



Trusted Status Procedures

Trusted Status is a privileged status to be granted to companies (known as developers) who have proven that the quality of their Java ME applications is of a consistently high standard. These are developers who have earned the trust of Java Verified by demonstrating unfailingly that testing to the UTC standard is a crucial part of their product development activity.

Java Verified developers who are awarded Trusted Status will no longer need to use one of the three accredited test houses to test their applications. They will have gained the trust of Java Verified that their applications will consistently pass the criteria.

Please note that certain applications – for example embedded applications tested on a manufacturer’s prototype device – may be excluded from the remit of applications for which the developer will be granted Trusted Status. This will be agreed and documented on a case-by-case basis with each developer before that developer is awarded Trusted Status. As such, the pass rate for any excluded applications will **not** be taken into consideration within the Qualification Period, the Probationary Period or when the developer gains Full Trusted Status, and such excluded applications will **not** fall under the remit of applications suitable to be submitted by the Trusted Status developer within the Trusted Status section of the Java Verified Submissions Portal.

If a company has more than one account registered on the Java Verified Submission Portal, all of the accounts under that company’s name will need to have been accepted as Trusted Status developers.

There are four Trusted Status stages: **Application, Qualification, Probationary** and **Full**.

Application Stage

Any developer currently using the Java Verified Submission Portal can apply for Trusted Status by providing key information about themselves and their applications at <http://javaverified.com/trusted-status-application-qualification-form>. The Java Verified team will then look at each applicant individually based on a number of key factors and will reach a decision as to whether or not the developer is suitable for Trusted Status.

The key factors will include, but are not limited to:

- Length of time the Java Verified Submission Portal has been used
- Number of applications successfully submitted and tested against the UTC
- Failure ratio for applications
- Number of rejections by the test houses
- The severity of the rejections

Qualification Stage and period

If the developer is successful in the Application Stage, they will be invited to enter a Qualification Stage, in which they will need to prove at a minimum that 90% of their applications are passing the UTC over a certain, agreed period first time, and that the remaining 10% are passing second time.

This Qualification Stage will last for a defined period of time, with that period of time agreed and documented between Java Verified and the individual developer. During this time the developer will submit and test their applications as normal, with the results coming out of the Submission Portal as normal, and the test house providing test results as normal.

The results will be analyzed by Java Verified at the end of the period, and if the developer has proven at a minimum that 90% of their applications are passing the UTC over the agreed time period first time, and that the remaining 10% are passing second time, they will move into the Probationary Stage

Probationary Stage and period

During the Probationary Stage, the developer will be given Trusted Status rights and full access to the Trusted Status section of the Java Verified Submission Portal.

The Probationary Stage will last for a period of time agreed and documented between Java Verified and the individual developer.

During this stage, the developer will not have to use one of the three accredited test houses to test their applications, and will not have to declare the test results. The developer will effectively be verifying compliance on their own behalf. Their applications will be automatically signed with the Java Verified signature when the developer says they have met the criteria outlined in the UTC document. The developer will be required to purchase Content IDs according to the Audit & Content ID Pricing Chart provided by Java Verified. It is required that 100% of these applications will have met the criteria.

For this Probationary Period, it will have been agreed and documented between Java Verified and the developer that a pre-defined number of applications will be tested by a Java Verified Audit Test House as identified by Java Verified to ensure that they have, indeed, met the criteria outlined in the UTC document.

The developer will pay Java Verified a set fee per application (as provided in the 'Audit & Content ID Pricing Chart') so that the applications can be audited. The fee structure will be the same for each developer and will reflect the market conditions at the time. This fee will be paid to Java Verified by the developer. Java Verified will pass the applications to be audited to the Java Verified Audit Test House for testing and will be the sole contact for the developer for each application audited.

The results of each audited application will be shared and discussed between Java Verified and the developer as the test results become available.

Important: it is expected that 100% of all of the audited applications will have passed the UTC as it was on this basis that the developer was awarded Trusted Status in the first place. If they do not pass, then this will be addressed with the developer immediately and the developer will need to produce and submit tangible proof that they understand and have resolved the problems. A remedy plan will be suggested by the developer, discussed with Java Verified, documented, and put into place with a view to rectifying the situation.

However, if it is believed that the issues are too serious based on the criteria used and the various problems encountered, or the developer is not remedying the problems, or the relationship is draining Java Verified resource, then Java Verified will be entitled to suspend, revoke or downgrade the developer's Trusted Status privileges temporarily or indefinitely (see 'Revocation, suspension or downgrading of Trusted Status privileges' section of this document).

If, at the end of the Probationary Stage the developer has shown sufficient grounds, the developer will pass the Probationary Stage.

Full Trusted Status

If a developer passes the Probationary Stage, they will be granted Full Trusted Status. A reduced, ongoing audit quantity and period will be agreed and documented between the developer and Java Verified. The developer will agree to pay for the pre-agreed number of audits in the same way as they will have done for the Probationary Stage.

The criteria for the requirement of a remedy plan and / or increasing audits and / or revoking, suspending or downgrading of Trusted Status privileges will be exactly the same as in the Probationary Stage, with each developer's position reviewed, discussed and documented on a case-by-case basis.

Revocation, suspension or downgrading of Trusted Status privileges

If Java Verified reasonably believes, whether by way of random testing or otherwise, that requirements with respect to Trusted Status are not being met, Java Verified may (without prejudice to any other right or remedy available to it) revoke, suspend or downgrade a developer's Trusted Status privileges indefinitely until such time as Java Verified reasonably believes that Trusted Status privileges shall be reinstated.

Valid reasons for revocation, suspension or downgrading will include, but are not limited to:

- Poor quality of audited applications
- Inability of the developer to produce an effective remedy plan in a timely and professional manner
- Ineffectiveness of the remedy plan

- Too much Java Verified resource being taken up working with the developer

Consequences will include, but are not limited to:

- The demotion of the developer's Full Trusted Status to Probationary Trusted Status
- The increasing of the number of applications to be audited
- Full revocation of Trusted Status of any kind

Publicity relating to Trusted Developer status

Once a developer has been granted Probationary or Full Trusted Status, they can refer to this publicly, for as long as the status continues. In addition, Java Verified will promote the status wherever they feel it applies.

Trusted Status Procedures changes

The procedures of Trusted Status provided in this document may be changed at any time by Java Verified, with reasonable notice to developers. Any policy documents or fee schedules related to Trusted Status may be changed at any time by Java Verified, with reasonable notice to developers.