Automotive and Web Platform Business Group Charter:

* This charter: See below
* Previous charter: <https://www.w3.org/community/autowebplatform/automotive-and-web-platform-business-group-charter/> [tbd, put a date in the filename and link to it]
* Start date: ASAP
* Last Modified: 09/28/2015

Goals

The goal of the Automotive and Web Platform Business Group (BG) is to accelerate the adoption of Web technologies in the automotive industry.

Scope

In order to achieve this mission, the group will bring developers, automotive manufacturers, automotive suppliers, browser vendors, operators and other relevant members of the industry together to:

* Create an overview report of media tuning in the automobile
* Scope and determine which media tuning use cases to elaborate on
* Develop use cases and requirements for satellite, terrestrial and internet radio/media tuning APIs
* Provide additional automotive specific use cases and reports on other Web and auto topics, and, if need be, facilitate with other W3C Working, Business or Community Groups where overlap in scope of coverage and focus is the same or similar.

Out of Scope

This group will produce various types of Reports, but will not produce W3C Business Group Specifications.

Deliverables

Reports, other than Specifications

Since participants will reflect diverse interests within the automotive ecosystem, the group plans to document a variety of use cases and other reports. These may serve as input to other W3C (or non-W3C) groups to indicate capabilities that need to be standardized.

In particular, the group will look at the technologies in the Open Web Platform and will determine if they meet the special needs of use in automobiles. By identifying use cases not satisfied by current Open Web Platform Specifications, this group will attempt to influence WGs, BGs, and CGs in the W3C and elsewhere to deliver the capabilities in their Specifications that the Web in automotive need.

The group will develop Use Cases and Requirements for a Specification for an API to expose accessing media broadcast services, IP radio services and content.  The API would cover sources like analog radio tuners (AM/FM), digital radio tuners (DAB, DMB, ..), digital satellite radio tuners (SDARS, ...), digital TV tuners, web radio (IP) and other media sources.  How the implementation interacts with and exposes the underlying sources is not in scope and  API (functions) would be independent from the broadcast standard. The actual Specification would be produced by another group, not this one. It is expected that the W3C TV Tuner API Community Group (<https://www.w3.org/community/tvapi/> ) would use Use Cases, Requirements and other non-normative output produced in this group to help guide requirements for their Specification. (e.g. <https://w3c.github.io/tvapi/spec/> )

The group will also determine what future work this group should undertake. The group may produce other Business Group Reports within the scope of this charter, for instance, like use cases, permission ceremonies, security hardening reports, etc.

The [Contributor License Agreement (CLA)](http://www.w3.org/community/about/agreements/cla/) Patent section does not apply to these non-Specification reports.

Specifications produced by this group

None

The [Contributor License Agreement (CLA)](http://www.w3.org/community/about/agreements/cla/) Patent section does apply to Specifications.

Test Suites and Other Software

At present, there are no plans to create a test suite. If, however, the group decides to develop a test suite, it will be developed in Open Source using the W3C Software License.

Dependencies or Liaisons

For the reports produced, including use cases, it may be useful to contact members of W3C WGs, BGs, and CGs.

There are no external specs that must be created before the Specification to be developed here can be completed.

This Business Group will likely liaise with GENIVI and possibly the Automotive Grade Linux (AGL) automotive industry organizations.

Community and Business Group Process

Terms in this charter that conflicts with requirements of the Community and Business Group Process is void.

Work Limited to Charter Scope

The group will not publish Business Group Reports that are Specifications other than those described in “Business Group Reports that are Specifications” above. See below for how to modify this charter.

Contribution Mechanics

Who can make Contributions

Contributions can only be made by Business Group Participants (so all Contributors have agreed to the CLA). Particular care must be taken by Chairs and Editors to ensure Contributions of content that is implementable comes from Business Group participants.

### How Contributions are made

Business Group Participants agree that all Contributions will be documented in pull requests and commits for a particular document in the group's GitHub repository.

#### Specifications & Software

For software, the GitHub CONTRIBUTING.md and LICENSE.md files describe how to Contribute and the license under which Contributions are made. These licenses are based on the ones in <https://github.com/w3c/licenses/> .

## Transparency

The group will conduct all of its technical work in public via the group's public mailing list and GitHub issues lists. For convenience, GitHub issues and pull requests will be archived to the group's contribution list. Other contributions may be directly posted to the contribution list.

Meetings may be restricted to Community Group participants, but a public summary or minutes must be posted to the group's public mailing list.

## Decision Process

### Consensus Decisions

This group will seek consensus decisions. After discussion (via the mailing list or issues list) and due consideration of different opinions, the Chair should record a decision and any objections.

A common way to determine consensus for important decisions is to conduct a Call for Consensus (CfC) where the Chair puts a proposal to the group on the public mail list and asks for feedback from the Participants within some period of time that is at least 7 days. Silence implies consent. Direct feedback is encouraged, especially to weigh the degree of consensus when there is dissent.

When the group reaches a decision at a meeting, the decision is tentative. Any group participant may object to a decision reached at a meeting within 7 days of publication of the decision on the mailing list. That decision must then be confirmed on the mailing list.

### Voting

Participants may call for a formal vote if they feel the Chair has not accurately determined the consensus of the group, or if the Chair refuses to assess consensus. This should be a rare event, only where the usual, less formal means of making decisions are not accepted. At least 5 Participants, no two from the same organization (or 50% of the organizations and individuals, whichever is smaller), must agree with the call for a formal vote. The call for a vote must specify the duration of the vote which must be at least 7 days and should be no more than 14 days. The Chair must start the vote within 7 days of the request, or group members may start it themselves. The decision is based on the majority of the ballots cast. It is the Chair's responsibility to ensure that the decision process is fair, respects the consensus of the group, and does not unreasonably favor or discriminate against any group participant or their employer.

## Chair Selection

Participants in this group choose their Chair(s) and can replace their Chair(s) at any time using whatever means they prefer.

The following process is used if the less formal process above is not acceptable to group members. If 5 participants, no two from the same organization, (or 50% of the organizations and individuals, whichever is smaller) call for an election, the group must use the following process to replace any current Chair(s) with a new Chair, consulting the Community Development Lead on election operations (e.g., voting infrastructure and using [RFC 2777](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2777)).

1. Participants announce their candidacies. Participants have 14 days to announce their candidacies, but this period ends as soon as all participants have announced their intentions. If there is only one candidate, that person becomes the Chair. If there are two or more candidates, there is a vote. Otherwise, nothing changes.
2. Participants vote. Participants have 21 days to vote for a single candidate, but this period ends as soon as all participants have voted. The individual who receives the most votes —no two from the same organization— is elected chair. In case of a tie, [RFC 2777](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2777) is used to break the tie. An elected Chair may appoint co-Chairs.

Participants dissatisfied with the outcome of an election may ask the Community Development Lead to intervene. The Community Development Lead, after evaluating the election, may take any action including no action.

## Amendments to this Charter

The group may decide to work on a proposed amended charter, editing the text using the Decision Process described above. The decision on whether to adopt the amended charter is made by conducting a 30-day vote on the proposed new charter. The new charter, if approved, takes effect on either the proposed date in the charter itself, or 7 days after the result of the election is announced, whichever is later. A new charter must receive 2/3 of the votes cast in the approval vote to pass. The group may make simple corrections to the charter such as deliverable dates by the simpler group decision process rather than this charter amendment process. The group will use the amendment process for any substantive changes to the goals, scope, deliverables, decision process or rules for amending the charter.