GISELLA GRUBER: Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening to everyone. Welcome

to the ALS Mobilization Working Party call on ...

ALAN GREENBERG: Gisella, you're dropping out.

GISELLA GRUBER: Oh, apologies. Can you hear me?

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Now we can.

GISELLA GRUBER: Sorry.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I can.

GISELLA GRUBER: So, on today's call we have Alan Greenberg, Cheryl Langdon-Orr,

Sarah Kiden, Ali AlMeshal, Amrita Choudhury, Justine Chew, Nadira Al-Araj, Bastiaan Goslings, Natalia Filina, Roberto Gaetano,

Dev Anand Teelucksingh, David Mackey, and Judith Hellerstein.

We have apologies today noted from Yrjö Lansipuro and Maureen Hilyard. We have, from staff, Heidi Ullrich, Evin Erdoğdu, and

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myself, Gisella Gruber. If I could please remind everyone to state their names when speaking for transcription purposes? Thank you very much, and over to you, Alan.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you very much. Our agenda today is to keep on working away at the application and process, and where we are right now ... Well, first, does anyone have any other business to add? Rarely does that happen, but I see no hands. Okay. We're looking at version five, which went up last night. You should have all had access to it.

At this point, I believe that we have finalized everything in the application process. That is, we verified the last few things last week. We did a discussion of suspension last week, and we have to do a final review. If we can get that on the screen, it is in the middle of page six on my version. Gisella, if we could scroll to the middle of page six, please?

There we are. We should be able to get the whole thing on the screen. Perfect. All right. This has undergone a little bit of revision. Not a lot, but we'll go through it. "An application processing may be suspended." Now, we don't need the work "an," just "application processing."

"May be suspended where the suspension is requested by the applicant or additional information is requested by At-Large staff during due diligence process at the request of RALO leadership or at the request of the ALAC chair or delegate."

Whenever an application is suspended under part one of the section, the suspension shall be lifted upon request of the applicant. An application

that is suspended at the request of the applicant or waiting for information for more than 90 days shall be considered withdrawn. At-Large staff should give appropriate reminders and warnings."

"When notifying the applicant of a request for additional information, the applicant should be notified that the application is suspended until information is received, and there is a 90-day limit."

Do we have any comments or questions? I believe this is exactly in line with what we decided last time. And I see nothing. Sorry, I've not scrolled to the top. I see no hands and no voices. Dave has asked for access to the document. All team members should have been given access to the document last night. I'm not quite sure why you haven't. But if someone on staff can handle that, I would appreciate it.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Yeah, and Dev also needs access.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Dev is the one I'm talking of. Oh, and David. I checked and I thought everyone had access to this. And for some reason, everyone ... Let's see. I have a list of people who have access and, for some reason, Dev and David are not in the list. I don't know why but I'm hoping it will be remedied quickly. Dev, please go ahead.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Thanks for this. So, what happens when the suspension is lifted? Does the application start over or does it continue from where it left off?

ALAN GREENBERG:

It continues from where it left off.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Okay. [inaudible] what happens [inaudible].

ALAN GREENBERG:

Well, suspended, I think, is generally accepted to mean the clock stops ticking but that doesn't reset the clock. If you think it needs some clarification on that then make a suggestion. I'm not quite sure I know what we'd say, but certainly, the intent that the clock stops whenever it's suspended and then resumes from that point when it continues.

Anyone else have any comments? Then we'll accept that, subject to someone suggesting clarification on the clock resuming from where it left off, we will assume this is final now. And now, withdrawal of the application.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Justine has a question.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Oh, sorry. "Should the 90-day limit be 90-day deadline?" I'm not quite sure what you mean. Those are two different 90 days. One is we expect an application to normally be done within 90 days, and the second 90 is an application cannot be on hold for more than 90 days because it is deemed to be withdrawn at the end.

So, they happen to be the same number but they are two different things. I'm not sure if that clears it up, Justine. Confusing. We'll make one of them 91 days. That's a joke. "Make a suggestion on how we could clarify it." I'm happy to make a clarification. All right.

Let's go onto the next thing, withdrawal of an application. I don't believe there were any comments. I'm sorry, withdrawal of accreditation. That is a section that has been rewritten completely. There were many problems with the previous version and you can look at the previous version by going to version four of the document, but this has been rewritten completely and I'd like to review it now.

It should also ... As Judith pointed out, the previous one was not quite in the right order. Hopefully, this one is ordered better. So, "An application may have its accreditation withdrawn," and we're using "withdrawal of accreditation" instead of "dis-accredit" or "de-accredit."

"An ALS may have its accreditation withdrawn at the request of the ALS or by a decision of the ALAC. If an ALS voluntarily decides to give up its ALS status, the situation should be duly documented and the ALAC informed. It is the responsibility of the ALAC chair to ensure that proper procedures have been followed, that any issues raised by the ALAC members are suitably addressed, and to ratify the organization that the organization no longer has ALS status."

So, that one stands on its own. Do we have any questions or comments on that? There was an extensive discussion last week on whether the ALAC needed to vote and noted that, should the ALAC vote and decide

not to withdraw accreditation, how do we handle it, since the organization that is an ALS has asked to not be an ALS anymore?

So, this seemed to make sure that we needed a procedure to make sure that procedures have been followed, that it is, indeed, a voluntary request, and that it, essentially, is honored.

So, it's up to the chair, and presumably along with staff, to make sure that all proper procedures have been honored and the ALAC has an opportunity to comment if someone on the ALAC feels that there is an issue to be raised. Any questions? Any comments?

If not, then we'll assume this one is done. Could we scroll up please so that withdrawal of accreditation is on the screen? No, no. You're going in the wrong direction. The title was on the screen. There we are. All right.

And we've just done number one. If we can scroll so number two is visible on the screen? Thank you. All right. Now, we're into the procedure for an ALS accreditation being withdrawn that is not requested explicitly by the ALS. Hopefully, this new version has covered most of the options.

"A request for ALAC to withdraw accreditation may be raised by RALO leadership, one or more ALAC members through a request to the chair or delegate, At-Large staff by notification of the ALAC chair."

"Staff notification will generally come when staff becomes aware of an ALS which is not meeting its obligations, such as submitting the biannual report." We'll do paragraph by paragraph. Any comments or questions on this one? So, it essentially says anyone in the ecosystem can raise the issue. I see no hands up and I hear no voices.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Oh. I was just looking for a hand.

ALAN GREENBERG: Then please just go ahead, Judith.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Okay. So, why are we calling out the biannual report as opposed to any

other obligations?

ALAN GREENBERG: It's the most likely one that staff will initiate the request on. Staff will be

responsible for requesting the annual report, giving reminders, giving an

opportunity to send it in. If, after some amount of time, there is no report

given, then staff can raise the issue. Now, staff might become aware of

other things, but that's just an example.

The reason I gave an example there and not other places is, in general,

staff does not take proactive action with regard to ALS accreditations and

things like that. So, normally, it would be considered inappropriate for

staff to say, "I think you should de-accredit that ALS."

But in this case, in the case of the biannual reports where staff is the lead

entity responsible for it, it seemed to be worthy of calling out just so we

didn't have people objecting to staff taking a position on these things. Is

that okay, Judith?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Yeah.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. All right. I see no more comments. I hear no more voice and I see no hands. Let's go onto paragraph number three. "For a request raised by ALAC members or At-Large staff through the ALAC chair, RALO leadership will be consulted in the matter."

So, although the request was not initiated, they'll be given an opportunity to get involved in the discussion and, if there are any extenuating circumstances that they're aware of, they can participate in that discussion.

Okay. Again, no hands, no voices. Number four: "For any request to withdraw accreditation not voluntarily requested by the ALS, the rationale for the withdrawal must be formally recorded. The ALS should be notified of the issue and given adequate opportunity to remedy the situation."

That seems to be an extraneous "I," there, or maybe that's a space. "If attempts to communicate with the ALC ..." "With the ALS," it should be, not "ALC." "Through its representatives are not successful, other known contacts for the ALS should be used. Typically, no less than four months should be allowed from initial attempts to communicate."

"For RALO-initiated request," that should be a plural, "the RALO may choose to extend this period or put the ALS into some sort of status." I wasn't quite sure what the word that was used ... I know some RALOs put

an ALS into a limbo status, and maybe, Judith, if someone can give me the words you used.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

I used non-active.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. A non-active status. That's fine. "If an investigation indicated that the ALS organization no longer exists, that period may be cut short." So, subject to the corrections, there—and Judith, thank you for making these changes as we go along—anything needed here? I hear no voices. I will put in "non-active." All right.

Number five: "A record of all communications or attempted communications must be maintained. The record will also document the rationale for the request to withdraw accreditation." Nothing.

"Once all attempts to remedy the situation are exhausted, a supermajority vote of the ALAC shall be taken to withdraw accreditation." No comments. "Should accreditation be withdrawn by vote of the ALAC, the ALS, A, should immediately be informed, B, instructed to remove all representations that it is an ICANN At-Large ALS from its documentation and/or Internet presence, and C, Inform the decision to withdraw accreditation is subject to review, as provided by the ICANN bylaws, section 4.2, reconsideration." Cheryl, please go ahead.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Thanks, Alan. I understand what's intended to be in the removal representation that it is an ALS, but I don't want it to be misinterpreted in any way, shape, or form to say that there is no evidence that it ever has been ALS. So, you just need to, not necessarily in this section, but ... Well, perhaps in this section but not necessarily in this "B" point. But the evidence, the paper trail, has to exist to show that it was, and up until when, blah, blah, blah. Okay? Thanks.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. ICANN ALS. Would that be satisfying? That would satisfy your need?

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

It's not that. It's that we need to have a ... I'm sorry, with this echo I have to keep turning things off and on because the echo of myself is ridiculous, as well. It needs to still exist on our Wiki. It needs to still exist in our website and Internet presence, but it needs to exist in a place that shows it as no longer an accredited At-Large structure, as of this date.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Talking about our documentation. Nothing here is talking about our documentation. This is about the ALS's Internet presence and documentation.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Oh.

ALAN GREENBERG: Maybe I'm missing something.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: [inaudible] maybe I'll just stop talking.

ALAN GREENBERG: Sorry, I can't seem to unmute myself. Something is keeping on muting

me. Can you hear me now?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Yes.

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. Do we know where the echo is coming from on Cheryl's line?

GISELLA GRUBER: Alan, apologies, but the echo is coming from your line. So, [when anyone

is speaking], I'm actually doing it [on a] single line. Trying to mute you and

unmute [inaudible]. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Gisella, I couldn't hear half of what you were saying. Are you saying the

echo was from my line?

GISELLA GRUBER: Yes.

ALAN GREENBERG: Okay. I'm going to go on mute, here. Not my local mute, but on mute on

Zoom. Please, I'll go for ten seconds. Can someone please talk and tell me

if there's still an echo?

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN: Let's see. Is there an echo? No, there is no echo.

GISELLA GRUBER: Correct, Judith, there is no echo. Hence, when Cheryl was speaking, what

I did, Alan, was I muted you and then I unmuted you and I was trying to manage that accordingly. So, I'm not sure if you wish to join on the Adigo

bridge, or we're more than happy to dial out to you. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: Why don't you dial out to me? I'll hang up on this line and you dial out to

me then.

GISELLA GRUBER: Thank you, Alan. We're dialing out to you now. Thank you. We are in the

process of dialing out to Alan. Hopefully, this will remove the echo we're

getting from everyone's line when speaking. Thank you. Apologies for any

inconvenience.

Please bear with us for a few seconds while we get Alan joined in on the

Adigo bridge. Thank you. Thank you, Alan. We have noted your number

on the chat and we are dialing out to you. Thank you. In the meantime,

while we're waiting for Alan to join, I'd like to welcome Jaqueline and Siva, who have joined us on this call as well, as well as Barrack. Thank you, Barrack.

JACQUELINE MORRIS: Hi, e

Hi, everyone. Sorry I'm late.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Jacqueline, welcome. We are just waiting for Alan to get back on because we had to drop him since he was making everyone have a really bad echo.

JACQUELINE MORRIS:

Thanks. I did hear that.

GISELLA GRUBER:

I'm just checking with Adigo if we have Alan on the audio bridge yet. I know that we are redialing his number, so thank you for your patience as we wait. And welcome to Herb, as well, who has joined us on this call.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Am I connected now?

GISELLA GRUBER:

Wonderful. Thank you very much, Alan. No echo on this side. Please

proceed. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

All right. Thank you very much. Where were we? Yes. Cheryl made a note that there's nothing we can do to force an ALS to do that. It's correct. But we should request that they remove any records that they have, assuming they had any records that they were an ALS to begin with. Some don't.

Thank you. Okay. So, at this point, I have heard no objections to the entire withdrawal of accreditation comments, and we'll accept it goes back to final review of that next week.

I've noted under bylaw changes, this is a running list we're keeping, that we will request that we consistently use "accredit" and not the word "certify"—currently, "certify" is used in some bylaw clauses, "accredit" in others—and to replace "dis-accredit," which is used only once in all of ICANN in these bylaws, with "withdraw accreditation." They may choose to not do this but we'll do our best to request it.

And now we go onto the application form. I trust Evin is on the call, so if Evin has any comments as we go along, please participate. The application form is moderately long. I'm not expecting a lot of changes to it but we should go through and make sure that, number one, it's addressing all of the issues, and number two, that it minimizes the amount of new information we need to go back for.

So, if there are things that the staff normally request during due diligence that is not already on the form, this is the opportunity to modify the form. Similarly, if questions are sufficiently vague as to need clarification or require that the applicant restates something, let's get the question

better. And of course, if there's anything that is on the application form that we don't even look at, we should stop asking.

Now, there are a few things that, because we have changed the criteria, there will be some new content in the application form to make sure that the ALS is agreeing to satisfy these criteria. This form has not been modified at that point. At this point, this is just a cut-and-paste from the existing form. So, we do have to, as we go along, add the references to new criteria that we've added, or new expectations. Any questions or comments before we start the review?

Those of you who may want to actually look at the raw document instead of this Wiki, let's see if we can find a URL quickly. If staff has it at hand, please just post it. Otherwise, I will post it as soon as I get to it. There we are. All right. That's the URL of the English application form, if you want to follow along there. It may be a little bit more legible.

Thank you. I will follow along on the other form and make notes if necessary. Okay. So first, we have section A: "Is the organization's official name in English if available?" I would suspect we want to say "if available and different." "Organization's name in non-English language if available. Organization name acronym." I see Sarah has her hand up. Please, go ahead, Sarah.

SARAH KIDEN:

Hi, everyone. I have a question about logo. Why do we ask for ...? I'm sorry.

ALAN GREENBERG: You're asking about logo, which is a little bit farther down.

SARAH KIDEN: Okay. I'll ask at that point. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: I think the answer is because we like to put a logo on our list of accredited

ALSes, and this is the opportunity to get it. If the answer is wrong, staff,

please speak up, but I think that's the reason.

SARAH KIDEN: Okay. Because I thought not all the applications go through, so I don't

know why we ask them for the logo when, sometimes, we will [send

them]. Yeah. I get it. Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG: The number of applications we refuse is very small, so I think this is a

good opportunity. No one forces them to put it there. Okay. Any other

comments on A? Let's scroll down a little bit and see what comes next.

[JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:] Gisella, can you let me in on my iPad? Thanks.

ALAN GREENBERG: Heidi, please go ahead. Can't hear you, Heidi. Still can't hear you.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: I'm not seeing any microphone for her, actually.

ALAN GREENBERG: No, but if you're on Adigo nothing shows. Yes, we can hear you now. Very

faintly, but we could hear you.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Okay. Sorry about that. I am speaking loudly. Just wondering why the

format of the numbering seems to be a non-standard format of A, A1, A2,

rather than 1, 1a, 1b.

ALAN GREENBERG: Because that's what someone did.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Could that be corrected, perhaps?

ALAN GREENBERG: I have no problem correcting it.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR: You should ask whoever one of your staff did it.

ALAN GREENBERG: Probably long gone. Heidi, I don't think it's something we need to discuss

here but, yes, certainly, we can make the sections one, two, three, and

make them 1A, 1B, 1C as necessary.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Okay. So, we could make an action item for Evin to do that, please.

ALAN GREENBERG: Well, once we finish the content we'll try to make it pretty.

HEIDI ULLRICH: Okay. Perfect.

ALAN GREENBERG: I don't want to ... Yeah. Let's finish the content, first, then worry about

that. Because how those sections are divided may be something we may want to play around with. So, it's not worth renumbering until we have

the final content in the final order. But noted, thank you. Evin, please go

ahead.

EVIN ERDOĞDU: Thanks, Alan. Just further to Heidi's comment, I just wanted to clarify that

I didn't input this but I think this was created back when the At-Large

website was revamped. I can't edit this from my end but all I would do is

request a ticket of the web team to update the format.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. But—

EVIN ERDOĞDU:

I just noted when we're ready.

ALAN GREENBERG:

The content is going to be changing so it will have to be updated, and

whatever the mechanism is to get it updated, so be it.

EVIN ERDOĞDU:

Sure.

ALAN GREENBERG:

All right. And Dave asking, "Is a star a required entry?" Probably. I'm not sure it says that but maybe that's a convention you have to understand, or it may say so in tiny letters at the bottom somewhere. All right. Where were we? Okay. Organization name. Organization Wiki. And then we ask for a website. I'm not sure why we ask for Wikis. Evin, do people fill that

in?

EVIN ERDOĞDU:

Thanks, Alan. So, actually, I was going to raise that, because they don't. Usually, when they're accredited, then they are given a Wiki space to post on which, I guess, depending on the RALO, that's another topic, but those haven't really been so active. But in general, no one fills this out because they usually only get a Wiki space after they've been accredited.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. I mean, [conceivably], they could have their own Wiki, but I would suggest we delete this item and the next item becomes official website URL or other Internet presence. I mean, if they happen to have a Facebook page, fine. If they use a Wiki then they can put it through their Wiki. Whatever the Internet presence is, they should do that.

Okay. Organization e-mail address. Again, is this something that every organization has? I know we want an e-mail address with the contact. Is there normally an e-mail address of the organization?

EVIN ERDOĞDU:

Yeah, actually. Well, this seems to be a required question. So, most organizations have an "info@" whatever their organization is, but if they don't, they'll just copy-paste whatever their primary contact e-mail is.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. So, this one probably should be an "if any," then, not required. Organization phone number I would think is, again, the same. I would think many ALSes are not large enough to have their own phone number, but it may well be a phone number of one of the contact people.

Organization mailing address. That one, I presume, most organizations will have one. Again, Evin, if I'm making assumptions that are wrong, please speak up. You don't have to put your hand up. Siva, please go ahead. You are muted, I think.

SIVA MUTHUSAMY:

Okay. I'm not sure if there is a distinction between what is required as an answer and what is optional as a [non-stance]. In that question related to the Wiki page of the organization, we also need a few more columns, like Facebook. We need a separate column for Twitter, we need a separate column LinkedIn, we need a separate column on whatever social media that the Social Media Working Group decides we have to have a column.

So, we'd get a much better picture about the organizations. An applicant, they have a very good Facebook presence but the application form does not have a provision for a Facebook address. And so, those need to be avoided.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Siva, we've already decided that that entry will be a website or other Internet presence. So, they can put all the information that they want. If we want all of their social media accounts—if we want that, and we haven't decided that yet—then I think that may be a different one. But generally, we want to know what their public presence is.

SIVA MUTHUSAMY:

Yeah, but the point of that ... In one column, they can't fill up multiple URLs.

ALAN GREENBERG:

I believe these are freeform things that you could. Cheryl, please go ahead.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Thanks, Alan. In reverse order, I would actually make a particular effort to call out social networking spaces separately from organizational primary web presence. I would make those quite distinct. They may be the same thing, and that's okay.

But I do think, with our pressure to use more and more social media, we should have those things segregated. Apart from anything else, we may, in fact, want to look at those things differently.

A fixed website might give us a very different profile on the activities of a prospective ALS than having a quick look at its social media or Facebook page. But if I could just get Gisella to, and I do mean scroll up, back to the organizational e-mail for one moment? Thank you very much.

If we're talking about organizational official website or, as I said, those other words a minute ago, primary presence etc., I would definitely still ask, at this point, for organizational e-mail addresses.

Because there is a vast difference between having something at a domain name, or even within a LinkedIn or Facebook world, if that's their primary presence, and somebody's personal e-mail address being supplied. So, it would be nice to sift that out sooner rather than later. Thanks.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yep. Thank you. Okay. So, summarize: we're going to delete the Wiki one, change the official website into your primary Internet presence, add a social one for freeform social media accounts, or someone can give the right words, and make sure that organizational e-mail address is optional, if there is one.

We may actually add a comment, as opposed to contact, the representative contact, or something like that. Okay. I'm presuming everyone has a mailing address, but should we make that optional? Evin? I see Nadira has her hand up. I'll go to you after.

NADIRA AL-ARAJ:

Is it the line for me, here?

ALAN GREENBERG:

No, Evin. I'm asking Evin, does everyone have an organizational mailing address, location and postal address, or is that an optional field?

EVIN ERDOĞDU:

Okay. Thanks, Alan. I didn't know if you wanted me to speak now. Yeah. This is a required question, so people do put in something, and almost all of them do have a mailing address. If anything, it's just to whatever they use on their paperwork to register. So, they just use that.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. Organizational country and organizational city, which I see is optional, and the logo. Nadira, please go ahead.

NADIRA AL-ARAJ:

Yeah. Also, because asking if it's possible to have the name of the organization in the ... That matters of the ... Not only in English. The letter, for example, if the applicant is applying in English and they have an Arabic

name, it's to provide the Arabic name as it is in the same form. I don't know if that would be possible.

ALAN GREENBERG:

I believe there are fields for that already, if we can scroll up to section A1, 2, 3, Gisella. Now, right at the top of the form, we have organization name in English, organization name in non-English, and acronym. Does that not satisfy your need, Nadira?

NADIRA AL-ARAJ:

No, no, it does. I didn't see it. Sorry.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. Thank you. Siva, is that a new hand or an old hand?

SIVA MUTHUSAMY:

It's a new hand. I want to say that the city and country should be required fields because, without a city and country, how do you determine the geography of an ALS? Even if it is an ALS which is across geographies, like the [visibility ALS of] something. It needs to be built on more than a city, like ICANN in California.

ALAN GREENBERG:

I believe you'll find that organizational country is mandatory, and city is the one that currently is not mandatory. David says that the country list has to be updated. Are you noting that there are, in fact, errors in the country list, David?

DAVID MACKEY:

Yes. Just looking at it, Swaziland changed its name back to Eswatini. So, those types of things.

ALAN GREENBERG:

All right. We should make sure—this is a note to staff—that this list is not hard-coded into our website but is a list of ... ICANN has country lists in many different places. I would like to think we're keeping it up to date. So, we need to make sure that this list is kept up to date, along with the others. So, that's an action item for staff.

Roberto says, "Can we dynamically link to the country codes?" I have no idea, but either staff needs to dynamically list or make sure that all of the various lists, such as the one used for ICANN registration, are updated. I'm not going to mandate how they do that.

All right. If we can keep on going, then next week we go onto primary contact. For each contact, we have a name, e-mail address, telephone number. And if there is any additional information, please provide it. We provide a secondary contact, as in other contacts, since we are now saying ... I'm trying to remember.

Does anyone remember exactly what we're saying about how many contacts you need? Okay. If we are saying you need at least three contacts, then we will make sure this is updated for a third one. Next section, structure and governance. Again, Evin, if there is anything here which you believe has been problematic in the past, or not needed, or missing, please speak up. Don't wait to be called.

All right. "Are members of your organization residents of the specific region you seek to represent?" Is yes and no a sufficient answer, or is there another needed that they need to qualify? Dev had his hand up but it's now down.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

It was for the previous section on other contacts. I was suggesting that, after this part, they out the social media handles. The one, the previous question, which is [inaudible].

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. No, I understand, but should that be ...? I mean, we can have social media accounts associated with the ALS, with the organization, which I thought we were asking for; not necessarily social media accounts. Oh, okay. Or are you saying that for each contact we should also ask for social media accounts?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

I would say yes. So, they can include it in that section. We'll expand it in some way, yes. Yes. Whatever they are.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. So, there is, for each of them, a primary and secondary. Is there any other contact we could give there as an example, such as social media accounts?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Yes.

ALAN GREENBERG:

We could call it out there. That's a good idea. Thank you. "Some ALSes may not have social media accounts. If they don't," this is a comment from Amrita, "then they don't. We're not mandating they have to." All right.

This is on the question A of the section on governance and structure. Do we need a more flexible answer than yes or no? Because certainly, we know that there are some organizations that span regions. Now, they may only have a minority. So, Cheryl is suggesting an "other," and a comment, and a place to fill in the comment. I think that's probably a good idea. Dev, is that a new hand?

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Yes, it is. So, I guess the question will be, is there a way to know, for the country that is applying to know, what is the geographic region? Since the ICANN region may not be a well-known thing.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Ah!

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

You may know it because, we, for example, as an example in our region, the Latin American and Caribbean region, we have Guadeloupe, which

we automatically may think, "Well, it typically is a Latin America/Caribbean region," but in the ICANN regions it's in Europe.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay, so we should have a URL pointing to the definition of the ICANN regions there. That's a good idea. Thank you.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Could be, yeah. Or if it's possible to somehow generate it from the country, because it may be [from] parts of the country where it's based. And therefore, the form could somehow dynamically say, "Well, you'll be applying to be part of whatever region." And therefore—

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Yeah.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Either a pointer to a URL or, if we have the ability of parsing the country and translating that to a region. I'd like to think that any lists of ICANN countries also associated a region, that we could probably do that way. One way or another, we should not presume they know the region.

DEV ANAND TEELUCKSINGH:

Exactly.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. But then again, if you're applying from Trinidad and Tobago, you may assume that Guadeloupe is within your region. I'm not sure we're going to be able to figure out. So, the URL, or URL in addition to anything else, may be a good thing to have there, because you may know your region but not necessarily know your friend's region. ICANN is a complex environment. Siva, please go ahead.

SIVA MUTHUSAMY:

When I look at the questions, all the questions in this application form, I notice the fundamental assumption of name, that there is an existing organization and the organization wants to get accredited as an ALS.

What about a RALO situation, a group of people who are interested in ICANN, who hear about ICANN, who hear about ICANN At-Large, and they form a group, and they want to apply for an ALS?

In which case, most of the questions would have blank answers, like, "Are members of your organization residents of a specific region?" because there is no organization yet and there is no website yet.

Yet, they have propensity to be a good ALS, which would be primarily a name ALS and not some other organization which gets accredited as an ALS, in which case it is ALSes, just one of the accreditations, and there is this organization which is new, which is starting from scratch, which primarily wants to get accredited as an ALS, would be far more attached to ICANN and ICANN processes.

So, when they fill up an application form, their answers are not going to be impressive. So, there must be a provision to say, "Are you starting an ALS from scratch? In which case, you answer this set of questions." Thank you.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you. We have had more than a few cases where a group of people have decided that they want to become an ALS. In all cases, they must go through the motions of creating an organization. Now, we don't require registration. We don't require a legal status. They need to come up with a name and need to come up with a minimal website to say who they are. That has never been an onerous task before and I don't think it's an issue that we need to deal with separately.

In general, we are looking for organizations that do exist because the value of an ALS is not just in the three people who are applying but in their other members. And in fact, if all the ALS has is the three people who are applying, then it probably doesn't meet our criteria of an ALS. So, I think we're in good grounds, there. Cheryl, please go ahead.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Thank you. Just on that, yes, absolutely. We have, in the past, had a number of individual members who have been very active individual members while their At-Large structure is created. So, this is specifically for once the entity exists, this form, and it's one of the reasons that having individual members can be so important to a region.

Back to the region issue. I think we're just looking at how you made your previous decision, Alan, responding to people, wanting things to be more easily linked, etc.

We just need to be a little cautious when we've got those global entities where we're going to be—assuming that ALAC agree to our proposals, of course—allowing someone to indicate, based on one or more of their leadership's domicile, where they will allocate themselves to be domiciled as an entity, and, therefore, to what region. So, I'd just watch which way we code that. I'd rather them have that information and sort out the complexity. [inaudible] hard-coded form, that's all.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Yeah. I think we're doing an application for a typical ALS. Should we proceed with the multi-region ALS, then we're probably going to have to use a slightly atypical form or a slightly atypical process to do it. So, I'm not trying to get this ...

My concern on the question of, "Are your members resident in [a specific] region?" is we have some ALSes where the answer is, "Yeah, generally. 90% of them are, but not all." And therefore, yes/no does not necessarily satisfy that criteria. Fixing at saying, "Are the majority of members in your organization resident in the [the Pacific] region?" that may address the problem and remove the requirement for another. Jacqueline, please go ahead.

JACQUELINE MORRIS:

Hi, everyone. Actually, that was what I was going to ask about. Does it mean, "Are all members of the organization residents, and are all the officers?" Because there are organizations that are created and registered in a specific location but we may have members, for example, who are overseas members, like you're a member and then you moved, but you still remain a member, or you're a member but you live somewhere else and you want to participate in this particular organization.

So, is it necessary that all of the members be within the region? Is it necessary to At-Large that all the officers be residents of the region? Because that would make life difficult for some organizations.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Thank you. I think, on the members, we can cover ourselves by saying, "Are most members of your organization residents of this region?" And I guess we should always add an explanation. For "no," we should have an explanation.

In terms of the officers, I think we can do the same thing. Say your officer is yes, no, and an explanation. I think that will cover it. I'm trying to look at something, if you just give me a moment.

We're using the term "residents." I think the bylaws refer to "residents or citizens." I'm just trying to find the reference in the bylaws. Does anyone or staff know, or someone else? Judith, I see your hand up, but I'll go to you in a moment. Well, we'll make sure it matches the bylaws. It may be "residents or citizens." I think it is. Judith, please go ahead.

JUDITH HELLERSTEIN:

Yes. So, my question for you relates to what Jacqueline mentioned. Looking at the organizations that are global, that have certain officers within a certain region and others within another region, is that ... Maybe it's possible, then, that they could be in one region.

For example, the Internet Society Accessibility Special Interest Group has officers in one country. They also have officers in other countries but they do have some officers in one country. So then, would we be able to apply in North America?

ALAN GREENBERG:

Okay. Judith, we're over time. We had extensive discussions of that during the criteria and expectations and we noted that, currently, we have a small number of ALSes, or we have had, certainly, that are in the category you describe, and we deem them to be resident in the region where their leaders happen to reside. That was a mangling of the rules and we did it without asking explicitly for approval.

In our current plan, we are looking to have them as a special case, and we not just treat the leaders as the implying residents of the organization. So, that's a case that we're looking at separately, but it's not one that's official, so it's nothing that we're writing the form for.

All right. We are over time. I had hoped to get farther in this. I would ask everyone to go through the whole application form and make some notes so as, going forward, we can go through it quickly and not spend a lot of time on things that either were covered in earlier sections or will be

covered in later sections. So, please do your homework and review the whole application form, and we'll meet again next Monday. Thank you, all.

CHERYL LANGDON-ORR:

Bye for now.

ALAN GREENBERG:

Bye-bye.

GISELLA GRUBER:

Thank you, everyone. The meeting has been adjourned and the recording will now be stopped. Please do remember to disconnect your audio. Thank you very much, and enjoy the rest of your day, wherever you may be. Bye-bye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]