

CVE Program Policy and Procedure for RBPs

RBP Purpose

CVE Numbering Authorities (CNAs) are critical for the CVE Program to achieve its adoption, coverage, and time-to-publish goals. CNAs assign and publish CVE Records within a distinct, agreed upon, and documented scope (hereafter referred to as scope). By assigning CVE IDs and publishing CVE Records, CNAs expand CVE Program coverage and adoption, and are a critical component to federating CVE Program operations. CNAs may also participate in various working groups and discussions to advance CVE Program objectives.

The “Reserved but Public (RBP)” policy was put into place to ensure that CNAs publish CVE Records. The policy provides measures to ensure CNAs are publishing their CVE Records before they can receive additional CVE IDs.

Terminology

- **Reserved:** The initial state for a CVE Record; when the associated CVE ID is Reserved by a CNA.
- **Reserved but Public (RBP):** A CVE ID in the “Reserved” state that is referenced in one or more public resources, but for which the details have not been published in a CVE Record.
- **Published:** When a CNA populates the data associated with a CVE ID as a CVE Record, the state of the CVE Record is Published. The associated data must contain an identification number (CVE ID), a prose description, and at least one public reference.
- **Rejected:** If the CVE ID and associated CVE Record should no longer be used, the CVE Record is placed in the Rejected state. A Rejected CVE Record remains on the CVE List so that users can know when it is invalid.

RBP Policy

If the percentage of RBP IDs is greater than 5% of the CVE IDs made public by a CNA in the past 12 months, the CNA must publish some or all of the RBP records before they receive new CVE IDs. If a CNA publishes enough RBPs to fall below the 5% threshold, they may receive a full block of new CVE IDs. During the time period that the CNA is above the 5% threshold, they may only receive a new reserved CVE ID for each RBP ID they publish.

RBP Policy formula

$$\frac{\text{Total Reserved but Public CVE IDs}}{\text{Public CVE IDs in the past 12 months}} > 5\%$$

RBP Policy Penalties

If a CNA’s RBP percentage is greater than 50% for more than three months, they will be limited in the amount of new CVE IDs they can receive in the following ways:

- They will only be allowed to obtain 25% of their normal yearly output for a year, or until their parent CNA is satisfied that the CNA will continue to publish its CVE Records in a timely manner (whichever is longer).
- The exchange of one RBP ID for one new reserved CVE ID will be recognized until the reserved CVE IDs the CNA possess reaches 25% of their yearly CVE ID needs.