

RDS-WHOIS2 Questions to Contractual Compliance
WHOIS1 Rec #4: Compliance Subgroup
Follow-up questions on the WHOIS ARS reports.

Q1/ Is this due to the time lapsing between sampling and creating a ticket? I cannot imagine the registration data changing significantly why were over half of these closed?

Information is provided in the report file <https://whois.icann.org/sites/default/files/files/whois-ars-phase-2-report-cycle-5-19dec17.pdf> on p.6 footnote - 4

The process of reviewing and reporting WHOIS ARS test results is time consuming, such that in previous cycles it has taken between four and five months before ICANN Contractual Compliance could begin processing the ARS-discovered inaccuracies. This lag time can result in outdated WHOIS ARS inaccuracies provided to Compliance. For Cycle 5, the ARS team was able to reduce that lag time to 3 months. With each new WHOIS ARS cycle, the ARS and ICANN Contractual Compliance teams continue to seek ways to reduce this lag time.

Q2/ Does GDD create these tickets or Compliance?

The data is sent via a file directly to the compliance ticketing system and uploaded in batches of 200 a day. The records are tagged with a reporter identifier WHOIS ARS for tracking and reporting purposes.

Q3/ What is the period of time between when records are chosen for a sampling, initial review to determine inaccuracy warranting a ticket being created and when the data is reviewed again during processing?

It is approximately 4 months between when the ARS sampling begins and inaccurate records are provided to Compliance to research.

Q4/ How many gtlds domain names were registered in 2013?

In 2013 there were 18 existing legacy TLDs and 146 new gTLDs added for a total of 164.

Top level domains (TLD) have two categories: 1) ccTLDs which are country codes and 2) generic Top Level Domains (gTLD) which in the simplest terms, are not country specific.

To the left of the dot is the secondary domain name so:
Secondary domain name.ccTLD/gTLD

The secondary domain name is handled by the Registry for that TLD, but Registries are required to submit a monthly report to ICANN that includes their total secondary domain names. In 2013 there were 1,789,550,533 domain names.

Q5/ Please provide a status of the Cross Validation working group.

In February 2018, ICANN completed the Request for Information (RFI) and nine (9) responses were received. These responses contained updated information regarding current services available to complete across field address validation and verification. A summary of these nine responses are located on the [Across Field Address Validation WIKI page](#) and have been provided to the Registrar Working Group.

- On 04 May 2018, the Registrar Stakeholder Group requested ICANN org to pause the IRT's work, pending the creation of a permanent policy to be created, possibly via an expedited process, following the Board's adoption of the Temporary Specification to comply with GDPR. The Coalition for Online Accountability opposed this request in an 11 May letter.
- ICANN org [distributed a response](#) on 18 June 2018, noting that there are no plans to pause the AFAV work.
- The Registrar Working Group is reviewing the criteria from ICANN org that will be used to determine whether any solution exists in the marketplace that is technically and commercially viable. The working group is expected to respond by 31 July 2018.