Section	Text	Comment	Response
1. Objective	04 : )	This process would also be useful in addressing / reversing transfers that are part of a Fake Renewal	A
	(Various) Change "Procedure" to "Policy"	Scam (e.g. "Domain Registry of America") (BT) Factual Correction (BS)	Agreed, we should modify Background to reflect this. (JMB)
	Suggested Name Changes	Change to "Expedited Transfer Reversal Procedure (eTRP)" (BS)	No objection.
			I've changed "Procedure" and "Policy" to "Policy Recommendation"
Background     Background	Correct dates of IRTP	"Implemented in 2001" (BS)	(JMB)
2.1. Daonground	Correct dates of IRT1	"Revised 15 Mar 2009" (PS)	(JMB)
2.2. Background	Correct dates of IRTP IRTP has no bearing on Change of Registrant	"as adopted by ICANN on 25 Apr 2003, and amended 7 Nov 2008)" (BS) Modify to "unauthorized transfer to a new Registrar," or remove. (DH)	(JMB) Complete
	INTE has no bearing on Change of Registrant	Note that the current IRTP already addresses registry "undo" of transfer. Provide analysis on why this	Complete
2.5. Background	Why are current methods deficient?	is deficient. (DH)	Noted.
3. Procedure			
3.1. Procedure	Make Mandatory for all gTLD Registries	This should be mandatory for all gTLD Registries (PS)	Noted.
	D T ( D : (OTD)	(e)TRP should be applicable to all gTLDs that are subject to IRTP (BS)  Document should state why the pre-transfer registrar is the initiator of the reversal (DH)	Noted.
	Pre-Transfer Registrar (PTRr)	Document should state why the pre-transfer registrar is the initiator of the reversal (DH)	Complete.
3.2 Timeframe	60-day Post-Transfer Lock	IRTP states that registrar "may" (not "must") deny transfer for 60 days. (PS)	aftermarket?
	60-day Post-Transfer Lock	Mandate that names are locked for 60-days after transfer (BS)	
		To guard against uncooperative registrars, have registry use ServerTransferProhibited EPP status for 60 days. (JMB)	
	Subsequent Transfers	What happens when the name transfers again within 60 Days? (PS)	
3.3 FOA	Registrant vs. Admin Contact	"Confused by this" (which I took to mean) "Why the Registrant and not the AC?" (PS)	foa = confusing
3.3 FUA	Obtaining FOA	What about multiple transfers? (PS)	Require 60-day transfer lock following IRTP.
	Obtaining FOA	Why would the new registrant (if hijacked) give FOA? (PS)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Obtaining FOA	Is this a new FOA? (DH)	
	Obtaining FOA	Suggest this be a standardized FOA (BS)	
	Obtaining FOA	Would the registrant have to assert / declare / swear that this was unauthorized? (DH)	
	Obtaining FOA	Need to ensure this is not used for "Seller's Remorse" (DH)	
	Obtaining FOA	Require affidavit in addition to indemnification (BS)	
	011:: 504	How would this address situations where a domain is sold, but the seller reconsiders or wants a better	
	Obtaining FOA	price? (BT)	
	Obtaining FOA	Should we clarify that the FOA must come from the prior registrant? (DH)	
3.3.1 FOA	Obtaining FOA	Why would a fraudulent registrant give the previous registrar the AuthInfo code? (PS)	
3.3.2	FOA (Registrant Change)	If the Registrant information doesn't change, does the PTRr still need to verify identity? (DH)	
		If the Registrant info hasn't changed, then isn't their pre-IRTP association with the name self-evident?	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	(DH)	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	Will each registrar develop its own verification procedure, or will registrants collectively develop a standard? (DH)	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	Should the policy say anything about verification procedures? (DH)	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	Should these procedure be more or less strident with those spelled out in the IRTP? (DH)	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	This is very open and will need to be closed down a bit. (PS)	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	Again, stress that the FOA and/or affidavit should be standardized to ensure prompt processing (BS)	
	and the second s	Poses questions about what the industry standard would be, open to interpretation. But not sure if	
	FOA (Registrant Change)	there's a way around this by making the procedure too specific. (MC)	
3.3.3 Fees & Indemnification	Fees & Indemnification	Can the Registry or New registrar seek indemnification from the PTRr? (DH)	If this is Consensus Policy, then this should be in the RRA or RAA. (?)
	Fees & Indemnification	Can the Registry charge the PTRr a fee for handing the TRP? (DH)	
		Does the registrar have to disclose these fees in advance, or can they extract whatever the hijacking	
	Fees & Indemnification Fees & Indemnification	victim is willing to pay? (DH) Again, stress that the FOA and/or affidavit should be standardized to ensure prompt processing (BS)	Same as Transfer fee. Or "Cost-Recovery"
3.4 Registry Actions	eTRP Package	eTRP, FOA, Registrant Affidavit, and any other required supporting documentation (the eTRP Package	)
		48 Hours seems like a long time in an emergency hijacking scenario. Was this well thought out or	
		negotiated? I think original transfers WG was considering immediate software /SRS based transfer	
		undo that would restore status quo ante transfer based on the assurance of the losing registrar that a	
	Registry Actions	hijacking had occurred. (DH)	"Best Reasonable Efforts"

3.4.2 Nameserver Data	Registry Actions Restore Nameserver Data Restore Nameserver Data	What about the "last updated date" in the WHOIS? That should be the date of the TRP, so that's little changed from the pre-IRTP state? (DH)  This may be difficult for some registries to effect. (BS)  What if the name was on hold (Client or Server) before the transfer? Then it wouldn't resolve after the TRP, correct? Also, should other status values be restored? (DH)	Ry restores the Rr. Then Rr corrects / restores the data.  Ry restores the Rr. Then Rr corrects / restores the data.
3.5.3 Fee	Registry Transaction Fee	Does "equivalent to" mean "equal to"? Is there always one IRTP fee? Aren't TDRP fees also IRTP fees? Should be more specific (DH)	
	Registry Transaction Fee	Fee equivalent to the "registry's then current TDRP fee" (BS)	
3.5.4 Expiry	Extend the pre-IRTP expiry by one year Extend the pre-IRTP expiry by one year	Is it implied that the registry would take away the year that was added during the transfer? Are we talking about two years? (DH)  Not sure why this is necessary, since the restored name has the same expiration date. (BS)	
4. Restrictions	4.1.2 Are part of a partial bulk transfer	Or regular bulk transfer? (DH)	
	4.1.3 ICANN transfer	I think these would be better if we just say "Bulk Transfer." (DH)	
	Proposed 4.1.4	Names that are pending a UDRP decision (BS)	= : =
	Proposed 4.1.5	Names that are pending litigation (BS)	litigation. Include in the Affidavit / Authorization.
	Proposed 4.1.6	Names that are locked due to pending RFE.	
		So this is an exception to and amendment to IRTP reason for denial #9. Should the group recommend the amendment of that text from IRTP, or is that an implementation issue to be addressed by staff?	
4.2 Transfer Lock	60 lock following successful TRP	(DH)	changing irtp is the entire focus of the wg
4.3 Restrictions	4.3.1 TDRP Not intended for disputes	I don't think TDRP is intended to address disputes, only complaints about registrar compliance. (DH)	
	4.3.2 Registry-Specific Service	Registries don't want to adjudicate disputes, do they? (DH)	true, but they cannot ignore them either
	4.3.3 UDRP	UDRP is not a remedy, but policy. Disputes are limited to cases where a 3rd party asserts that the	
	40.4104414	ICANN Compliance doesn't "adjudicate disputes!" (DH)	idea was to avoid gaming ie. compliance should / could be made aware
	4.3.4 ICANN	LIDED was the above II amount in initialistical Net over 15 this and above in interested to according	of usage of this tool / policy / procedure
	4.3.5 Court	UDRP uses the phrase "competent jurisdiction" Not sure if this new phrase is intended to mean the same thing? (DH)	
5. Role of ICANN	5.1 Community Outreach	Not sure if this really belongs with advice about what the policy should be (DH). Should we say somewhere that using TRP in bad faith is a breach of the RAA? I suppose that's implied if TRP is adopted as consensus policy or as part of the IRTP. What does 'bad faith' mean here? Or	
	5.2 TRP Abuse	why should it be handled differently than any other policy? (DH)	
	5.2 TRP Abuse	Numerous concerns that TRP could be used to reverse legitimate transfers or "acquisitions." (BT)	
	5.3 Reports	Is this a recommendation that ICANN require all registries to include reporting about TRP in their	
	5.3 Reports	Note that reporting requirements are defined by agreement with ICANN, and require a majority of registries to support any amendments. (BS)	
Not Listed	Not Listed	What is the role (if any) of the New registrar, who will lose the name as part of the TRP (PS)? What is the role (if any) of the new registrant who is accused of hijacking? (PS)	
		virial is the fole (if any) of the new registrant who is accused of hijacking? (PS)	

Key: BT = Bruce Tonkin BS = Barbara Steele

DH = Daniel Halloran

JMB = James Bladel MC = Mason Cole

PS = Peter Stevenson