

IETF Rights in Contributions

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

The IETF policies about rights in Contributions to the IETF are designed to ensure that such Contributions can be made available to the IETF and Internet communities while permitting the authors to retain as many rights as possible. This memo details the IETF policies on rights in Contributions to the IETF. It also describes the objectives that the policies are designed to meet. This memo updates RFC 2026, and, with RFC 3668, replaces Section 10 of RFC 2026.

Table of Contents

1.	Definitions	2
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Rights in IETF Contributions	5
3.1.	General Policy	5
3.2.	Confidentiality Obligations.	5
3.3.	Granting of Rights and Permissions	6
3.4.	Representations and Warranties	7
3.5.	No Duty to Publish	7
3.6.	Trademarks	7
4.	Rights in RFC Editor Contributions	8
4.1.	Requirements from Section 3.	8
4.2.	Granting of Rights and Permissions	8
5.	Notices Required in IETF Documents	9
5.1.	IPR Disclosure Acknowledgement	10
5.2.	Derivative Works Limitation.	10
5.3.	Publication Limitation	11

5.4.	Copyright Notice	11
5.5.	Disclaimer	11
5.6.	Exceptions	12
6.	Notices and Rights Required in RFC Editor Contributions.	13
7.	Exposition of why these procedures are the way they are.	13
7.1.	Rights Granted in IETF Contributions	13
7.2.	Rights to use Contributed Material	14
7.3.	Right to Produce Derivative Works.	14
7.4.	Rights to use Trademarks	16
7.5.	Who Does This Apply To?.	16
8.	Contributions Not Subject to Copyright	16
9.	Security Considerations.	16
10.	References	17
10.1.	Normative References	17
10.2.	Informative References	17
11.	Acknowledgements	17
12.	Editor's Address	17
13.	Full Copyright Statement	18

1. Definitions

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Section 1 gives definitions used in describing these policies. Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this document address the rights in Contributions previously covered by Section 10 of [RFC 2026] and the

"Note Well" explanatory text presented at many IETF activities. Sections 7 and 8 then explain the rationale for these provisions, including some of the clarifications that have become understood since the adoption of [RFC 2026]. The rules and procedures set out in this document are not intended to substantially modify or alter the IETF's current policy toward Contributions.

A companion document [RFC 3668] deals with rights in technologies developed or specified as part of the IETF Standards Process. This document is not intended to address those issues.

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- e. the right to let third parties extract some logical parts, for example MIB modules

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9. Security Considerations

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10. References

10.1. Normative References

- [RFC 2026] Bradner, S., Ed, "The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3", BCP 9, RFC 2026, October 1996.
- [RFC 3668] Bradner, S., Ed., "Intellectual Property Rights in IETF Technology", BCP 79, RFC 3668, February 2004.

10.2. Informative References

- [Berne] "Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Work",
<http://www.wipo.int/treaties/ip/berne/index.html>

11. Acknowledgements

The editor would like to acknowledge the help of the IETF IPR Working Group and, in particular the help of Jorge Contreras of Hale and Dorr for his careful legal reviews of this and other IETF IPR-related and process documents. The editor would also like to acknowledge the extensive help John Klensin provided during the development of the document.

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