

Data Standards Body

Technical Working Group

Decision 237 – Maintenance Iteration 10

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Decision Approved By Chairman: May 12th 2022

Context

This decision relates to the issues consulted on in maintenance iteration 10 of the Data Standards.

The details for this iteration can be found at

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards/wiki/DSB-Maintenance-Iteration-10-agenda-&-minutes> and additionally processes with an overview of the maintenance operating model can be found at: <https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance>.

Decision To Be Made

Changes related to the standards arising from the issues addressed in the maintenance iteration.

Feedback Provided

Below is a list of the issues addressed in this iteration. Each issue has a link to the issue thread containing the public consultation relating to the issue:

Issue #	Sector	Issue	Change Status	Obligation Date
444	Register	Add an unauthenticated GetDataHolderBrands endpoint exposed as a public API	Change Recommended	01/10/2022
448	Energy	EnergyPlanDiscounts contains optional fields that should be conditional	Change Recommended	01/10/2022
449	Energy	EnergyPlanSolarFeedInTariff days field should be mandatory	Change Recommended	01/10/2022
438	Energy	Representing adjustment transactions within the Billing Payload for C&I customers	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
439	Energy	Review Pricing Model & Time Zone attributes within Account Detail Payload	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
457	Energy	Energy - Get Service Point Detail register suffix should be optional	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
465	Register	Confirm Register API 2022 release dates	Change Recommended	15/11/2022

Issue #	Sector	Issue	Change Status	Obligation Date
476	Energy	Modify Energy concessions structure to allow non-fixed (e.g. daily, monthly etc.) concessions	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
478	Energy	Energy Secondary Data Holder & Application Specific Errors	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
488	Register	Data holder behaviour clarification required when receiving registrations with unsupported authorisation scopes	Change Recommended	15/11/2022
452	Register	Deprecation and retirement dates for CDR Register superseded endpoint versions needs to be defined	Change Recommended	07/04/2023
453	Register	Consider an upper bound on trusting entity statuses when they go missing	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
482	Infosec	JWT signing non-normative examples use unsupported signing algorithm	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
498	Register	New Register Authenticated APIs versions require multiple authorisation scopes	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
501	Register	Register API x-v headers moving to mandatory impacts compatibility with older versions of these APIs	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
503	InfoSec	Fix documentation defect for CDR Arrangement JWT method	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
504	InfoSec / CX	Correct Data Language for Contact Details (profile scope and individual claims)	Change Recommended	Non-breaking
N/A	All	Obligation Dates Schedule	Change Recommended	Not applicable
423	Energy	Review of demand charges in energy billing transactions	No Change	Not applicable
443	Register	SSA definition: Deprecation of revocation uri	No Change	Not Applicable
459	Register	Sector Agnostic Register APIs	No Change	Not applicable

The following changes were consulted on, but no decision is being recommended. These change requests will be carried into Maintenance Iteration 11:

- **Issue 405:** Alternative mechanisms for OTP
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/405>
- **Issue 431:** Register participant statuses do not detail data holder behaviour when ADR is revoked and SP inactive
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/431>
- **Issue 435:** Nominated representative end user for non-individual consumers
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/435>
- **Issue 458:** FAPI 1.0 Non Normative Examples
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/458>

- **Issue 472:** Modify Energy Plans structure to allow Time of Use based Controlled Load rates
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/472>
- **Issue 477:** Secondary Data Holder Planned Outages and Status
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/477>
- **Issue 486:** Allow ADRs to specify scopes for a Software Statement Assertion (SSA) to support cross industry software products
<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/486>

Decisions For Approval

Issue 444 - Add an unauthenticated GetDataHolderBrands endpoint exposed as a public API

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/444>

Change Impact

Non-Breaking Change. Dependency date for interim solution: **1 October 2022**

Decision

The decision is to provide an interim (V1) and complete (V2) API definition for a new API: **Get Data Holder Brand Public Endpoints**, where data holder brands can be discovered from the CDR Register and their associated PRD, outage and status endpoints can be derived.

Interim Solution (V1) - targeted latest dependency date of 1 October 2022

Note that this solution is intended to be a temporary solution until the ACCC is able to deliver the complete solution.

Name	Type	Required	x-conditional	Description
brandName	String	true		Name of the data holder brand hosting the public endpoints
brandId	String	false	true	ID of the data holder brand hosting the public endpoints. To be used to uniquely identify the record and not to be reused
interimId	String	false	true	Interim ID of the data holder brand hosting the public endpoints. This is to be used to uniquely identify the record when brandId is not populated and is not to be reused
publicBaseUri	UriString	true		Public endpoints base URL
logoUri	UriString	true		Data Holder Brand logo URL
industries	[string]	true		The industries the Data Holder Brand belongs to. Please note that the CDR Register entity model is constrained to one industry per brand which is planned to be relaxed in the future.
lastUpdated	DateTime	true		Time when the record was last updated
abn	String	false		Australian Business Number for the organisation
acn	String	false		Australian Company Number for the organisation
arbn	String	false		Australian Registered Body Number. ARBNs are issued to registrable Australian bodies and foreign companies

Complete Solution (V2) - targeted release to be assessed in a future maintenance iteration

Name	Type	Required	Description
brandName	String	true	Name of the data holder brand hosting the public endpoints
brandId	String	true	ID of the data holder brand hosting the public endpoints. To be used to uniquely identify the record and not to be reused
publicBaseUri	UriString	true	Public endpoints base URL
logoUri	UriString	true	Data Holder Brand logo URL
industries	[string]	true	The industries the Data Holder Brand belongs to. Please note that the CDR Register entity model is constrained to one industry per brand which is planned to be relaxed in the future.
lastUpdated	DateTime	true	Time when the record was last updated
abn	String	false	Australian Business Number for the organisation
acn	String	false	Australian Company Number for the organisation
arbn	String	false	Australian Registered Body Number. ARBNs are issued to registrable Australian bodies and foreign companies

Background

Maintenance iteration 09 addressed issue [424](#) and [425](#) exposing new CDR Register API versions to enable the Energy sector to be supported by the CDR Register in the Consumer Data Right ecosystem.

One piece of work which was not addressed in [424](#), was to allow the GetDataHolderBrands API data to be consumed by unauthenticated clients (such as comparison sites). Issue [444](#) was raised to consider how the GetDataHolderBrands endpoint can be augmented to allow unauthenticated client access.

The ACCC contributed to issue [444](#) with a proposal where, rather than duplicate the GetDataHolderBrands API for unauthenticated clients, a new API optimised for discovery of public data holder APIs (PRD, status, outage plus any future public endpoints) would be defined.

One point of contention with this proposal was the requirement for the brandId to be mandatory, allowing for each record returned from the API to be uniquely identifiable. This would allow clients to reconcile the results from the API against previously retrieved results, allowing changes in data to be discovered. Industry feedback deemed ACCC's proposal was not fit for purpose without a mandatory brand identifier provided with each record. The ACCC provided feedback that mandating a unique brand identifier would prevent the ACCC from committing to a 1 October 2022 delivery date.

In response to ACCC's position, the DSB facilitated discussion in the MI call on [13 April 2022](#), on how an interim identifier (interimId) could be utilised until the brandId is able to be mandated. This interim position was deemed an acceptable compromise, however, the ACCC was not represented during the MI call and therefore did not comment. Analysis from this discussion was published and feedback confirmed the interim and complete solutions are seen as fit for purpose. The extra implementation effort for clients to use the interim solution deemed an acceptable compromise in the short term.

The contention remains as the ACCC has since indicated that the interimId presents increased complexity, preventing the ACCC from committing to a 1 October 2022 delivery date.

Industry has highlighted the urgency of delivery of this API and that waiting another 6 months for this API really isn't an acceptable outcome for the industry or the success of the CDR.

With all this considered, the DSB's position remains unchanged as the interim solution shares the implementation burden between the CDR Register and clients until the complete solution is available. No other solution has been proposed which is seen as fit for purpose. The 1 October 2022 delivery date proposed is the latest that this API can be released and provide meaningful value to the CDR. Later delivery will erode the value of this API as industry may look for alternative sources for discovery. Earlier delivery will increase the value of this API as it will increase the period unauthenticated clients are able to leverage its value and increase confidence that the CDR Register is the source of truth in the CDR.

[Issue 448 - EnergyPlanDiscounts contains optional fields that should be conditional](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/448>

Change Impact
Non-breaking

Decision

This decision is to make percentOfBill, percentOfUse, fixedAmount and percentOverThreshold attributes within EnergyPlanDiscounts object conditional. They were incorrectly defined as optional.

Background

The attributes were incorrectly defined as optional. They need to be conditional based on the value of methodUType attribute which specifies the method of discount calculation.

[Issue 449 - EnergyPlanSolarFeedInTariff days field should be mandatory](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/449>

Change Impact
Non-breaking

Decision

This decision is to make days attribute within EnergyPlanDiscounts schema mandatory. It is currently optional.

Background

Tariffs for feeding in solar energy can be single rate or based on time variations, i.e. different rates for different time periods. The current structure in the standards that allows specification of time variation based tariffs, timeVaryingTariffs, has the days attributes specified as optional. This creates a scenario where time varying tariff can be configured without any element of time variation, i.e. a singleTariff. Making the days attribute mandatory resolves this gap.

Issue 438 - Representing adjustment transactions within the Billing Payload for C&I customers

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/438>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

Adopt the change by updating the EnergyBillingOtherTransaction schema to include calculation factors and adjustments.

Background

The energy billing payload allows representation of specific types of transactions (e.g. usage, demand, once off), including “other transactions” for transaction types that do not belong in any specific category. Each of the specific transaction types allow calculation factors and adjustments to be specified except “other transactions”.

This change will include calculation factors and adjustments objects within “other transactions” to address the gap identified.

Issue 439 - Review Pricing Model & Time Zone attributes within Account Detail Payload

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/439>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

Include an optional timeZone attribute within EnergyPlanTariffPeriod so charge-specific time zones can be provided.

Background

Commercial & Industrial (C&I) customers in Energy can have an Energy contract with different pricing models applied to different charges. For example, they could have a contract with time of use based environmental charges and single rate usage charges. The time zone in which certain charges have the time of use threshold calculated can also be different per charge.

The change request was raised to review the standards and make necessary changes to allow representation of charge level pricing and time of use as opposed to just contract level.

The analysis of feedback concluded the following:

- The current structure of standards allows representation of charge based pricing model. It can be done by using the ‘type’ attribute within the EnergyPlanTariffPeriod schema to specify the charge type (e.g. ENVIRONMENTAL) and specifying rateBlockUType as timeOfUseRates.

- There is a gap in the standards for representing charge based calculation time zone. This can be addressed by including an optional 'timeZone' attribute within EnergyPlanTariffPeriod so charge specific time zones can be provided. If absent contract level time zone would be assumed.

Participants agreed with this conclusion. Consequently, this change request will include an optional 'timeZone' attribute within EnergyPlanTariffPeriod schema.

Issue 457 - EnergyPlanSolarFeedInTariff days field should be mandatory

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/457>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

This decision is to make registerSuffix attribute within EnergyUsageRead schema optional. It is currently mandatory.

Background

Feedback from the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) stated there are service points within the Market Settlement and Transfer Solutions (MSATS) with older meter / register records that do not have this information captured and for which a registerSuffix value cannot be derived. Making the registerSuffix attribute optional enables them to share service point data for older meters that do not have this information in a schema compliant way.

Issue 465 - Confirm Register API 2022 release dates

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/465>

Change Impact

Non-breaking change

Decision

The decision is to align the release dates of new CDR Register API versions with the introduction of the Energy sector. The following Register API versions obligation dates will move to **15 November 2022**

API Name	Endpoint	Method	Version
Get Data Holder Brands	/{{industry}}/data-holders/brands	GET	V2
Get Software Statement Assertion (SSA)	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/brands/{dataRecipientBrandId}/software-products/{softwareProductId}/ssa	GET	V3
Get Software Products Statuses	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/brands/software-products/status	GET	V2
Get Data Recipient Statuses	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/status	GET	V2

Get Data Recipients	<code>/{industry}/data-recipients</code>	GET	V3
Get Data Holder Statuses	<code>/{industry}/data-holders/status</code>	GET	V1

Background

As described in issues [424](#) and [425](#), Register APIs are expected to be used by participants entering the Energy sector. Other participants will be free to migrate to the latest versions however the previous versions will remain in effect to avoid immediate impact to the Banking sector.

Concern was raised by industry that this change does not articulate when these APIs will be available in testing or released to production. The actual release timings on the CDR Register and any related Conformance Test Suite (CTS) impacts are in the ACCC's domain and will not be articulated through the standards. The standards seek to define what the logical latest date is for the ACCC to release these APIs and not impact the obligations of the participants. The community has requested the ACCC make their release schedule known.

Issue 476 - Modify Energy concessions structure to allow non-fixed (e.g. daily, monthly etc.) concessions

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/476>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

Update the EnergyConcessionsResponse schema to allow representation of concessions that are calculated based on variable parameters.

Background

Energy concessions can be fixed (based on fixed % or frequency such as daily, monthly or annually) or derived (based on some calculation, for e.g. [service to property charge concession](#)). The energy concession schema currently only caters for fixed concessions.

Various solution options with changes to the concession schema to allow representation of variable calculation based concessions were presented and discussed as part of this change request. The agreement, with participant feedback, is to incorporate changes specified in this [comment](#).

The description for RateString common type will also be updated as part of this change request to stop referencing interest rates. This will allow RateString to be used for specifying any percentage based attributes.

Issue 478 - Energy Secondary Data Holder & Application Specific Errors

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/478>

Change Impact
Non-breaking

Decision

Make “meters” and “register” objects in EnergyServicePointDetail optional to cater for scenarios where meter or register information for a NMI is not available.

Background

AEMO, as secondary data holder, identified several scenarios under which data cannot be returned for shared data responsibility Energy APIs. This change request was raised to consult on how these scenarios should be communicated.

This table provides a summary of the scenarios discussed and the recommended solution.

Scenario	Impacted APIs	Treatment	Recommendation
NMI (service point) status is either EXTINCT, GREENFIELD or OFF_MARKET	getServicePointDetail	AEMO will provide standing data when available for current or disconnected meters	Make “meters” and “register” objects in EnergyServicePointDetail optional to cater for scenarios where meter or register information for an NMI is not available
Retailer is not the registered Financially Responsible Market Participant (FRMP)	getServicePoints, getServicePointDetails, getDERForServicePoint, getDERForSpecificServicePoints	This is a standard scenario. Appropriate existing error codes (e.g. 404 or 422) would be used as required	No change required
Retailer is the FRMP for part of the requested date range for usage data	getUsageForServicePoint	Data will be returned for periods within the requested date range where the requesting participant is the registered FRMP. Where the requesting party is not the registered FRMP for any part of the request date range, an empty array will be returned. No error will be included.	No change required

[Issue 488 - Data holder behaviour clarification required when receiving registrations with unsupported authorisation scopes](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/488>

Change Impact

Breaking change. Future Dated Obligation to be set as **15 November 2022** to align with the Energy release timeframe.

Decision

The decision is to ensure data holders do not reject data recipient software product registrations which have scopes which they do not support, assigned to their software products. This is expected to be the normal case for the banking data holders when the Energy sector is released.

This decision will be achieved by updating the [Registration Validation](#) section of the Consumer Data Standards as follows:

Data Holder Brands MUST ignore Consumer Data Standards authorisation scopes they do not support, that are presented in the SSA for the creation and update of Client Registrations.

Background

The introduction of the Energy sector will introduce the following authorisation scopes to the Consumer Data Standards (CDS):

New Authorisation Scopes for Energy
energy:electricity.servicepoints.basic:read
energy:electricity.servicepoints.detail:read
energy:electricity.usage:read
energy:electricity.der:read
energy:accounts.basic:read
energy:accounts.detail:read
energy:accounts.paymentschedule:read
energy:accounts.concessions:read
energy:billing:read

Banking data holders who do not participate in the Energy sector will not host Energy APIs and therefore will not recognise the associated authorisation scopes.

The standards do not currently define how data holders should behave when receiving registration create and update requests where the SSA scope field is populated with unsupported scopes.

However, expectation has already been set with participants through previously provided guidance material, where unsupported authorisation scopes are to be ignored.

<https://cdr-support.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/900001781826-Expected-behaviour-for-scopes-presented-by-an-ADR-to-a-DH>

This change formalises this expectation in the standards.

Feedback from the ACCC proposed that an obligation date be set as 15 September 2022 to ensure data holders are responding correctly to data requests prior to the implementation of the Energy sector. This request is not included in the scope of this change as this would result in a Future Dated Obligation (FDO) being defined with less than 6 months lead time. A DSB convention is in place where FDOs are expected to be defined with 6 months or greater lead time. The impact to data holder implementations is unknown and further analysis is required to understand the cost benefit of this request. This further work will be conducted under issue [507](#).

[Issue 452 - Deprecation and retirement dates for CDR Register superseded endpoint versions needs to be defined](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/452>

Change Impact

Non-breaking change

Decision

The decision is to adopt the following deprecation and retirement schedule for the Register APIs:

1. Deprecation dates are defined by the introduction of new endpoint definitions in V1.15.0 of the standards: **23/12/2021**
2. Old endpoint versions superseded by the introduction of new CDR Register endpoint versions: **15/11/2022**
3. Retirement dates for superseded CDR Register endpoints: **07/04/2023**

Retirement dates for these endpoints represent 3 months beyond the dates they are superseded, plus a buffer to accommodate end-of-year industry shutdowns.

The standards will reflect this in the endpoint version schedule as follows:

API	Endpoint	Version	Binding Date	Retirement Date	Date Introduced	Date Deprecated
Get Data Holder Brands	/{industry}/data-holders/brands	V1	2021-10-29 ⁺	2023-04-07	2021-10-29, V1.14.0 ⁺	2021-12-23, V1.15.0
Get Software Statement Assertion (SSA)	/{industry}/data-recipients/brands/{dataRecipientBrandId}/software-products/{softwareProductId}/ssa	V2	2021-10-29 ⁺	2023-04-07	2021-10-29, V1.14.0 ⁺	2021-12-23, V1.15.0
Get Software Products Statuses	/{industry}/data-recipients/brands/software-products/status	V1	2021-10-29 ⁺	2023-04-07	2021-10-29, V1.14.0 ⁺	2021-12-23, V1.15.0
Get Data Recipient Statuses	/{industry}/data-recipients/status	V1	2021-10-29 ⁺	2023-04-07	2021-10-29, V1.14.0 ⁺	2021-12-23, V1.15.0
Get Data Recipients	/{industry}/data-recipients	V2	2021-10-29 ⁺	2023-04-07	2021-10-29, V1.14.0 ⁺	2021-12-23, V1.15.0

Background

With the introduction of issues [424](#) and [425](#), the CDR Register will release new versions of the API endpoints using [endpoint versioning](#). Multiple versions of the endpoints will be valid for a period and as part of this work, however, old endpoint versions have not had retirement dates defined.

This issue was raised to set the retirement dates for these superseded CDR Register API versions.

[Issue 453 - Consider an upper bound on trusting entity statuses when they go missing](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/453>

Change Impact

Non-Breaking change

Decision

The decision is to specify no upper-bound in the timeframe where entity statuses should remain trusted, if the CDR Register APIs are unable to convey the trust in the ecosystem by publishing missing or invalid statuses. Participants are not to put a time limit on how long they trust previously retrieved data, instead, relying on alternative mechanisms provided by the ACCC.

Background

Issue [433](#) set expectations on how data holders handle entities going missing from the CDR Register API responses. This issue was addressed with the following update to the [Standards](#):

- *The CDR Register MUST NOT provide an undefined status for Data Recipient or Data Recipient Software Product Statuses*
- *If Data Holders do not receive a status for a Data Recipient or Data Recipient Software Product, or receives a status that is not recognised, Data Holders SHOULD ignore the value and use the previous status value retrieved from the CDR Register*

As part of feedback on this previous issue, a request was made to set an upper bound on how long trust is maintained by data holders once they start receiving invalid or missing statuses.

In response to this feedback, the DSB raised this change request for MI 10, and the following 3 options were proposed:

Option 1: Provide a 24-hour upper bound.

Specifying an upper bound adds an additional state to the model, where data holder behaviour needs to be defined.

In this scenario, participants would need to differentiate the behaviour when the register APIs are unavailable ≤ 24 hours and > 24 hours.

Operational/security considerations would also need to be made on whether 24 hours is a sufficient period of time prior to the ecosystem becoming "untrusted".

Option 2: Provide a larger upper bound of 7 days

Specifying an upper bound with a longer timeframe gives greater flexibility to the operation of the CDR before the ecosystem becomes "untrusted". However, the larger the upper bound becomes, the less meaningful it is to have it.

Option 3: Specify no upper-bound

Specifying no upper-bound means that no additional state needs to be defined in the standards, however, operational requirements would need to be considered for this scenario. When the CDR Register APIs are unable to convey the trust in the ecosystem, alternative mechanisms would need to be available to inform data holders.

Collaboration during MI 10 identified that specifying an upper bound adds complexity, additionally a pattern already exists for data holder caching during a Register outage, as described in Register repository issue [99](#).

Collaboration between the DSB and the ACCC concluded that this issue should not be addressed through a technical change to the standards, instead, relying on operational processes managed by the ACCC.

Therefore, instead of specifying an upper bound, out-of-band communications from the ACCC will be relied upon if the CDR Register publishes missing or invalid statuses. Therefore, **Option 3: Specify no upper-bound** was proposed.

Concern was raised by industry that CTS testing does not allow implementations to meet this requirement and will therefore not be representative of a production environment. FDOs were requested in this context to give clarity on when the CTS will address this. Discussion through MI 10 has highlighted the FDO mechanism is used to define a logical date the functionality takes effect. It is not used to project manage CTS or CDR Register delivery.

Industry was therefore informed that the testing and operational aspects of the CDR can define their own release schedules without relying on an FDO to drive this. Therefore, an FDO does not need to be defined for the ACCC to work with industry to communicate impacts to CTS and its release schedule.

Expectation has therefore been set that the ACCC will need to work with industry to address concerns on CTS impacts and release schedule, as this is out of scope for the Consumer Data Standards.

Issue 482 - JWT signing non-normative examples use unsupported signing algorithm

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/482>

Change Impact

Non-Breaking change

Decision

The decision is to correct a documentation defect in the non-normative examples used to express JWT signing for the [cdr_arrangement_jwt](#) and [Self-signed JWT Client Authentication](#)

The examples will be updated, changing the signing algorithm from **HS256** to **PS256**.

Background

The CDR Arrangement JWT and Self-signed JWT Client Authentication non-normative examples provide HS256 as the signing algorithm. This is an unsupported symmetric algorithm.

All JWT signing in the CDR aligns to the FAPI requirement as specified in [Section 8.6 FAPI-RW-Draft](#) and [Section 8.6 FAPI-1.0-Advanced](#)

Issue 498 - New Register Authenticated APIs versions require multiple authorisation scopes

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/498>

Change Impact
Non-breaking change

Decision

The decision is to correct a defect in the CDR Register authenticated APIs definition where a union of **cdr-register:bank:read** and **cdr-register:read** scopes are required.

CDR Register API authorisation scope requirements will be corrected as follows:

API	Version	Authorisation Scope
GetDataHolderBrands	V1	cdr-register:bank:read
	V2	cdr-register:read
Get Software Statement Assertion (SSA)	V1, V2	cdr-register:bank:read
	V3	cdr-register:read

Background

Version 1.15.0 of the Register APIs introduced new API versions through issues [424](#) and [425](#). As part of this work, a new authorisation scope **cdr-register:read** was introduced for authenticated APIs.

The new API versions are currently documented as requiring a union of **cdr-register:bank:read** and **cdr-register:read**

 To perform this operation, you must be authenticated and authorised with the following scopes: [cdr-register:bank:read](#), [cdr-register:read](#)

This is a documentation defect and was not intended. **cdr-register:read** is intended to replace **cdr-register:bank:read** for the new versions of multi-sector supported authenticated Register APIs.

[Issue 501 - Register API x-v headers moving to mandatory impacts compatibility with older versions of these APIs](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/501>

Change Impact
Non-breaking change

Decision

The decision is to roll back the requirement for the x-v header from mandatory to optional, allowing industry to transition to the latest version of the Register APIs.

The following changes will be made:

1. x-v header requirements for Register APIs move back from **mandatory** to **optional** during the transition period.
2. How x-v headers will move from **optional** to **mandatory** can be considered in the future after the retirement of old Register API versions, when all clients are using the same version of the API. Please refer to issue [452](#)

3. If an x-v header is not provided in a request to the Register APIs, the minimum supported version will be assigned as the default, maintaining the current behaviour.

These changes will apply to the following CDR Register API versions:

API Name	Endpoint	Method	Version
Get Data Holder Brands	/{{industry}}/data-holders/brands	GET	V2
Get Software Statement Assertion (SSA)	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/brands/{dataRecipientBrandId}/software-products/{softwareProductId}/ssa	GET	V3
Get Software Products Statuses	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/brands/software-products/status	GET	V2
Get Data Recipient Statuses	/{{industry}}/data-recipients/status	GET	V2
Get Data Recipients	/{{industry}}/data-recipients	GET	V3
Get Data Holder Statuses	/{{industry}}/data-holders/status	GET	V1

Background

Issues [424](#) and [425](#) introduced new versions to the CDR Register APIs to facilitate the introduction of the Energy sector. These new versions are to be maintained in parallel with current versions so as not to impact Banking implementations.

With the introduction of these new versions, the payload and header definitions were updated to align with the CDS [conventions](#).

These changes were made to satisfy the following requirements which have now been identified as conflicting:

1. Allow two versions of an endpoint to be available at the same time to avoid impact on the banking sector implementations using the older version of these endpoints.
2. Align the header conventions of these endpoints to the CDS, moving the x-v header to **mandatory**.

By releasing new versions of APIs with mandatory x-v headers, clients would not be able to integrate with older versions of the API when the x-v header is missing.

Therefore, changes must be made to maintain a transitional period while old and new versions of these APIs remain in effect.

[Issue 503 - Fix documentation defect for CDR Arrangement JWT method](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/503>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

The decision is to update the standards to correctly include both the sections for CDR Arrangement Form Parameter method and CDR Arrangement JWT method where a previous documentation error incorrectly omitted the agreed standards. This change rectifies the standards required in accordance with data holders calling data recipients using the CDR Arrangement JWT method when revoking a CDR arrangement.

Further to this, based on community feedback, the standard Self-Signed JWT claim requirements have been explicitly listed in the requirements for CDR Arrangement JWT method. These were previously implied by the prevailing Self-Signed JWT client authentication requirements when data holders call data recipients.

Background

The previous version of the standards had a documentation build issue that incorrectly omitted part of the change from change request issue [#426](#). This documentation update has been corrected.

Issue 504 - Correct Data Language for Contact Details (profile scope and individual claims)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/504>

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

The decision is to update the standards to clarify the authorisation language for data recipients and data holders supporting the OpenID Connect "profile" scope or the standard claims presented by OpenID Connect. This change removes the qualification for Contact Details being supported by the "OIDC Profile scope" which was incorrect. Standard Contact Details of the authenticated user *may* be supported by data holders however this is not mandatory. If the Data Holder supports the individual claims documented in the Contact Details data cluster, these can be requested by the data recipient in accordance with the defined data language. The OIDC profile scope must not be used as a substitute for the individual Contact Detail claims requested on behalf of the authenticated user.

Obligation Dates Schedule

Change Impact

Non-breaking

Decision

The decision is to provide a schedule of Obligation dates which FDO's can be assigned to. The Obligation Dates Schedule is as follows:

Obligation Milestone	Obligation Date
Y22 #1	31 March 2022
Y22 #2	Skip

Obligation Milestone	Obligation Date
Y22 #3	4 July 2022
Y22 #4	31 August 2022
Y22 #5	15 November 2022
Y23 #1	7 April 2023
Y23 #2	8 May 2023
Y23 #3	10 July 2023
Y23 #4	11 September 2023
Y23 #5	13 November 2023
Y24 #1	11 March 2024
Y24 #2	13 May 2024
Y24 #3	15 July 2024
Y24 #4	9 September 2024
Y24 #5	11 November 2024

Background

During MI10, feedback from the community was sought to establish a list of dates which future dated obligations can be assigned to. The intent is to help delivery teams schedule when obligations may be occurring in the future.

[Issue 423 - Review of demand charges in energy billing transactions](#)

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/423>

Change Impact

No Change

Decision

No Change

Background

This change request was carried over from the previous maintenance iteration (#9) due to late feedback received. It was raised to consult on the recently published candidate standards for Energy, specifically on the inclusion of demand charges within the billing payloads as this was a late addition to the payload.

The main feedback received during consultation was to move demand charges within the 'otherCharges' object of the EnergyBillingTransaction schema to accommodate C&I customers. However, analysis indicated the current standards can cater for the scenario as demand charges are not calculated or captured separately for C&I customers. They are incorporated as part of network charges and network charges are already included in the standards within 'otherCharges'. As a result, no change to the standards will be made.

Issue 459 - Sector Agnostic Register APIs

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/459>

Change Impact

No Change

Decision

The decision is to not adopt this change.

Through collaboration with industry and the ACCC, the DSB has concluded that insufficient benefit would be obtained from this change and future improvements to the Register APIs may be negatively impacted by removing the industry path field in the URIs.

The DSB does not see that a case for change has been made in this collaboration and therefore recommends that this change is not adopted.

Background

Issue [424](#) and [425](#) introduced a new set of API versions for the CDR Register to support multiple sectors in the Consumer Data Right ecosystem. This change was adopted to facilitate the introduction of the Energy sector.

Part of this change was to determine how the new API versions would be represented as URIs. The decision was made to make no changes to the current model and ensure that this new API functionality was expressed using the API [endpoint versioning](#) conventions already set out by the Consumer Data Standards. This convention would ensure consistent API URI usage among all API types defined by the standards.

Issue [459](#) was raised to by the ACCC to ensure that the standards align with the current RAAP implementation. Additionally, this change request also challenges the relevance of the industry parameter within the URI path and the potential confusion to new participants entering the regime.

Feedback from the community was unsupportive of this change. The DSB presented further questions to help elicit the requirements for filtering and versioning strategies for the Register APIs to help quantify the benefit of this change request. No analysis was presented by the ACCC in response to this.

Analysis on the impact of change to participants in the ecosystem was also not presented. The DSB's position is unsupportive of changes which require multiple participants to adopt rather than one CDR Register, when all else remains equal.

This issue has raised many questions on the future state of the CDR Register APIs. [DP 245](#) seeks to identify how data recipient accreditation negotiation should be enhanced and anticipates significant discussion on the future state of the CDR Register APIs. Further work on the functionality and usability of these APIs will be conducted through this decision proposal.

Issue 443 - SSA definition: Deprecation of revocation_uri

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/ConsumerDataStandardsAustralia/standards-maintenance/issues/443>

Change Impact

No Change

Decision

The decision is to not adopt this change.

Background

The revocation_uri no longer has a functional purpose as the associated functionality (data recipient hosted token revocation endpoint) has been obsoleted as of 1 February 2021.

However, it has been identified there is a risk of interoperability issues with data holders if the deprecation of the revocation_uri change was to proceed.

Currently data holders don't have a mechanism to explicitly identify the version of an SSA presented to them. Some data holders may be using strict validation on SSAs and therefore expect the revocation_uri to be present, regardless of its lack of functionality.

Whilst versioning of the CDR Register API was consulted on, this dealt with the interoperability of the ADR and CDR Register only. It did not address the version negotiation and interoperability of the ADR communicating updated registration information to data holders.

Deferring this change request addresses the following:

1. Reduces effort for the ACCC's implementation of the CDR Register
2. Reduces operational burden for the ACCC coordinating releases of CDR Register endpoints and data holder support without a formal transition process
3. Reduces operational burden for the ACCC dealing with incidents caused by data holders rejecting new SSA versions due to strict validation
4. Reduces the risk of SSA validation requirements conflicting with any decisions made through [DP 245](#).
5. Removes the risk of breaking interoperability of data recipients communicating with data holders.

Given there is no functional impact to data holders and data recipients, and the reduced development impact to the ACCC, it is logical to defer this issue until [DP 245](#) lays out conventions on how SSA version management is to occur.

Implementation considerations

When possible, consideration and preference to non-breaking change has been prioritised with community consultation.