

CWE/CAPEC Board Charter

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1. Board Overview and Member Responsibilities

1.1 CWE/CAPEC Program Board Overview

The Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) / Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification (CAPEC) Program Board is essential for ensuring CWE and CAPEC meets the needs of the global cybersecurity and technology community. The Board's primary responsibilities are to work with each other and the community to oversee the program, provide strategic direction, and advocate for the CWE/CAPEC Program.

Board members represent numerous cybersecurity-related organizations, including commercial security tool vendors, academia, research institutions, government departments and agencies, other prominent security experts, and end-users of software and hardware weakness and attack pattern information. Through open and collaborative discussions, the Board provides critical input regarding the data sources, product coverage, coverage goals, operating structure, and strategic direction.

1.2 Board Member Categories

Board members are not limited to, but traditionally fit into one or more of the following categories:

- **Technical Implementers** provide input and guidance regarding the creation, design, review, maintenance, and applications of CWE/CAPEC entries.
- **Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)** represent a significant constituency related to, or affected by, CWE/CAPEC, and are domain experts in weakness and/or attack pattern fields and represent a significant constituency related to, or affected by, CWE/CAPEC.
- **Advocates** who actively support and promote CWE/CAPEC throughout the community in a highly visible and responsible manner.

1.3 Board Member Types

1.3.1 Full Members

Full members of the Board have voting privileges and no term limits.

1.3.2 Multiple Members from the Same Organization

The CWE/CAPEC Board is comprised of individuals, not the organization where they are currently employed. A Board member's change in employment or affiliations does not affect their membership on the Board, and they will remain a member of the Board if they choose.

A single organization may have multiple members on the CWE/CAPEC Board. These members are considered full members, but only a single vote is allowed from the organization for issues that require a Board vote. This prevents a single organization from having undue influence on the outcome of a vote. See section 2.10, Voting Mechanics, for more information.

Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) may affect Board membership. If two or more organizations with members on the Board merge, the merged organizations are considered a single organization. Therefore, as a single organization with more than one Board member, only one of the Board members may vote unless an exception is granted by the Board (2.13 Charter Exceptions). If an exemption is not granted and the Board members from the same organization cannot agree on a vote, those members will not participate in the vote.

No Board member is allowed to nominate candidate Board members from the organization where they are currently employed or affiliated.

1.3.3 Emeritus Members

Emeritus members are formerly active Board members who made significant contributions to CWE/CAPEC. They are non-voting members and may be consulted for their expertise.

1.4 Minimum Board Member Responsibilities

The CWE/CAPEC Board has the reasonable expectation that all Board members are engaged and actively participate in the CWE/CAPEC Program. Board members are responsible for collaborating effectively with each other, and the community, relative to all aspects of CWE/CAPEC governance, operation, and future direction.

Members' primary responsibilities are to actively promote CWE/CAPEC goals and adoption, and participate in decision-making processes through established Board mechanisms. Additional forms of participation include Board calls, Board email list discussions, Working Groups, Working Group list discussions, and Board votes.

Board members are volunteers. Therefore, members do not have to participate in every working group or every list discussion. However, participation should be enough such that all Board members have confidence in each other that everyone is doing their part to drive the program forward in a positive direction. In this regard, should a Board member lose the confidence of a majority of other Board members, a removal action may be taken. Prior to this step, individual Board members may contact the member of concern directly or through the Secretariat, so that issues are effectively communicated to the member of concern, and an understanding of the situation is developed in an effort to arrive at a fair outcome. Whether done by individual Board members or the Secretariat, the entire Board will be briefed on the situation so that each Board member may form their own opinion about the member of concern.

Voting is particularly important for the CWE/CAPEC Board because it is how the Board makes decisions about the strategic direction of the program, and how the program will be governed and operated. Therefore, Board members have a responsibility to participate by voting as often as possible. Votes to abstain count toward participation and toward a quorum. Members may vote to abstain as they choose, and for any issue being voted on.

1.5 CWE/CAPEC Program Terms of Use

The CWE/CAPEC Program Secretariat is responsible for protecting intellectual property (IP) contributed and transferred to CWE/CAPEC, while making sure IP is publicly available and free for use in accordance with the [CWE/CAPEC Terms of Use](#).

1.6 Board Member Compensation

Board members are not compensated by the CWE/CAPEC Program.

1.7 Size of the Board

There is no cap on the number of members who may join the Board, though this practice may be revisited if the Board size increases to the point that it negatively impacts the ability of the Board to make decisions or act. It is up to the Board and the Secretariat to determine when actions must be taken to resize the Board.

2. Board Membership and Operations

2.1 Selection of Full Board Members

Prospective Full Board members (prospects) are those people, either at-large (i.e., independent), or representing an organization in industry, academia, or government, who have potential to add value

to CWE/CAPEC. Prospects may be identified by anyone; however, a prospect must be nominated by a voting Board member.

2.1.1 Full Board Member Prospect Evaluation

The information required to effectively evaluate a prospect is collected by the nominating Board member and distributed to all Board members, using the Board's private mailing list. Either the nominating Board member or the Secretariat distributes the completed form. In cases when the Secretariat distributes the completed form, the Secretariat will identify the nominating Board member.

Prospect information includes, but is not limited to, biographical information that details the prospect's skills and experience in the security community and CWE/CAPEC specifically, and the prospect's expected value to the CWE/CAPEC Program. The prospect should provide a narrative as to why they want to be a member of the Board. The statement should include their background with CWE/CAPEC and describe their potential value to the CWE/CAPEC Program.

2.1.2 Board Review and Vote

When a new Board member is nominated, an interview is conducted during a Board call at a mutually agreeable time. After the interview, the Secretariat establishes the start and end of the voting period in a posting to the private Board mailing list. Board members are provided at least two weeks to review and vote on a new Board member prospect. If a nominee does not get approved, they can be re-nominated after a 12-month waiting period.

2.2 Membership Approval

When a Board prospect is approved by the Board, the Secretariat announces the new Board member using the public Board mailing list, on the CWE and CAPEC websites, and appropriate CWE/CAPEC social media outlets, such as Twitter. The announcement will include the new member's name, organization affiliation, and biographical information of interest to the Program.

The new Board member is expected to immediately begin participating with the full responsibilities of a CWE/CAPEC Board member.

2.3 Resignation from the Board

Any Board member may resign at any time by giving notice in writing, such as by email, to the Secretariat. The Secretariat confirms with the Board member that the notice is legitimate. A resignation takes effect upon confirmation the notice is legitimate, or at a later time specified in the written notice. No formal acceptance of a resignation is necessary to make it effective.

2.4 Change in Member's Affiliation

A Board member who has a change in organizational affiliation must notify the Secretariat of the change. Once received, the Secretariat updates the CWE and CAPEC websites to reflect the member's change in affiliation.

If a Board member's parent organization does not want to be listed as affiliated with a Board member, the Secretariat will change the member's affiliation to "Independent."

2.5 Board Member Professional Conduct Guidance

All Board members must follow the [CWE/CAPEC Program Professional Code of Conduct](#).

2.6 Removing Board Members

Board members are considered for removal if:

- The Board member does not respond to the annual poll on whether they would like to continue to be a Board member.
- The Board member asks to be removed.
- A current Board member nominates the member for forced removal, due to, e.g., lack of participation, lack of professional conduct, or failure to follow Board conventions as established in this Charter. The process for forced removal is as follows:
 - A Board member nominates the member for removal through the private Board mailing list, finds another member to second the nomination, and provides the reason to the Secretariat via email.
 - The Secretariat submits the removal nomination to the entire Board for deliberation and voting through the private Board mailing list.
 - The member in question has an opportunity to present a counter argument to the removal nomination in the form of a written statement.
 - Board members have two weeks to vote and will receive a reminder from the Secretariat one week into the voting period through the private Board mailing list.
 - For forced removal, at least half of the Board must cast a vote and two thirds of the votes cast must be in favor of the removal.

2.8 Recognition of Former Members

When Members leave the Board, they are recognized in one of two ways:

- If the person qualifies for Emeritus status, then the member is identified as Emeritus.
- If the person does not qualify for Emeritus status, then the Board member is identified as a former Contributing member. Board members identified as Contributing Members have none of the participation opportunities granted to an Emeritus member.

The Secretariat is responsible for determining the initial recognition status of a departing Board member. The Secretariat informs the Board of the status. If there is disagreement on the Board with the recognition status being proposed, the Board can call for a vote to determine whether the departing Board member is to be listed as Emeritus or as a Contributing member.

The Secretariat is responsible for updating the related CWE and CAPEC website pages to reflect the new status of the departing Board member.

2.9 Term Limits

There are no term limits placed on Board service for full Board members.

2.10 Voting Mechanics

All voting occurs on the Board's private mailing list. Board members cast a single vote per issue. Any organization with multiple Board members must coordinate and cast a single unified vote per issue unless an exception applies (2.13 Charter Exceptions). In the event an organization with two or more Board members casts more than one vote, the votes will not be considered. Board members from the same organization are expected to coordinate among their organizational colleagues to determine who is authorized to cast the vote.

Time frames in which to cast a vote may vary as circumstances require, but generally must be at least one-week long. Two weeks is the recommended time frame for most votes but is not required. The Board may determine that unique and urgent circumstances require a voting time frame of less than one-week. This determination can be made if a majority of Board members agree. In such cases, the

Secretariat will document the unique circumstances and tally the votes for and against reducing the standard voting time frame.

Unless otherwise indicated in this Charter or by the Secretariat prior to a specific vote, a simple majority is needed to either accept or reject the item or issue being voted on. Votes from at least a simple majority of the eligible Board members are required for the overall vote to be declared valid. Board members may not change their votes once cast. Board members are encouraged to take as much time as necessary, within the prescribed voting time frame, to consider the issue being voted on prior to casting their vote. Once a majority decision is reached, the Board will direct the implementation of the results of the vote, even if the voting time frame has not concluded. However, the Secretariat will continue to accept votes from eligible Board members until the prescribed voting time frame has expired. Voting is a core responsibility of Board members. Votes will be accepted throughout the originally prescribed voting time frame so that Board members who were unable to vote prior to a majority being reached can still make their opinion known to the rest of the Board.

In the case of a vote being declared invalid, or in the case of a tie, the Secretariat will send the issue back to the Board for further deliberation.

2.10.1 Proxy Voting

Proxy voting is meant for short-term absences. In the event a voting Board member will be absent and unable to participate in a Board vote(s), that member is expected to coordinate with another member of the Board to cast a proxy vote on his/her behalf during the absence. Prior to the absence, the voting member must provide the following to the Board:

- The anticipated time frame of his/her absence
- The name of the Board member acting as the voting proxy

At the time of voting, the proxy voting member must identify when they are voting for themselves and when they are proxy voting for the absent member. When the absent member returns, they must notify the Board they will be voting on their own behalf going forward.

If an organization has multiple voting members on the Board, and one or more members will be absent from a vote(s), the absent member(s) is expected to coordinate with and designate a proxy voter from their organization to cast the organization's single vote. If all members from the same organization will be absent from a vote at the same time, the members are expected to coordinate with and designate a proxy voter from outside their organization to cast the organization's single vote. In this case, each member must send a notification to the Board identifying the proxy member.

The Secretariat is responsible for documenting the name of an absent Board voting member and the designated proxy voter on a per vote basis.

2.11 Board Meetings

Board meetings are held on a quarterly basis or more frequently, as required. The Secretariat establishes the agenda for each meeting after obtaining input from the Board members. Board members are free to raise subjects during meetings that are not on the agenda for that particular meeting. The agenda, and any supporting documents, are provided to the Board members prior to each meeting, and should be reviewed in advance. Action items carried over or identified during the previous Board meeting should be included in the agenda sent to Board members.

2.11.1 Executive Sessions

A Board meeting commonly allows Secretariat staff members and others to attend for the purpose of providing status or taking notes. However, there are times when the Board members want to have a private discussion, called an Executive Session, with only official Board members involved.

Executive Sessions are needed when discussing sensitive Board topics such as deliberations surrounding nominations, member removals, departing Board member status, or other areas that need to have a bit more anonymity to them. By default, no Board notes are allowed in an Executive Session. If notes are needed, Board participants must agree before starting the conversations. No attribution as to who said what or held a specific point of view is allowed outside the Executive Session. A Board member can call for an Executive Session for any reason they deem appropriate. If called during a scheduled Board meeting, non-Board members are required to immediately disconnect from the call or virtual meeting or leave the room if sharing with an official Board member. Failure to do so will result in a permanent ban from future Board meetings. Board members can also request an Executive session be scheduled by the Secretariat to be run by the Secretariat's Board representative.

2.12 Secretariat

The Secretariat provides support to the Board and Working Groups, e.g., develops and distributes Board meeting agendas, manages Board mailing lists, and provides administrative support to Working Groups. The MITRE Corporation currently serves in the Secretariat role and has two Board members.

2.12 Working Groups and Special Interest Groups

Working groups (WGs) and Special Interest Groups (SIGs) are established by the Board. They are advisory in nature and intended to effectively address specific areas or issues of interest to the program. WGs are forums suited for the detailed work necessary to achieve the objectives of the CWE/CAPEC Program. They must have documented objectives and outcomes defined in their charter. SIGs are public forums for community members to engage and discuss shared topics of interest related to CWE, CAPEC, or both. They must have documented objectives defined in their charter, but are meant as longer-term bodies, less tethered to specific outcomes or deliverables.

Any Board member may recommend a new WG/SIG, and establishment of one requires an approval vote of the full Board. The WG/SIG charter indicates the participation model. If the charter does not restrict participation, then the WG/SIG is considered open to participation from the public at large. WGs/SIGs should use Secretariat-supplied email facilities.

WG/SIG progress must be reported back to the Board on an ad hoc, Board requested, or routine basis, either through the Board meetings, or through the Board email lists, as appropriate. Activities coming out of a WG/SIG should be an extension of the Board activities. Both types of groups need Board approval before making changes or decisions that can either adversely or favorably affect CWE/CAPEC. They should notify the appropriate Board email list (public or private) whenever the WG/SIG requires this kind of change or decision.

WGs and SIGs need to keep the Board apprised of what they are doing and decisions they are making. They need to provide a report-out to the Board list, ensuring any decisions made are clearly identified as "recommendations" to the Board. The Board then has an opportunity, for a time frame specified in the report-out, to review the recommendations. If Board members have issues or questions, they are expected to ask for clarification and have the discussions needed to come to a consensus. In many cases, there may be no need for clarification or discussions. If no Board members respond within the specified time frame, acceptance of the change, decision, or the recommendation(s) is considered approved. Silence begets acceptance.

2.12.1 Disbanding or Pausing Working Groups or Special Interest Groups

When the purpose of a WG or SIG no longer exists, it is either disbanded or paused. This is the case because CWE/CAPEC Program stakeholders are primarily volunteers, whose time is best spent working towards objectives that can realistically be achieved over a time frame.

Disbanding a WG or SIG is a permanent decision that is made by the Board.

Pausing a WG may be done because there are other activities that must be completed before a WG can reasonably be expected to accomplish its objectives. A pause is only initiated if, in the Board's judgement, the WG cannot make progress toward objectives for at least six months until other activities are completed. The expectation is that the pause will end after the six month time frame. If a WG is waiting on other activities to be completed and reasonably expects that to occur in fewer than six months, the WG chair(s) has the prerogative to adjust the WG meeting frequency until such related activities are complete.

2.12.2 Guidelines

All WGs/SIGs have a chair(s). At any time, a WG/SIG chair may report to the Board, in writing, that the group has served its useful purpose and is either no longer necessary or should temporarily discontinue work until other, related activities are completed. For bodies that have co-chairs, both must agree prior to reporting to the Board that the WG/SIG has served its useful purpose and should be disbanded or paused. Should co-chairs disagree, the reasons for and against disbanding or pausing the WG or SIG shall be communicated in writing to the Board. The chair is encouraged to communicate with all members of the group prior to reporting to the Board to best ensure there is not more that can be done to achieve its objectives. The chair(s) is encouraged to undertake a vote within the WG/SIG as to whether it should be disbanded or paused. This facilitates better understanding by the chair(s) and the Board as to how strongly its participants agree with the judgement that it be disbanded or paused. Should a pause be recommended, the chair(s) will identify in writing the related activities that must be completed prior to the resumption of the WG/SIG.

The Board may at any time disband or pause a WG or SIG, for any reason, by majority vote of the Board. The Board will not conduct such a vote prior to discussing the reasons for the disbanding or pausing with the WG/SIG chair(s), and individual group members (if necessary). In all cases, the Board makes the final determination to disband, pause, or continue a WG/SIG. Any result will be communicated to the chair(s) of the WG/SIG in a manner that best serves the interests of the CWE/CAPEC Program.

Should a WG or SIG be disbanded, the Board may ask the group to accomplish close-out activities to ensure knowledge capture within the program. Activities may include archiving work products and decisions, assigning related activities to other groups, completing final tasking, and any other activity that maximizes the value of the WG or SIG to the CWE/CAPEC Program. The Board may ask the WG/SIG to undertake similar activities in the event of a pause. The Secretariat may assist with close-out activities upon request of either the Board or WG/SIG chair(s).

A disbanded WG or SIG may be reconstituted by the Board at any time, should circumstances dictate that course of action. However, disbanding a WG or SIG is undertaken with the expectation that the group is no longer necessary and will not be reconstituted in the future.

2.13 Charter Exceptions

In the event there is a needed or desired exception to the existing Board Charter, a Board member may bring the request for the exception up to the Board and request the Board vote on the requested exception. The request can be made either on the Board's private mailing list or on a Board Member call. The Secretariat then conducts a vote on the proposed exception. This vote is handled using the regular Board voting process. If the vote passes, the exception is allowed.

After the vote, the Board considers if the exception should be addressed and updated in the Board Charter. Not all exceptions need to be addressed in the Charter.

3. Board Charter Review

The Board reviews the Charter when a significant change or issue is identified. If the Board determines that a revision is necessary, the updated language is incorporated into a draft for review by the Board. **Any change to the Charter requires a vote.**

All email communications concerning CWE/CAPEC Board Charter changes occur on the **private** CWE/CAPEC Board list.

3.1 Steps for Charter Review and Update

If a revision to the charter is called for, the following steps are taken:

1. The Charter goes through a number of revision/review cycles, based on the complexity of modifications needed.
2. When the revised Charter appears near final, the Secretariat issues a final call for edits/comments via email. The email includes the due date for final edits/comments (sent to the Secretariat).
3. Final edits are incorporated.
4. Several days prior to the tentative start date of the voting period, the Secretariat sends a message to the Board list that contains:
 - A clean copy of the proposed Charter for the Board to review
 - A notice indicating the clean copy is the proposed Charter update
 - A request for Board members to respond via email indicating whether they believe the proposed update is ready to be voted on
 - The tentative date the vote is proposed to begin and end
5. If the Board members indicate further Charter updates are necessary and provide reasonable justification, another revision cycle begins. In this case, the Secretariat sends a message to the Board indicating such.
6. If the majority of respondents believe the Charter is ready for a vote, the Secretariat sends a message to the Board list with the date the vote is scheduled to begin and end, and any special instructions, as needed.
7. On the day the vote begins, the Secretariat resends the updated Charter to the Board list, along with any special instructions, and request to vote.
8. Board members who vote against the Charter are expected to provide a reason(s) why they are doing so as a part of their vote. This allows other Board members to understand the reason and will assist in improving a future version of the Charter in the event it is voted down by the Board.
9. The Secretariat posts the results of the vote to the Board list.
10. If the Board votes down the new Charter, then it will be sent back to the Board for discussions and further revisions.
11. If the vote indicates the Board's acceptance, the new Charter will immediately take effect and the Secretariat will update the related CWE/CAPEC website pages to reflect the new Charter.