At-Large's Subsequent Procedures Scorecard: Community Applications

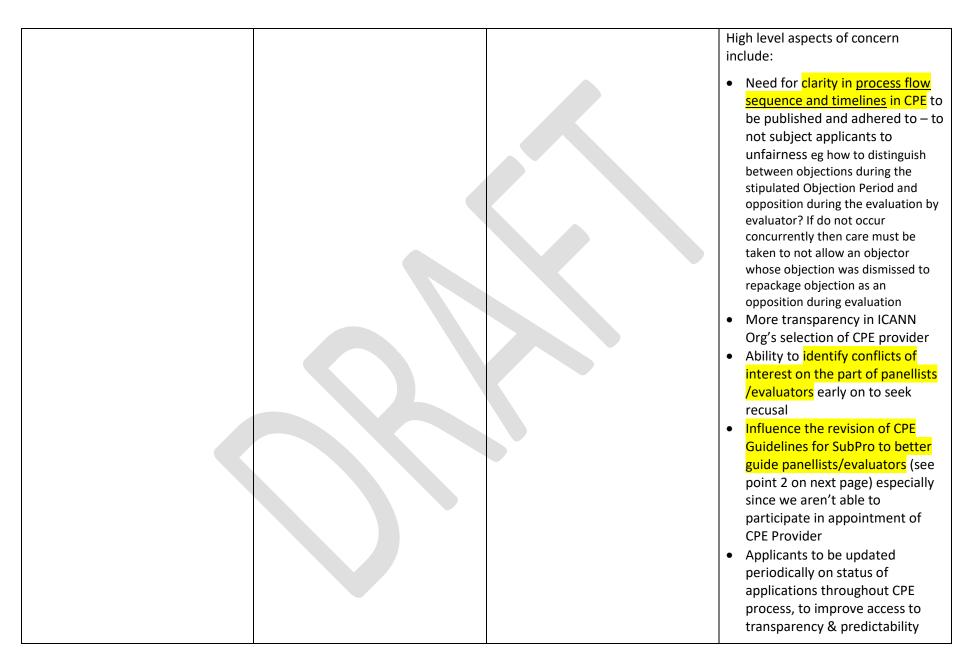
CPWG SubPro Small Team

Post At-Large Consolidated Policy Working Group (CPWG) Call Wednesday, 4 March 2020, 13:00 UTC



STRING CONTENTION RESOLUTION

Topic/Area:	[34] COMMUNITY AP	PLICATIONS [2.9.1]		Priority:	HIGH	Settled On:	
Related:	 Community Priority Evaluations (CPE) Community Objections distinct from Community Priority Evaluations Appeals – Accountability Mechanism [2.8.2] Application Assessed in Rounds [2.2.3] (including Neustar's proposal) – Priority for next round 						
Key Issues:	 Many of the processes and rules applicable to evaluating community applications through Community Priority Evaluations (CPE) were introduced after the 2012 Program was launched, in some cases, with insufficient notice to or understanding by both applicants and the Community, thereby making it not only difficult, but also unfair to applicants and concerned parties/objectors Third party service provider appointed to undertake CPE process Lack of clear details to CPE process led to incidences of determinations without given rationales, inconsistent decisions, eg. Definition of "community" There was no appeal process for CPE determinations, so no opportunity to test the correctness or inconsistencies in determinations 						
Policy Goals:	 Processes and rules related to Community Applications should be clear and transparent Implementation of processes and rules should be consistent and predictable In respect evaluation determinations, any research relied on for the decision should be cited and a link provided 						
Assigned CCT-RT Rec's:	? Rec. 34: Review of procedures & objectives for community-based applications, improvements made before new round is launched (prerequisite for SubPro)						
References:	 SubPro PDP WG String Contention Resolution_Summary Document, 7 January 2020 <u>01. SubPro Community Applications Update to CPWG, 5 Oct 2019</u> 						
What has SubPro PDP WG concluded?		What will/might SubPro PDP WG recommend?	Is this acceptable? If not,	why so?	What else by/with w	needs to be hom?	done and
1. Lack of transparency and predictability with CPE process caused problems		That CPE process must be more transparent and predictable	Yes, however, note detail be tagged as implementa for IRT.	•	provide in	or work of the puts through or as <mark>Advice</mark> 1)	n IRT (if



¹ <u>https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/cpe/guidelines-27sep13-en.pdf</u>; EIU – Economic Intelligence Unit were appointed the CPE Provider for 2012 round

				 "Opposition" where care to be taken in establishing "relevance" – balance of opposition compared to documented support, undue reliance on opposition with little relevance to the targeted community.
3.	CPE panellists/evaluators should be allowed and encouraged to obtain clarifications from applicants and opposers as needed.	For CPE panellists/evaluators to utilize a Clarification Questions process to seek clarifications (but not new material) from applicant or opposers on items where panellists have questions or issues with. With opposers, questions regarding claims as to their identity and level of representativeness to affected community would help weed out frivolous letters of opposition, and limit to opposition by real entities, persons and communities.	Concept exists in 2012 AGB; utilization of Clarification Questions process should be strictly adhered to and not be exploited to allow support/ opposition which would otherwise be out-of-scope or out- of-time.	To monitor work of the IRT and provide inputs through IRT (if possible)
4.	Clarity and consistency in determinations of CPE	If there was research relied on for the decision, it should be cited and a link should be provided	Yes, we advocated for this	To monitor work of the IRT and provide inputs through IRT (if possible)
5.	CPE determinations should be appealable	CPEs to be part of new Accountability Framework.	Yes	To monitor work of the IRT and provide inputs through IRT (if possible); <mark>in particular monitor cost</mark> <mark>of filing, losing appeals</mark>

What has SubPro PDP WG concluded?		What SubPro PDP WG will likely omit?	Is this acceptable? If not, why so?	What else needs to be done and by/with whom?				
6.	In order to maintain independence in evaluation outcomes, best for CPE to be conducted by third-party professional entity, subject to determinations being appealable	Any reference to CPE evaluation team to include representatives from grassroots community organization or ICANN community volunteers to serve as panel members or advisors	Yes, in order to avoid perceived conflict of interest arguments? Reliance on third-party professional entity is not unacceptable so long as procedures adopted are clear, conflicts of interest avoided and determinations are appealable	To monitor work of the IRT and provide inputs through IRT (if possible) It's more important for us to be ab to advocate for appropriate revisions to CPE Guidelines for SubPro to better guide panellists/evaluators				
<u>PEN</u>	IDING ISSUES:	SubPro PDP WG reaction	Anything missing?	What else needs to be done and by/with whom?				
7.	Any preferential treatment for community applications <u>beyond ability to participate in</u> <u>CPE</u> , in event of string contention?	No consensus to accord such preferential treatment	NB. ALAC's comment to provide experts to assist Community Applicants from underserved regions in preparing applications (eg. ASP applicants) or first-time applicants has been noted, likely to be addressed in other sections including Application Support Program.	To cross-check with ASP topic; monitor work of the IRT and provide inputs through IRT (if possible)				
8.	Geoname issues			See Geonames (pending)				
9.	Priority in application round?	No consensus		See Applications Assessed in Rounds				
Pos	Position: TBD							