumstances require a change to one or more of the licenses it provided, the Spec Lead shall  
430 provide both the revised licenses and the reasons for the changes to the EC.


## 431 2.3 EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

432 Refinement of the draft Specification begins when the PMO posts it to the JCP Web Site and  
433 announces the start of Early Draft Review to all the Members and the public. Anyone ~~with access to~~  
434 ~~the Internet~~  download and comment on the draft. The goal of Early Draft Review is to get the draft  
435 Specification into a form suitable for Public Review as quickly as possible by uncovering and  
436 correcting major problems with the draft. Early Draft Review is an early access review, designed to  
437 ideally take place when the specification still has some unresolved issues. The public's participation in  
438 Early Draft Review is an important part of the JCP. In the past, comments from the public have raised  
439 fundamental architectural and technological issues that have considerably improved some  
440 Specifications.

441 All comments from Members and the public should be sent to the e-mail feedback address listed in the  
442 draft. The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered.  
443 Commenters have a right to receive a response to their comments within 30 [or 60?] days after the  
444 close of the Early Draft Review period. For simplicity, similar comments may be combined and  
445 responded to as one. All comments received must be made available from the JSR Page . Before the  
446 Public Review, a brief Expert Group response to each of the Early Draft Review comments must be  
447 made available from the JSR page.<sup>2</sup>

### 448 2.3.1 UPDATING THE DRAFT DURING EARLY DRAFT REVIEW

449 If the Expert Group makes major revisions to the draft during Early Draft Review, the Spec Lead  
450 should send the revised draft, along with a synopsis of the changes, to the PMO. The PMO will  
451 immediately notify Members and the public of any updated drafts and change synopses received and  
452 make them available for download by Members and the public.

453 ~~During Early Draft Review, EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical~~  
454 ~~members of their organizations carry out a review of the draft in order to uncover possible duplication~~  
455 ~~of features or services between the draft and other Specifications. EC members should inform the~~  
456 ~~Expert Group of any such discoveries using the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so~~  
457 ~~they can be considered and responded to like all Member comments. EC member feedback is~~  
458 ~~important to the Expert Group~~  ~~and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to~~  
459 ~~voice concerns and issues.~~

460 After the Early Draft Review period has ended, the Expert Group can make any additional changes to  
461 the draft it deems necessary in response to comments before submitting the draft to the PMO for  
462 Public Review.

## 463 3. ~~COMPLETE THE SPECIFICATION~~ PUBLIC REVIEW

### 464 3.0 DEFINITIONS

465 **Proposed Final Draft:** The version of the draft Specification that will be used as the basis  
466 for the RI and TCK.

467 **Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot :** The EC ballot to determine if a draft should  
468 proceed after Public Review.

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<sup>2</sup> The requirement to respond publicly to comments will be tightened up in a future draft of this document, via a new  
General Requirements section

469 **Public Draft Specification Reconsideration Ballot** : The EC ballot to determine if a  
470 revised draft should proceed after Public Review.

471 **Public Review**: A 30 to 90 day period when the public can review and comment on the  
472 draft Specification.

### 473 **3.1 PUBLIC REVIEW**

474 Public Review begins when the PMO posts a new draft Specification on the JCP Web Site and  
475 announces it to both Members and the public. Anyone ~~with access to the Internet~~ can download and  
476 comment on the draft.

477 All comments from Members and the public should be sent to the e-mail feedback address listed in the  
478 draft. The Spec Lead is responsible for ensuring that all comments are read and considered. If those  
479 comments result in revisions to the draft, ~~and~~ those revisions result in major changes (in the opinion of  
480 the Expert Group), then the Specification Lead will send an updated draft (with synopsis of the  
481 changes) to the PMO at any time up until the last day of the review period. The PMO will post both the  
482 new draft and the change synopsis to the JCP Web Site and notify both Members and the public. All  
483 comments received must be made available from the JSR Page before the end of the Review so that  
484 they can be considered by the EC during the ballot (similar comments may be consolidated). Before  
485 the Proposed Final Draft, a brief Expert Group response to each of the Public Review comments must  
486 be made available from the JSR page.

487 ~~EC members are strongly encouraged to have one or more technical members of their organizations~~  
488 ~~carry out a review of the draft early on in Public Review, in order to uncover possible negative changes~~  
489 ~~since Early Draft Review. EC members should inform the Expert Group of any such discoveries using~~  
490 ~~the Member e-mail feedback address listed in the draft so they can be considered and responded to~~  
491 ~~during the review period, like all Member comments. EC member feedback is important to the Expert~~  
492 ~~Group, and EC members are encouraged not to wait until ballot periods to voice concerns and issues.~~

### 493 **3.2 PUBLIC DRAFT SPECIFICATION APPROVAL BALLOT**

494 The Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot starts when the Public Review closes. At the close of  
495 balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert  
496 Group by the PMO.

497 If the Public Draft Specification Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the draft in  
498 response to the concerns raised by the EC and submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised draft  
499 is not received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision by the EC will stand and the JSR will be  
500 closed. If a revision is received, the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a Public Draft  
501 Specification Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members  
502 with their ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails, the JSR will be  
503 closed and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the  
504 Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 4).

## 505 **4. FINAL RELEASE**

### 506 **4.0 DEFINITIONS**

507 **Appeal Ballot** : The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test challenge.

508 **Final Draft**: The final draft of the Specification that will be put forward for EC approval.



509 **Final Approval Ballot:** The 14-day EC ballot to approve the Final Draft along with its  
510 associated RI and TCK.

511 **Final Approval Reconsideration Ballot:** The 14-day EC ballot to reconsider an initial  
512 rejection of a Final Draft, RI, and TCK.

513 **First-Level TCK Appeals Process :** The process defined by the Spec Lead that allows  
514 implementers of the Specification to appeal one or more tests defined by the Specification's  
515 TCK.

## 516 **4.1 PROPOSED FINAL DRAFT**

518 If the Public Draft Specification Approval Ballot (or Reconsideration Ballot) is successful, the Expert  
519 Group will prepare the Proposed Final Draft of the Specification by completing any revisions it deems  
520 necessary in response to comments received. The Spec Lead will then send the Proposed Final Draft  
521 to the PMO, who will announce it to both Members and the public and post it on the JCP Web Site for  
522 public download within seven days of receipt.

### 523 **4.1.1 COMPLETE THE RI AND TCK**

524 | The Spec Lead [Member](#) is responsible for the completion of both the Reference Implementation (RI)  
525 and Technology Compatibility Kit (TCK). JSRs which are assigned to both ECs are required to deliver  
526 an RI and TCK that are applicable to the Java ME environment and to the Java SE or Java EE  
527 environment. This may require a separate RI and TCK for each environment. If the RI and TCK  
528 uncover areas of the Specification that were under-defined, incomplete, or ambiguous, the Spec Lead  
529 will work with the Expert Group to correct those deficiencies and then send a revised Specification  
530 (with synopsis of the changes) to the PMO. All such revisions and change synopses received will be  
531 posted to the JCP Web Site and announced to both Members and the public. The Expert Group will  
532 continue to consider any further comments received during this time.

### 533 **4.1.2 ESTABLISH A FIRST-LEVEL TCK APPEALS PROCESS**

534 ~~The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process~~  
535 ~~to address challenges to the tests contained in the TCK. This process must be described in the~~  
536 ~~documentation included in the TCK (see Section 4.3 for information on the full TCK Appeals Process).~~  
537 ~~Examples of First Level TCK Appeals Process applicable to situations ranging from simple API~~  
538 ~~Specifications all the way up to Platform Edition Specifications can be found in the TCK section of the~~  
539 ~~JCP Web Site.~~

540 | The Spec Lead is also responsible for establishing a clearly defined First Level TCK Appeals Process  
541 to address challenges to the tests contained in the TCK. This process must be described in the TCK  
542 documentation. Implementers who are not satisfied with a first level decision should appeal to the EC  
543 by documenting their concerns in an email message to the PMO. The PMO will circulate the request to  
544 the EC, along with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the first-level  
545 decision, and initiate a 7-day Appeal Ballot.


### 546 ~~4.1.3 4.3.2 UPDATE THE RI TO MATCH THE TCK AND THE SPECIFICATION~~

547 | ~~If the Appeal Ballot is successful, the ML will, within one month of the close of Ballot, update the TCK~~



548 | ~~and/or the Specification in accordance with the EC decision, update the RI if necessary, and record~~  
549 | ~~the changes in the RI and TCK Change Logs.~~


#### 550 | **4.1.4 UPDATE THE DELIVERABLES IN RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL BALLOT**

551 | Depending on the nature of the problem, a successful TCK challenge will require updating one or  
552 | more of the TCK, the Specification, or the RI. Within one month of the close of a successful ballot the  
553 | Maintenance Lead must update these deliverables as necessary and record the changes in the  
554 | relevant sections of the Change Log. The modified Change Log, the Specification (if changed,) and  
555 | URLs for the updated RI and/or TCK must be delivered to the PMO, who will publish them on the JCP  
556 | website. 

#### 557 | **4.2 FINAL APPROVAL BALLOT**

558 | When the Expert Group is satisfied that the TCK provides adequate test coverage, the RI adequately  
559 | implements the Specification, and the RI passes the TCK, the Spec Lead will send the Final Draft of  
560 | the Specification to the PMO along with instructions on how EC members can obtain the RI and TCK  
561 | for evaluation. The PMO will circulate the materials to the EC and initiate the Final Approval Ballot. At  
562 | the close of balloting, all EC comments will be sent to the Expert Group by the PMO.

563 | Each TCK submitted as part of the Final Draft must meet the following requirements:


- 564 | • Include ~~all TCK~~ documentation covering configuration and execution of the TCK, a definition  
565 | and explanation of the First-level TCK Appeals Process, [the Compatibility Requirements that](#)  
566 | [must be met in addition to passing the TCK tests](#), and any other information needed to use the  
567 | TCK (e.g. Tools documentation). 
- 568 | • Be accompanied by a test harness, scripts or other means to automate the test execution and  
569 | recording of results.
- 570 | • Include a TCK Coverage Document for the EC members to use in evaluating the sufficiency of  
571 | the TCK. This executive summary of the TCK should include an overview of the documentation  
572 | included in the TCK, description of means used to validate the quality of the TCK, criteria used  
573 | to measure TCK test coverage of the Specification, test coverage numbers achieved, and  
574 | justification for the adequacy of TCK quality and its test coverage.
- 575 | • Provide 100% signature test coverage. These tests must ensure that all of the required API  
576 | signatures of the spec are completely implemented.


577 | If the Final Approval Ballot fails, the Spec Lead will have 30 days to revise the RI and/or TCK in  
578 | response to any EC concerns. At the same time, the Expert Group will have 30 days to revise the  
579 | Final Draft in response to any EC concerns and send it to the PMO.

580 | If no responses are received by the end of the 30 days, the original decision of the EC will stand, the  
581 | PMO will close the JSR, and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing  
582 | Specification, the Spec Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification  
583 | (see section 4).

584 | If a response is received, the PMO will circulate it to all EC members for a Final Approval  
585 | Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all ballot comments submitted by EC members will be  
586 | circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If the reconsideration ballot fails, the JSR will be closed  
587 | and the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the Spec  
588 | Lead will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification.

## 589 4.3 FINAL RELEASE

590 Within 14 days of a successful Final Approval Ballot (or ~~a Reconsideration Ballot~~), the PMO will  
591 publish [on the JCP website](#) the Specification and links to information on how to obtain the RI and TCK  
592 ~~on the JCP Web Site and an will announcement will be made~~ the availability of these materials to both  
593 Members and the public. The published TCK information must ~~include~~  a means for any interested  
594 party to obtain a copy of the TCK documentation at no charge. ~~Upon~~ Final Release, the Expert Group  
595 will have completed its work and disbands. The Spec Lead will typically be the Maintenance Lead and  
596 may call upon Expert Group members and others for aid in that role.



597 The Maintenance Lead must ensure the links to the RI and TCK remain valid through the lifetime of  
598 the Specification. If the links become broken or non-functional, the Maintenance Lead will have 30  
599 days following notification from the PMO of the invalid links to correct them. If the problems are not  
600 corrected within the 30 days, the Specification must ~~reenter~~  the Process at the Proposed Final Draft  
601 stage and complete the Final Approval process again.

## 602 4.4 COMPATIBILITY TESTING



603 The Spec Lead is responsible for defining the process whereby the TCK is used to certify  
604 implementations of the JSR as compatible. The Spec Lead must submit to the PMO at least quarterly,  
605 and at every Maintenance Release, a list of all implementations that have been certified as compatible  
606 and that have been released publicly or commercially. The PMO will publish this information on the  
607 JCP website. If the Spec Lead submits the information in the form of a pointer to an already published  
608 list the PMO may choose simply to reference that list rather than duplicate it.

## 609 4.5 JSR RENEWAL BALLOT

610 **definition - JSR Renewal Ballot:** An EC ballot to confirm that a JSR should continue in its work.

611 If a JSR does not begin Early Draft Review within the first 12 months following the completion of its  
612 initial JSR Approval Ballot (JSR Approval), or does not begin Public Review within 2 years of JSR  
613 Approval or has not achieved Final Release within 3 years of JSR Approval, then a JSR Renewal  
614 Ballot may be initiated at the request of a majority of the EC. The PMO will inform the Spec Lead and  
615 Expert Group of the decision of the EC to hold this ballot and request that the Spec Lead and Expert  
616 Group prepare a public statement to the EC. The JSR Renewal Ballot will start 30 days following the  
617 majority ~~request~~ . The JSR Renewal Ballot is carried out for 7 days. If the JSR Renewal Ballot is  
618 approved ~~by~~  the EC, then another renewal ballot cannot be initiated for that JSR for an additional  
619 year.

620 **definition - JSR Renewal Reconsideration Ballot:** An EC ballot to determine if a revised JSR should  
621 continue its work.

622 If the JSR Renewal Ballot fails, the Expert Group will have 30 days to update the JSR in response to  
623 the concerns raised by the EC and submit a revised version to the PMO. If a revised JSR is not  
624 received  by the end of the 30 days, the original decision by the EC will stand and the JSR will be  
625 closed. ~~If a~~  revision is received, then the PMO will forward it to the EC and initiate a JSR Renewal  
626 Reconsideration Ballot. At the close of balloting, all comments submitted by EC members with their  
627 ballots will be circulated to the Expert Group by the PMO. If this ballot fails, the JSR will be closed and  
628 the Expert Group will disband. If the JSR was a revision to an existing Specification, the Spec Lead  
629 will resume the role of Maintenance Lead of the current Specification (see section 5).

630

## 631 | 5. MAINTENANCE

### 632 | 5.0 DEFINITIONS

633 | **Dormant Specification (Dormant)** : A Specification that does not have an identified  
634 | Maintenance Lead. All Specifications become Dormant at the end of their life cycles.

635 | **Item Exception Ballot** : The EC ballot to determine whether or not to include specific  
636 | change items in a Minor Revision.

637 | **Maintenance Lead (ML)** : The Expert responsible for maintaining the Specification.

638 | **Maintenance Review** : A period of at least 30 days prior to finalization of a Minor  
639 | Revision when Members and the public consider and comment on the change items listed  
640 | in the PROPOSED section of the Change Log.

641 | **Minor Revision**: Minor changes made to a Specification by the ML.

642 | **Transfer Ballot**: The EC ballot to approve transfer of ownership of a Specification, RI, and  
643 | TCK from one Member to another Member. <sup>3</sup>

### 644 | 5.1 KEEP THE SPECIFICATION UP TO DATE

645 | The Maintenance Lead is responsible for carrying out maintenance on the Specification and dealing  
646 | with errata by fielding requests for clarification, interpretation, and enhancements to the Specification  
647 | from both Members and the public via an e-mail address listed in the Specification. The ML will  
648 | consider all requests and will decide how and if the Specification should be updated in response. The  
649 | ML will typically be the Spec Lead from the Expert Group that developed the Specification. The ML is  
650 | not required to do all these tasks alone. The ML may find it very helpful to recruit members of the  
651 | Expert Group that helped to develop the Specification to assist with the Maintenance duties.

#### 652 | 5.1.1 THE MAINTENANCE LEAD MAKES A LONG TERM COMMITMENT

653 | The Maintenance Lead (and his or her host company or organization) is expected to assume long  
654 | term ownership of the Specification, RI, and TCK with due respect of the will of the Java Community  
655 | Members with regard to evolution. This means that a Maintenance Lead will automatically be the Spec  
656 | Lead for all significant revisions to their Specification going forward but he or she will not have the  
657 | exclusive right to decide when a significant revision will take place (see section 1.1.1).

#### 658 | 5.1.2 RELINQUISHING OWNERSHIP

659 | If the ML decides to discontinue his or her work for whatever reason (including discontinuing  
660 | maintenance activities or declining to take on the role of Spec Lead during a significant revision  
661 | initiated by a JSR) the ML should make a reasonable effort to locate another Member who is willing to  
662 | take on the task. If the ML fails to find a replacement, the PMO will declare the Specification to be  
663 | Dormant. No further maintenance will be carried out on it until a new ML is identified and ownership of  
664 | the Specification, RI, and TCK is transferred to the new ML's organization (subject to a successful  
665 | Transfer ballot by the EC).

---


<sup>3</sup> Transfer of ownership does not mean transfer of IP rights, only transfer of the right to start again. The new Spec Lead can, however, negotiate a transfer of IP with the old Spec Lead.

## 666 5.2 THE MAINTENANCE CYCLE


667 The PMO will provide a publicly archived Maintenance feedback email address for requests for  
668 Specification clarifications, corrections or changes from the public. The ML will review all comments,  
669 identify common themes, and arrange with the PMO to make a list of frequently raised issues  
670 available from the document's ~~Spec-Page~~JSR Page. The ML is free to consult with the former  
671 members of the Expert Group, or any other sources, for advice on how to revise the Specification. All  
672 change items proposed by the ML will make their way into the Specification by either the Minor  
673 Revision process (described in section 54.2.1) or by a JSR.

### 674 5.2.1 MINOR REVISION PROCESS

675

676 ~~definition—Change Log: An area accessible from the Spec Page that lists all changes~~  
677 ~~made to the Specification after Final Release. There are three sections: PROPOSED-~~  
678 ~~(changes not yet made to the Specification), ACCEPTED (changes made), and~~  
679 ~~DEFERRED (change items to be considered in a new JSR).~~ 

680

681 The ML will ~~arrange to have all change items placed into~~document all suggested changes in   
682 PROPOSED section of the Change Log and then send a request to the PMO to initiate a Maintenance  
683 Review. Before the Maintenance Review begins, the ML must summarize comments received at the  
684 Maintenance feedback email address (similar comments may be consolidated) and indicate the  
685 disposition for each comment (e.g. deferred with a brief explanation, rejected with a brief explanation,  
686 included in Change Log proposal). This will be posted along with the Change Log on the ~~Spec-~~  
687 ~~Page~~JSR Page. The PMO will make a public announcement and begin the review within 14 days of  
688 receipt of the request.

689 The ML may choose to modify one or more of the proposed changes based on comments received  
690 during review. All comments will be available from the ~~Spec-Page~~JSR Page. At the end of  
691 Maintenance Review, the ML will update the Specification, document all revisions in the ACCEPTED  
692 section of the Change Log, and delete the corresponding entries in the PROPOSED section. All  
693 changes not incorporated into the Specification may be either left in the PROPOSED section or moved  
694 to the DEFERRED section.


### 695 5.2.2 THE EC MAY DEFER MINOR REVISION ITEMS

696

697 During Maintenance Review an EC member may request that specific proposed change items be  
698 deferred to the next JSR. Any such request must be made to the PMO no later than the close of  
699 Maintenance Review. If requests are received, the PMO will circulate the requests to all EC members  
700 and initiate a 7 day Item Exception Ballot within 2 weeks after the close of the Maintenance Review. At  
701 the close of the Item Exception Ballot, the PMO will post the ballot results to the Change Log. The ML  
702 will place all proposed changes that were disapproved into the DEFERRED section. The ML will need  
703 to initiate a JSR to carry out any of those changes. The ML must post an updated version of the  
704 Specification within one month of the completion of the Review and any Item Exception Ballot.

### 705 5.2.3 KEEPING THE RI AND TCK SYNCHRONIZED WITH THE SPECIFICATION

706 Whenever the Specification is updated, the ML is responsible for reviewing the current RI and TCK to

707 determine what revisions (if any) are needed to keep the RI and TCK synchronized with the  
708 Specification. The ML must ~~to each of them updates keep a Change Log for the RI and one for the~~  
709 ~~TCK, recording all~~ record all RI and TCK updates in the Change Log, respectively.  The maintenance  
710 changes will be considered final when the RI and TCK are synchronized with the Specification.

## 711 ~~5.3 4.3 THE TCK APPEALS PROCESS~~


712 ~~As noted in section 3.2.2, the TCK documentation must identify and specify a First-Level TCK Appeals~~  
713 ~~Process by which challenges to the TCK will be addressed. An implementer of a Specification can~~  
714 ~~challenge a TCK test using the First-Level TCK Appeals Process. Implementers who are not satisfied~~  
715 ~~with a first level decision can appeal it to the EC.~~

### 716 ~~5.3.1 4.3.1 APPEALING A FIRST-LEVEL DECISION TO THE EC~~

717 ~~**definition - Appeal Ballot** : The EC ballot to override a first-level decision on a TCK test~~  
718 ~~challenge.~~

719 ~~Implementers appeal a first-level decision to the EC by filing a written request with the PMO using the~~  
720 ~~online form available at the TCK section of the JCP Web Site. The PMO will circulate the request to~~  
721 ~~the EC, along with any information received from the ML concerning the rationale for the first-level~~  
722 ~~decision, and initiate a 7-day Appeal Ballot.~~

### 723 ~~4.3.2 UPDATE THE RI TO MATCH THE TCK AND THE SPECIFICATION~~

724 ~~If the Appeal Ballot is successful, the ML will, within one month of the close of Ballot, update the TCK~~  
725 ~~and/or the Specification in accordance with the EC decision, update the RI if necessary, and record~~  
726 ~~the changes in the RI and TCK Change Logs.~~ 

## 727 6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

### 728 6.0 DEFINITIONS


729 **definition - Ratified Seat** : An EC seat filled by the ratification process described in  
730 section 65.4.2.

731 **definition - Elected Seat** : An EC seat filled by the election process described in section  
732 65.4.3.

### 733 6.1 SCOPE

734 The Executive Committee (EC) oversees the development and evolution of the Java technologies  
735 within the JCP.

### 736 6.2 MEMBERSHIP

737 The Executive Committee is currently  composed of 16 Java Community Process Members plus a non-  
738 voting Chair. The Chair of the EC ~~will~~ is a member of the Process Management Office. The 16  
739 voting members ~~will be~~ are selected from Java Community Process Members. Oracle America, Inc. ~~will~~  
740 ~~have~~ has a permanent voting seat on the EC. That Oracle representative ~~will~~ is not be a member of the  
741 PMO.

742 | Should one Member on the EC acquire a majority ownership of another EC member, one of those  
743 | members must resign his or her seat by the effective date of the acquisition.  
744 | ~~No Member may hold more than one voting seat on the EC at any given time. For example, if a~~  
745 | ~~Member has majority ownership of one or more other Members, then that group of Members can have~~  
746 | ~~only one seat on the EC at any given time.~~

## 747 | 6.3 EC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 748 | 1. Select JSRs for development within the JCP.
- 749 | 2. Approve draft Specifications for Public Review.
- 750 | 3. Give final approval to completed Specifications and their associated RIs and TCKs.
- 751 | 4. Decide appeals of first-level TCK test challenges.
- 752 | 5. Review maintenance revisions and possibly require some to be carried out in a new JSR.
- 753 | 6. Approve transfer of maintenance duties between Members.
- 754 | 7. Provide guidance to the PMO and JCP Community to promote the efficient operations of the
- 755 | organization and to guide the evolution of Java platforms and technologies. Such guidance
- 756 | may be provided by mechanisms such as publishing white papers, reports, or comments as the
- 757 | EC deems appropriate to express the opinions of one or both Executive Committees.
- 758 | 8. Members of the Executive Committees will be dedicated to the principles of full and open
- 759 | competition, in full compliance with all applicable laws, including all antitrust laws of the United
- 760 | States and other nations and governmental bodies as appropriate. Violations of such laws can
- 761 | result in criminal as well as civil penalties for individuals as well as employers, depending on
- 762 | the jurisdiction. In particular, any discussion related to product pricing, methods or channels of
- 763 | distribution, division of markets or allocation of customers, among other subjects, should be
- 764 | avoided.
- 765 | 4

## 766 | 6.4 EC SELECTION PROCESS AND LENGTH OF TERM

767 |  
768 | ~~Voting Members on the EC serve 3-year terms. There are 10 Ratified Seats, 5 Elected Seats, and one~~  
769 | ~~permanent seat held by Oracle America, Inc. The 3-year terms are staggered so that 5 of the 15 seats~~  
770 | ~~are normally up for ratification/election each year as follows:-~~

	<del>Ratified Seats Replaced</del>	<del>Elected Seats Replaced</del>
<del>Year 1</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2</del>
<del>Year 2</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2</del>
<del>Year 3</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>1</del>

772 | ~~The cycle repeats every 3 years. Ratified or Elected Seats that are vacated prior to completion of the~~  
773 | ~~term will be filled as described sections in 5.4.2 and 5.4.3.~~

774 | Voting Members on the EC serve three year terms. There are 2 Ratified Seats for every Elected Seat,  
775 | (currently 10 Ratified Seats and 5 Elected Seats) plus one permanent seat held by Oracle America,  
776 | Inc. The terms are staggered so that a third of the Voting seats are normally up for election each year.

---

4 There was more text here, it has been moved to Standing Rules



777 Ratified or Elected Seats that are vacated prior to completion of the term will be filled as described in  
778 sections 6.4.2 and 6.4.3.

#### 779 6.4.1 RESIGNATION OF EC SEATS

780 Members on the EC may resign their seats at any time during their term.

781 ~~Should one Member on the EC acquire a majority ownership of another EC member, one of those~~  
782 ~~members must resign his or her seat by the effective date of the acquisition.~~

783 EC members who fail to remain Java Community Members forfeit their EC seat.

#### 784 6.4.2 SELECTION PROCESS FOR RATIFIED SEATS

785 Members are selected for the 10-Ratified Seats using a ratification ballot. ~~The table given at the end of~~  
786 ~~section 5.4 determines the number of Ratified Seats up for ratification each year of the 3-year cycle.~~

787 A Ratified Seat that was vacated by resignation will be filled for the remainder of its term by a  
788 ratification ballot that will be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation  
789 is less than six months before the next scheduled ratification ballot).

790 All JCP Members are eligible to vote in a ratification ballot subject to the provision that if a Member  
791 has majority-ownership of, or is the employer of, one or more other Members, then that group of  
792 Members will collectively have 1 vote, which will be cast by the person they designate to be their  
793 representative for the ratification ballot in question.

794 The ratification ballot is carried out as follows:

- 795 • The PMO nominates Members to fill the vacant Ratified Seats with due regard for balanced  
796 community and regional representation.
- 797 • Voting begins starting in the third week of October each year.
- 798 • Eligible Members will vote to ratify each nominee over a 14-day voting period.
- 799 • A nominee is ratified by a simple majority of those who cast a vote.
- 800 • If one or more of the nominees are not ratified by the vote, the PMO will nominate additional  
801 Members as needed and hold additional ratification ballots until the vacant seats are filled.

#### 802 6.4.3 SELECTION PROCESS FOR ELECTED SEATS


803 Members are selected for the 5-Elected Seats using an open election process. ~~The table given at the~~  
804 ~~end of section 5.4 determines the number of Elected Seats up for election each year of the 3-year~~  
805 ~~cycle.~~

806 An Elected Seat that was vacated by resignation will be filled for the remainder of its term by an  
807 election ballot that will be held no later than two months after the resignation (unless the resignation is  
808 less than six months before the next yearly election).

809 All JCP Members are eligible to vote in an election ballot subject to the provision that if a Member has  
810 majority-ownership of, or is the employer of, one or more other Members, then that group of Members  
811 will collectively have 1 vote, which will be cast by the person they designate to be their representative  
812 for the ratification ballot in question.

813 The election ballot is carried out as follows:

- 814 • Four weeks before the voting period, the PMO will post on the public JCP site a complete  
815 description of all materials that will be provided to voters from the JCP election pages and  
816 ballot (e.g. any candidate statements, position papers, candidate forums, etc. that will be  
817 posted during the election).
- 818 • Starting four weeks before the voting period, the PMO will accept nominations from the

Community for a period of 14 days. Any Member may be nominated. However, employees of EC members cannot run for election as individuals and the PMO shall reject such nominations. 


- Voting begins starting in the third fourth week of October each year.
- Eligible Members may vote for as many nominees as there are vacant Elected Seats over a 14-day voting period.
- The nominees who receive the most votes will fill the vacant Elected Seats.
- Ties will be decided by following the procedure defined in <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2777.txt> and using the calculator provided by W3C in <http://www.w3.org/2001/05/rfc2777>.

## 7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE JSR VOTING RULES

1. All EC JSR votes will be conducted electronically and the results made public.
2. EC JSR balloting periods last 7 days except where noted in this document.
3. EC Members may cast three types of votes: "yes", "no" and "abstain". Explicit abstentions are strongly discouraged. In the extreme and most undesirable case, an EC Member may not vote at all.
4. Only "yes" and "no" votes count in determining the result of an EC ballot.
5. EC JSR ballots are approved if (a) a majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, and (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast. Ballots are otherwise rejected.
6. EC ballots to approve UJSRs for new Platform Edition Specifications or JSRs that propose changes to the Java language, are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast, and (c) Oracle casts one of the "yes" votes. Ballots are otherwise rejected.
7. "No" votes must be accompanied by an explanation along with changes (if any) that are necessary to change the vote to "yes".
8. It is highly recommended that abstentions be accompanied by comments.
9. When a failed EC JSR ballot results in the closing of a JSR, at least 1 month must pass before the JSR can be reinitiated.
10. EC ballots to override a first-level decision on a TCK challenge are approved if (a) at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast are "yes" votes, and (b) a minimum of 5 "yes" votes are cast.
11. An item listed in an Item Exception Ballot will be deferred to the next JSR if at least one-third of the EC Members cast "no" votes for that item.
12. When more than one EC is voting on any of the above mentioned JSR ballots, the ballot will be approved only if each EC approves it separately.

## IV APPENDIX A: REVISING THE JCP AND THE JSPA

Revisions to the Java Community Process (this document) and the Java Specification Participation Agreement will be carried out using the Java Community Process with the following changes:

1. Only EC members can initiate a JSR to revise one of these documents.
2. Each EC must approve the JSR.
3. The Expert Group consists of both ECs with a member of the PMO as Specification Lead. 
4. There is no Reference Implementation or Technology Compatibility Kit to be delivered and no TCK appeals process to be defined.