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| **TD** |
| **Source:** | TSB |
| **Title:** | Implementation of Recommendations A.5 and A.6 for SAE International |
| **Purpose:** | Information  |
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| **Keywords:** | ITU-T A.5; ITU-T A.6; SAE International; |
| **Abstract:** | TSB and ITU Legal Affairs Unit conducted an ITU-T A.5 and ITU-T A.6 qualification analysis for SAE International (SAE). The analysis was conducted based on the criteria listed in ITU-T A.6 Annex A, and it was found that characteristics of SAE meet the qualifying criteria. According to ITU-T A.6 §2.1.2 item a), the Director of TSB approved SAE request of qualification under ITU-T A.6. By being qualified under ITU-T A.6, SAE is also qualified under ITU-T A.5. |

TSB and ITU Legal Affairs Unit conducted an ITU-T A.5 and ITU-T A.6 qualification analysis for SAE International (SAE). The qualification request was made by SAE to start collaboration in the large context of ITU-T work and the CITS, as the result of the discussion on the possible collaboration agreement between SAE and TSB.

The analysis was conducted based on the criteria listed in ITU-T A.6 Annex A, and the SAE Secretariat provided TSB with complementary information to clarify some matters on their characteristics. Annex A to this TD shows the SAE characteristics for the qualification analysis.

The analysis concluded that the qualifying criteria were met. According to ITU-T A.6 §2.1.2, item a), the Director of TSB approved on 14 June 2018 SAE request of qualification under ITU-T A.6. By being qualified under ITU-T A.6, SAE is also qualified under ITU-T A.5 (ITU-T A.5 §7.1.1).

Conclusion

The Director of TSB approved SAE request of qualification under ITU-T A.6. By being qualified under ITU-T A.6, SAE is also qualified under ITU-T A.5.

**Annex: 1**

* ITU-T A.5 and A.6 qualification analysis for SAE

Annex A
ITU-T A.5 and A.6 qualification analysis for SAE

NOTE –all hyperlinks valid as of 2018-06-13.

| National or regional standardsdevelopment organization attributes | Desired characteristics | [SAE](http://www.sae.org/) characteristics |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1) Objectives/relationship of work to ITU‑T work | Objectives should be the development, adoption and implementation of standards and the provision of input into international standards organizations, especially ITU‑T. | The purposes of SAE International (herein called "SAE") are: (a) to advance the knowledge of the arts, sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the development, design, construction, and use of self-propelled machines, prime movers and related equipment (all herein collectively called "mechanisms"); (b) to preserve and improve the quality of life in the production and use of such mechanisms; (c) to maintain a library of publications; (d) to promote through meetings, lectures, courses, seminars and the presentation and discussion of scientific and engineering papers a better understanding of such mechanisms; (e) to develop technical and scientific reports, including engineering standards and recommended practices, in connection with the development, design, construction, use, and reuse of such mechanisms, and publish and distribute such reports for the benefit of mankind; and (f) generally to provide for or carry on such other activities as may be necessary, incidental, convenient, or desirable to accomplish fully the foregoing purposes. In pursuing such purposes, SAE shall not act so as to impair its eligibility for exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. (10/03/2012)([Bylaws](https://www.sae.org/binaries/content/assets/cm/content/about/sae-bylaws.pdf)) |
| 2) Organization: – legal status; – accreditation; – secretariat; – nominated representative. | – should indicate in which country/countries it has legal status;– should indicate the accrediting entity;– should identify the permanent secretariat;– should identify a representative. | SAE is a not-for-profit corporation registered in Pennsylvania, USA and the registered office shall be at 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, Pennsylvania 15096-0001 USA. (tel: +1.724.776.4841) ([Bylaws](https://www.sae.org/binaries/content/assets/cm/content/about/sae-bylaws.pdf) Article XI)There are regional offices in Troy MI, Livonia MI, Washington DC, Detroit MI in USA, Brussels, London, and Shanghai ([webpage on contacts](http://www.sae.org/about/contact/)) . SAE International is governed by the Board of Directors headed by the President who also serves as the Chair of the Board. 2018 President is Mircea Gradu, Velodyne LiDAR, Inc. The Chief Executive Officer is accountable to the Board, authorized to act on behalf of the Board relative to SAE’s rights and responsibilities for affiliates and subsidiaries. The Chief Executive Officer acts as the sole employee of the Board and has all authority and accountability of staff. Current Chief Executive Officer is David L Schutt. ([Board of Directors Governance Policy Manual](https://www.sae.org/binaries/content/assets/cm/content/about/sae-board-of-directors-governance-policy-manual.pdf); [SAE Board of Directors list](https://www.sae.org/about/leadership))SAE is accredited by [ANSI](https://www.ansi.org/standards_activities/domestic_programs/overview?menuid=3) as a standards developer organization (Date of Accreditation: 8/18/1977, ANSI’s accredited standards developers [list](https://www.ansi.org/Accreditation/who-is-accredited)). |
| 3) Membership (openness) | – national or regional standards development organization membership criteria should not preclude any party with material interest;– membership should comprise a significant representation of telecommunications interests. | Any individual whose personal qualifications enables them to contribute to the purposes of SAE are eligible for [membership](https://www.sae.org/participate/membership/faq) in SAE provided they meet the following particular qualifications and requirements for the grade to which they have applied or are entitled:- Honorary; Fellow; Member; (voting members)- Associate; Joint; and Student. (non-voting members)There are four levels of membership: Student; Classic; Premium; and Elite. Grade: Based on educational background, experience and level of engineering involvement. Level: Individuals can choose any level of membership depending on the amount of benefits, regardless of his/her grade.More than 128,000 members participate currently. ([Bylaws](https://www.sae.org/binaries/content/assets/cm/content/about/sae-bylaws.pdf) Article III and [membership page](http://www.sae.org/membership/))As connectivity has become a central focus for automakers, telecommunications become more important to SAE's membership. |
| 4) Technical subject areas | Should be relevant to a particular study group(s) or ITU‑T as a whole. | Aerospace, automotive, and commercial vehicle. Connected car is one of the topics that SAE addresses. |
| 5) IPR Policy and Guidelines on:*a)* patents;*b)* software copyright (if applicable);*c)* marks (if applicable); and*d)* copyright; | *a)* should be consistent with "Common Patent Policy for ITU‑T/ ITU‑R/ISO/IEC" and "Guidelines for Implementation of the Common Patent Policy for ITU‑T/ITU‑R/ISO/IEC"\*);*b)* should be consistent with "ITU‑T Software Copyright Guidelines"\*);*c)* should be consistent with "ITU‑T Guidelines related to the inclusion of Marks in ITU‑T Recommendations";*d)* ITU and ITU Member States and Sector Members should have the right to copy for standardization-related purposes (see also Rec. ITU‑T A.1 with regard to copying and distribution). | [SAE Intellectual Property Policy](https://www.sae.org/binaries/content/assets/cm/content/about/sae-ip-policy.pdf) includes copyrights, trademarks and patents. In addition to the above Policy, the following IP and Patent statements are explicitly a part of EVERY standards committee meeting agenda:**Patent Disclosure:** Each SAE Technical Committee or SAE working group member would be required to disclose at specified times during a development process all patents and patent applications that are owned, controlled or licensed by the member, member’s employer or third party and that the member believes may become essential to the draft specification under development. The member would make this disclosure based on the member’s good faith and reasonable inquiry. If SAE International receives a notice that a proposed SAE Technical Report may require the use of an invention claimed in a patent, the respective part of the SAE Technical Standards Board Policy will be followed.[**IP Statement**](https://www.sae.org/about/legal-policies?tab=3)**:** "SAE's intellectual property is its most valuable asset. As such, the Society expends considerable resources maintaining and protecting its rights to its intellectual property.SAE reserves the right to copyright any of its print products, electronic products, databases, audio/visual products and any other subject matter. This is intended to protect SAE and its members from unauthorized copying and distribution of SAE intellectual property. SAE's intellectual property may only be used in a manner that furthers the organization's purposes.It is also SAE policy that the copyrights and other intellectual property rights of third parties be respected and not infringed upon by SAE or any of its committees, or any employee, member or other person acting on behalf of SAE."As a participant in SAE Technical Committees, individuals agree that the collective work of the committee(s) is the property of SAE, and SAE is charged with its publication, dissemination, and protection.a) SAE Patent policy (clause 4) is consistent with "Common Patent Policy for ITU‑T/ ITU‑R/ISO/IEC";b) No conflicts were identified concerning software copyright matters, as SAE does not have a specific software copyright policy. Cases of the inclusion of 3rd party software in SAE standards are dealt with on a case-by-case basis;c) SAE trademark guidelines for the use of 3rd party Marks (clause 3.2.3) is consistent with the "ITU‑T Guidelines related to the inclusion of Marks in ITU‑T Recommendations";d) Conditions under which published and draft texts from SAE could be used within ITU-T Recommendations are on a case-by-case basis. A written request needs to be made to the SAE Secretariat to allow the use of a specific SAE document. |
| 6) Working methods/processes | – should be well-documented;– should be open and fair [A.5: and transparent];– should support competition;– should explicitly consider anti-trust issues. | * The Technical Standard Board Governance [Policy](http://www.sae.org/standardsdev/tsb/tsbpolicy.pdf) documents the Technical Report development process (§ 1.9). Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the reporting structure and the standards development process in SAE.
* SAE Technical reports which include SAE Standards; SAE Recommended Practices; SAE Information Reports; and SAE Material Specifications (§1.11) are prepared by one of the SAE Technical Committees. As of the preparation of this analysis, SAE has more than 240 SAE Technical Committees with 450+ subcommittees and task groups whose outputs are approved by the Councils.
* Anti-trust issues: The following Anti-Trust statement is explicitly a part of EVERY standards committee meeting agenda:

“Anti-Trust Statement: In discharging their responsibilities, members of the Technical Standards Board, Councils/Division, and Technical Committees function as individuals and not as agents or representatives of any organization with which they may be associated, except that government employees participate in accordance with governmental regulations. Members are appointed to SAE Technical Committees on the basis of their individual qualifications which enable them to contribute to the work of the Committee.”* The SAE Secretariat also stated that the open and collaborative nature of the SAE standards process, including balloting, provides the necessary checks and bounds for protecting against trust issues.”

Figure 1: Example of Technical Committee Reporting Structure (source: Appendix 4.8 of Technical Standards Board Governance Policy)*Figure 2: SAE International Technical Report Process Overview (source: Appendix 4.1 of Technical Standards Board Governance Policy)* |
| 7) Outputs | – outputs available to ITU‑T should be identified;– process for ITU‑T to obtain outputs should be identified. | * Areas of common interest include: mobile, automotive, security, autonomous driving.
* Copy of SAE documents may be made available for collaboration purposes by request to the SAE Secretariat. The following information should be provided: the purpose, intended use, safeguards, and intended distribution.
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| 8) Documents submitted to ITU‑T | – should indicate source within the national or regional standards development organization (e.g. committee, subcommittee, etc.);– should indicate degree of stability of the document (e.g. preliminary, mature, stable, proposed date of adoption, etc.);– should indicate status of document (i.e. working document, draft, interim or approved standard). | Technical Report Status (§1.10 of [Technical Standard Board](http://www.sae.org/standardsdev/tsb/) Governance [Policy](https://www.sae.org/standardsdev/tsb/tsbpolicy.pdf); [Standards Status Definitions](https://www.sae.org/standards/development/definitions/)):* There are two basic administrative status categories for Technical Reports: Active and Cancelled.
* For active documents, there are additional sub-categories: Issued; Revised; Reaffirmed; and Stabilized. Draft documents have several stages: Proposal; Prep Stage (by committee, or by subcommittee, etc.); 1st Level Approval; Review; and 2nd Level Approval.
* Normally, draft SAE technical documents are only shared within the SAE committee developing them. To obtain draft documents, requests should be addressed to the SAE Secretariat.
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| \* Particularly, licences must be offered on a non-discriminatory basis on reasonable terms and conditions (whether free of charge or with monetary compensation) to both members and non-members. |

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