

Instructions:

This table was built to assist the Trademark Claims Data Review Sub Team in its analysis as to whether, and how, the previously collected Trademark Claims data (between December 2016 and March 2018) answer each of the final agreed Charter questions.

Clarifying Note: Staff could not identify previously collected Sunrise data that may be relevant in answering this final agreed Charter question. It is nevertheless included in the Sub Team review as the Sub Team members are welcome to download and reference the actual documents, linked from the **Source Tab** of the [analysis tool](#), to cite relevant information that may help answer this Charter question.

Claims Charter Question 5:

Should the Trademark Claims period continue to be uniform for all types of gTLDs in subsequent rounds?

Sub Team Member Name	Do the previously collected data help answer this Claims Charter Question?	If yes, which sub question(s) do the survey results assist?	How do the data assist (e.g. "Information X in document Y demonstrate Z")?	Source Name & Page/Slide Reference
George Kirikos	Yes		(no for first 4 documents, will adjust this later on as we go through the other 8) According to page 7 of the Analysis Group report, 97% of marks are Latin script, with recordals being dominated by USA users, just 1700 users total (suggesting one might not want to use it for IDN TLDs or geoTLDs outside USA). In the ICANN61 transcript, pages 25-26 had some background data from Berry Cobb, that 246 generic TLDs had claims longer than 90 days, with 37 being indefinite; 6 geoTLDs were longer than 90 days, with 3 indefinite length; 14 .brands were greater than 90 days, and 157 were indefinite. [By itself this data is interesting, probably need to dig deeper to help answer the charter question, what were the impacts from those longer claims periods?]	AG Report, p7 ICANN61 transcript, p25-26
Griffin Barnett	No			

