
OZAN SAHIN:

Good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. This is the RSSAC Caucus meeting held on the 21st of July, 2020, at 14:00 UTC. On the call today we have Brad Verd, Abdulkarim Oloyede, Afifa Abbas, Ali Hussain, Amir Qayyum, Arturo Servin, Chris Ishisoko, Di Ma, Duane Wessels, Michael Frauenhoffer, Hiro Hotta, Jaap Akkerhuis, Jeff Osborn, Kaveh Ranjbar, Kazunori Fujiwara, Ken Renard, Kevin Wright, Paul Hoffman, Paul Muchene, Peter DeVries, Petr Spacek, Ray Bellis, Russ Mundy, Shailesh Gupta, Shinta Sato, Dave Lawrence, Wes Hardaker, Warren Kumari, and Yoshita Aharen.

From support staff, we have Danielle Rutherford, Andrew McConachie, Steve Sheng, and myself, Ozan Sahin. I will now turn it over to Brad Verd for the review of the agenda.

BRAD VERD:

Hello, all. This is obviously the caucus meeting that was intended to be at the IETF. For obvious reasons, we are doing this remotely. Let me just run through the agenda. As always, we'll talk through caucus engagement. We'll cover recent publications briefly. We'll spend some time in the current work parties and the work that is happening.

And then, we've got one "any other business" topic, which is a China outreach event, which has requested a presentation from RSSAC. So, we'll cover that. Is there anything that should be added, or—let's do some agenda bashing—any other topics that people want to cover? Please speak up now. Ozan, can you help me watch the hands? I don't try to watch the ...

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OZAN SAHIN: Sure, Brad. I don't see any hands at the moment.

BRAD VERD: Great. All right. So, I don't see any. Let's get going. So, caucus engagement. This is a topic that is at all of our caucus meetings. We talk about how often we meet, how do we engage better, how do we work better as a group.

So, right now, we meet at every even-numbered IETF, which is this meeting. And then, we also have a meeting at the ICANN Annual General Meeting, which is usually in the fall. These are, typically, two different types of audiences, but with some overlap.

But this is where you, the caucus, have basically directed RSSAC leadership and staff to where and when you want to meet. So, I'll open the floor. Are there any modifications, any changes that we want to make to that, or does that continue to be okay with everybody? All right. Seeing silence, I'll go onto letter B. Again, if there are any questions, just raise your hand.

Caucus orientation. This has come up a couple of times for new members. So, the admin team took it as an action item and we've tried to create an orientation deck for somebody who comes in and we can give you a bit of background and bring you up to speed, if that makes sense. And I think Ozan is going to run through ... Ozan, you have a deck, right?

OZAN SAHIN: Yes, Brad. I'm now sharing the deck with the participants.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Actually, Ozan, you're sharing your mail.

BRAD VERD: Yeah, you're sharing your main screen. I'm not sure you want to share that. But yeah, the admin team and staff put together an orientation deck, and this is the first time I think people are going to be seeing it.

We'd love to get some feedback. Particularly, it would be great to get some feedback from some of the new members on what you like, what you don't like, what works, what doesn't work. So yeah, I'll turn it over to Ozan, if you want to run through this. Or was Fred going to? I'm happy to do that if you aren't.

JEFF OSBORN: Hey, Brad. Fred will be with us in a minute. If you want to jump ahead, I've got a couple of slides on that deck, numbers eight through ten. So if you want, I can step onto those until Fred shows up.

BRAD VERD: That's all right. We can just keep on going and Fred can take the baton when he joins.

JEFF OSBORN: Perfect. Okay.

OZAN SAHIN: Brad, actually, Fred has just joined us. So, he can walk us through this slide deck, I guess.

BRAD VERD: Great. I'm happy to hand it back to him.

OZAN SAHIN: Thank you, Brad. So, welcome, Fred. We are now at the RSSAC orientation piece of the agenda, and we were about to start the slide deck that we put together.

FRED BAKER: Okay. So, you want to show the ... Well, okay. So, you're showing the agenda. You want to show that membership data? Okay. Now, this is put together by staff and they're looking at who is a member of the caucus and where they're located. About half of us are in North America and 28% of us are in Asia and various other places. So, that's where we are.

We have some new caucus members. Ozan, you're going to have to remind me which ones actually said that they would be willing to introduce themselves.

OZAN SAHIN: Of course, Fred. So, we heard from Ali Hussain, Michael Frauenhoffer, and Yazid Akanho who are willing to introduce themselves in this

meeting. So, Ali Hussain, if you'd like to take the floor, please go ahead.
Thank you.

Ali, can you hear us? If you are speaking, you may be double-muted, because I see your mic is still on mute. Okay. I still cannot hear Ali. Let's move onto Michael Frauenhoffer with the introduction. Michael?

MICHAEL FRAUENHOFFER: Hey, can you hear me okay?

OZAN SAHIN: Yes, Michael.

MICHAEL FRAUENHOFFER: Perfect. I've been working with H-Root for, I would say, about a year now. My involvement with caucus is in regard to cybersecurity. I'm also working along with Ken and Howard, here, and I would like to participate as much as possible. That's about it.

OZAN SAHIN: Thank you very much. Let's try one more time to see if Ali Hussain is able to speak, now. Failing that, any of the nine RSSAC Caucus members who have joined since July 2019, if you'd like to introduce yourself, it's a good time now. Otherwise, we will move on the slide deck. So, pausing now for a second to see any hands.

So, thanks again for joining the RSSAC Caucus. I'm moving to the next slide, now. I'd like to provide a history and provide a purpose of the RSSAC Caucus on the slide. Again, my name is Ozan Sahin, RSSAC support staff.

The RSSAC Caucus was launched by the RSSAC in 2014. Caucus is comprised of Domain Name System experts who have an interest in the Root Server System. So, it broadens the base of diverse technical expertise available for the RSSAC work.

The primary role of the RSSAC Caucus is to perform research and produce publications on topics relevant to the mission of the RSSAC. With that, I will now turn it over to Ken Renard to talk the RSSAC and RSSAC Caucus Work Parties. Ken?

KEN RENARD:

Thank you, Ozan. Although the primary role, there, is to perform research and produce publications, the main way we do that is through work parties. So, the RSSAC and RSSAC Caucus both have work parties. RSSAC is the smaller group that is representatives of RSOs and a few liaisons. The caucus is the wider group of DNS experts with interest in the root zone.

So, almost all the parties are RSSAC Caucus scope. So, the RSSAC itself will call upon the caucus to study some issue or create some product, which is usually a document. All RSSAC Caucus members are invited and can join a work party at any time, and they're encouraged to participate in the work parties—usually, that's a teleconference, or when we have in-person sessions, there might be a break-out—and contribute. So,

typically contribute by engaging in the conversation of the topics and doing some writing for our documents. You will get homework.

So, each work party has two management roles. First, the caucus work party elects among themselves a work party leader, and that's somebody that's going to run the meetings, create the agendas, and kind of keep the flow, keep the group moving forward to the product.

There is also, sometimes, a shepherd, which is somebody that's also on the RSSAC that just acts as a liaison between the work party itself and reports back to the RSSAC on the progress, and things like that. So, in cases where the work party leader is also a caucus member, that role can be served by a single purpose; the shepherd and the work party leader.

There are some active work parties going on now. That's going to be later in the agenda we'll talk about those, so if you want to go to the next slide? So, we put this together just to kind of give an idea of how things go from start to finish. I won't go through it in depth but this is, in general, how a work party is brought up, starts, and becomes active, and then closes out.

So, the idea is that topics are thrown around and the RSSAC will vote on which topics are most important to address at that time. Each proposed work party has a statement of work which defines the scope and what the work party is going to do. Once the RSSAC approves that statement of work, it becomes an official work party where they call for participation and elect the leader.

There have been times where, in any one of these phases, a work party has gone into inactive state. Maybe there's not enough interest among the caucus, or not enough participation, but we really try to avoid that.

The topics selected are, obviously, important enough to start up a work party, so really, really encourage that participation in phone calls and meetings.

Typically, when the product of a work party is a document, the caucus will submit a draft document to the RSSAC itself for a review. There might be some back and forth if the RSSAC has any questions or wants clarification of anything. But then, once that document or product is reviewed and accepted by the RSSAC, the work party ends and we move onto the beginning of the cycle and select new topics. And that's it for work party. Unless there are any questions, we can move onto the next.

OZAN SAHIN:

I don't see any hands, so I think you're up next, Jeff, with the review of RSSAC Caucus members.

JEFF OSBORN:

All right. Thank you, Ozan. The RSSAC Membership Committee is involved with tracking and keeping enough members in the caucus for it to accomplish what it does.

Basically, the caucus provides, as it says here, community feedback and work party support of the sorts that Ken was just discussing. All applications are asked for a certain amount of time and availability, and when you apply, of course, you're always full of certainty that you'll have a lot of time. But the caucus committee goes back and reviews just how active people have or haven't been. The committee is, basically, made up of myself, Dave Lawrence, and Alejandro Acosta.

We have measures that we use to determine whether people are staying active and we apply them. The next slide shows a little more about how that is. Next slide. Basically, the total size of the caucus, currently, is just above 90, including active/inactive members and the members of RSSAC, who are all implicitly members of the caucus, whether they show up or not.

You get credit for attending a meeting, or being involved in a work party, or in contributing to RSSAC publications. We have a big spreadsheet we keep track of where inactivity is constituted by either zero activity or only one or two bits.

“Active” means that you’ve done three pieces of things. If I’m measuring correctly, I think I’ve done six things in the last 12 months. So, it’s not hard to beat those numbers if you just show up on these calls once in a while. Next slide.

Here’s the current state. We are, as of the last time we measured, which was May—I have a June measure, somewhere—17 inactive members, 53 active. And then, this does not include another ... Call it 23 members of RSSAC.

So, this number, at the end of June, showed a total potential of 93 members of the caucus made up of, like we said, 17 inactive, 53 active, and 23 from RSSAC.

Part of the delta in inactive members, there, and the rise in active members, is we went out and actively sent e-mail and said, “Would you still like to be part of the group? Can we get a commitment?”

And as of the last status I saw at the end of last month, we had requested from nine people and we heard from five of them, all of whom said they would like to be involved. And then, we've just sent out a gentle reminder to the other four.

So, the RSSAC Caucus Committee is not a particularly fierce organization looking to root out people who aren't here. We're just trying to keep track of who is involved, ensuring there are enough members that we can get our work done, and then trying to gently compel people to become active when they're not.

So, the inactivity percentage, having fallen, there, I don't know that those are ... That's more significant figures than that number probably needs. But going down from 40% to 25%, we feel like is a good thing. Any questions? And again, thank you so much, Ozan, for all the support. We really depend on the expertise of staff, especially Ozan. Back to you.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, Jeff. I will, this time, provide an update on the travel support available for the RSSAC Caucus members. So, ICANN Org does provide travel support to the caucus members to attend the even-numbered IETF meetings. There are four travel support slots available to RSSAC Caucus members.

About a year ago, the RSSAC published the "IETF Supported Travelers Funding Guidelines." So, you may find, there, the selection criteria for this travel support. It does include the registration fee, the round-trip economy class airfare, the accommodations, and the per diem or stipend.

But for IETF 108, as you may know, it will be conducted remotely next week. So, no travel support available for this meeting. And the travel support requests are, again, evaluated based on these guidelines, and the supported travelers are required to submit a trip report within 30 days after the end of the relevant IETF meeting. I'll just pause here to see any questions before we move on. Failing that, I will now turn it over to Steve Sheng to introduce the support staff.

STEVE SHENG:

Thank you, Ozan. My name is Steve Sheng. I manage a great team of ICANN staff in support of the RSSAC, including the caucus. Andrew is in the Netherlands, Danielle in Los Angeles, Ozan in Istanbul, and myself in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In general, we provide two to three types of support for the RSSAC and the RSSAC Caucus. The first type is what I usually call "secretariat." This support includes setting up the meetings, sending out Doodle polls, generating some of the minutes, transcripts and notes, get them posted and disseminated.

And we also provide content support. This includes some background research on a particular topic, I help the work party in drafting some of the text as requested by the work party, and, in general, function as the editor for RSSAC publications to make sure the publications are up to a high standard.

I think, in general, RSSAC publish very high-quality publications, and that has been very well received in the community. So, we rely on you, and we work with you to make sure these continue at a very high quality.

The third function, which is less these days but still ongoing, is the meeting support. The RSSAC and the RSSAC Caucus meets at ICANN meetings and IETF, and we'll provide logistic, agenda, content support, and all of those.

If you have any questions for any of the staff, just please contact me directly. The four of us divide our work the following: Ozan primarily leads the secretariat and management support of both the RSSAC and the RSSAC Caucus with help from Danielle; Andrew, myself, and Danielle partly provide content support for work parties for the Admin Committee. So, if you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to us. We are happy to support you. Thanks.

OZAN SAHIN:

Thank you, Steve. This takes us to the Q&A session of the orientation piece of the agenda. If you have any questions about the slide deck that has been presented, please let us know. I'll pause here. Failing that, I will go back to the main agenda for today and turn it over to Fred Baker.

FRED BAKER:

Hello again. Show me the agenda, if you would. Thank you.

OZAN SAHIN:

Sorry, Fred. I'm now pulling up the agenda.

FRED BAKER:

Okay. Yeah, I was looking down that and thinking, "Wait a minute. We covered all that." Okay. So, I think we just talked about caucus engagement, didn't we? That we meet at every other IETF meeting and at ICANN general meetings.

Now, the RSSAC has recently published several documents, some of which are updates to documents. And so, you see the tags, here. If you're looking at the e-mail copy of the agenda, then you can click on that and get to the actual document.

So, I think the titles here, actually, are pretty descriptive of them. So yeah, these are different things that we've been working on recently. And as Ken pointed out, we, right now, have two work parties in the caucus looking at the concept of a Rogue RSO and looking at ... Oh, I forget the other one.

And then, I'm leading one in which we're working on a possible SLA for root server service. The issue there is that, in the process of the evolution, the GWG has taken over turning the crank on making that happen. Yeah. So, Ozan is showing in the ... It's a local perspective tool. It's work party.

So we, the RSSAC, are finishing a prototype SLA. The idea, there, is to give it to the GWG and kind of say, "This is what we think the SLA should look like." The GWG will then come back and tell ICANN what they think the SLA should be, which may be the same or may be different.

I kind of felt that if we didn't say what we thought the SLA should look like, we might not like it when we got it. So, here we are working on it. Okay. Can you move down, Ozan, please? Thank you.

Okay. So, now RSSAC 47 is a document regarding metrics, basically measuring how well the root service is doing. Paul is doing an initial implementation of that, the important thing there being to see what makes sense that's in there and what is hard to actually implement, and figure out what the most useful data is and whether RSSAC 47 is correct. So, that's what we've got going on for work parties and work products. Do people have questions about that? Is there discussion?

OZAN SAHIN:

Hi, Fred. I think Ken, Abdulkarim, and Paul are happy to give brief updates on each of the current work parties.

FRED BAKER:

Okay. Ken, could you talk about the Rogue-RSO Work Party?

KEN RENARD:

Sure. Thank you, Fred and Ozan. So, the Rogue RSO topic came from the governance model proposal, which is RSSAC 037, where it talks about an existing root operator going rogue, doing something bad. And we wanted to, essentially, expand on that idea and document it more.

So, we just had our fourth meeting, just prior to this teleconference, getting some good participation and good ideas. The way it's going is talking about, from the user of the root zone's perspective, how they might see not only a rogue operator but also ... We're calling them "unofficial responses." So, somebody acting or somebody responding on behalf of a legitimate Root Server Operator address.

So, maybe regardless of whether the answer or the response is correct or not, but where it's coming from, how these responses can be delivered to the end-user, what kind of effects they might have if they're wrong, what kind of mitigations could you have to avoid getting back data for getting unofficial responses.

So, there's a document out there. I will, in just a minute, find it and paste it into the chat for this session. It's an outline. It's a rudimentary document at this point, but we invite everyone in the caucus to take a look at it, make some comments, either directly in the document, as suggested, or please feel free to send something out to the caucus mail list, just sharing your thoughts and ideas.

And announcements for the work party meetings go out to the general caucus mail list. Please feel free to join in, and we'll get some lively discussions. Thank you, Ozan, for putting that link in there. Hope to see you there in one of the meetings.

FRED BAKER:

Okay, great. Thank you. Abdulkarim, could you talk about the Local Perspective Party?

ABDULKARIM OLOYEDE:

Oh, yeah. Okay. Thank you. The Local Perspective Working Party was set up because we have over 1,000 instances which are deployed around the world. These local instances, some of them are probably better than [each other.] The aim of this working party is to determine how the local

perspective, each of the end-users, how well are they receiving information from these root servers?

So, we've had about four meetings so far and we had our fourth meeting yesterday. We've had about two presentations from Wes and [Andrew.] At the moment, we're just getting our feet on the ground. We have the Google Doc, which we're trying to put together what we've done so far to be able to put together a report.

So, what we're doing at the moment is looking at the end-user cases to be able to determine how we want to go with the working party. So, my guess is the Google Doc is there which we can all look to and see what we have done, and to be able to, also, probably, chip in [inaudible].

I think that's everything from me. Thank you. So, I think Ozan can probably just paste the Google Doc, or probably we can just go through to be able to see what we've done. We have some questions on that that we're trying to answer at the moment. That's it. Thank you.

FRED BAKER:

Okay. And I already spoke about the work we're doing on an SLA. So, we're doing that. And I'm moving, now, to AOB. Oh, and I talked about Paul Hoffman's work on RSSAC 47?

So, we have a talk that we have been asked to give, and this will be at the end of August. There is a meeting, an organization in China called the Critical and Internet Resources Forum. They plan to talk about the root, and how the root works, and hopefully dispel some mistaken notions that are going on, there.

And so, they have sent us a number of questions. What is going to happen is that Brad and I are going to give a talk, basically a derivative of the tutorial that we give at ICANN AGMs, talking about the Root Server System, with some additional slides, emphasis on specific questions that the CIR has asked us. And so, basically, trying to help them to understand best what's going on. Okay. So, objectives, here. So, Ken, you want to unmute and say your question?

KEN RENARD:

Sure. This is just for those interested in the caucus asking, will this event be open for viewers, non-participation, just watching for caucus members?

FRED BAKER:

That, I don't know. This is specifically a meeting in China and they are in control of it. I will be happy to share the deck, though. It's, like I say, a derivative of the tutorial that we give, so it's out there. We're not hiding anything. So, we'll mail that, probably in a couple of weeks, to the caucus list. But there are some misconceptions in China related to the Internet and the way the Internet infrastructure works.

One of them, simply because China has for 3,000 years been run by a central authority, they tend to think in terms of the mandarin running everything, they assume that there's a mandarin somewhere around the Internet. Well, there isn't.

So, they're looking, right now, at ICANN as the equivalent of the mandarin, and we're going to talk about the role of ICANN and the role of the Root Server Operators, that kind of thing.

They have a concern, and Russia has stated a similar concern, that somebody, the U.S. Government or somebody, might simply remove their TLD from the Root Server System. And, well, specifically the RSSAC is being asked—I, as the chair of the RSSAC, am being asked—is that something RSSAC could or would do?

And we deliver the IANA zone as it's given to us by IANA, so we're not going to do it. The processes by which the IANA works and by which ICANN works are documented on the web, and they're very open. So, if someone was even to propose that to the ICANN Board, that would be something that would be very visible, and people could comment on. So, it would be really surprising to have that happen. That's not a valid concern.

So, basically, we're taking this opportunity to educate the Chinese and talk about how the Internet works and what will help. So, I'm not sure what to add to that. Oh, Paul Hoffman has got his hand up. Paul?

PAUL HOFFMAN:

Hi. So, in this document that we're looking at, which there was a link to in the agenda, it says at the bottom, "For RSSAC, we would like to suggest the speaker to share about the new governance model for the RSS." I assume that means RSSAC 037, and the GWG, and such.

FRED BAKER: Yes.

PAUL HOFFMAN: Should that come from RSSAC or should that come from the GWG? I mean, should they be participating themselves, since they're sort of making progress on their own?

FRED BAKER: Well, if I were describing the agenda, I would have the GWG on it, I would have the IANA on it, and I might have a representative of the ICANN Board. They each have a role and have something to say, here. What the Chinese have asked is that the RSSAC comment on those things.

So, what I'm doing is we are putting together a slide deck, and that is with the concurrence of people that are involved in those various organizations. I'll simply state how things work. Brad, you have a comment?

BRAD VERD: I was just going to say that, just like Fred said, we suggested all these parties probably should be present if we really wanted to dispel a bunch of these myths, and we ask that ... Well, as Fred also said, it's not up to us to make who the attendees are. Anything that we say that's out of RSSAC's purview, we will say, "This is not our role. We're not speaking authoritatively on this."

But if you think about the slide deck, or when you get the slide deck, it's a hybrid of the tutorial and the executive briefing deck for 37. So, that's

us briefing them on the governance stuff, on what is 37 [in and out there]. We'll obviously speak to the GWG but we will be very clear that we're not authoritative for it.

FRED BAKER: Okay. Paul, your hand is still up. Do you have more to say?

PAUL HOFFMAN: Sorry, no. Put it down.

FRED BAKER: Okay. So, at this point, we've gone through the agenda. Let me just kind of open this up for Q&A. If people have questions or would like to discuss things, please raise your hand and we'll kick things around. Paul?

PAUL HOFFMAN: Hi. Going back to the initial implementation of RSSAC047, I'm going to paste the URL for that into the Slack channel. Still very much looking for folks who would want to open issues, pull requests, and such like that to help improve it. We should start seeing some output from it in the next few months.

But since a lot of people were interested in producing 047, now that it's done and we have a software implementation, which I put on the caucus mailing list a couple of months ago, still would like to get input from everyone. So, if you're interested, please take a look at the GitHub repo.

The README has complete instructions on how to set it up for yourself, and such like that. We would love to get some more input. Thanks.

FRED BAKER: [inaudible], you're on mute.

WARREN KUMARI: Who got called on? Sorry, audio dropped out there. I'm not sure if that was me.

FRED BAKER: Okay. Warren, you had your hand up. Would you like to say something?

WARREN KUMARI: Yep, thank you. So, just a note on the China outreach document. The overview says, "Objectives one, to change ICANN community misconception," including some bullets. "IANA/ICANN can be forced to delete a country's ccTLD in the root zone."

So, whenever this gets discussed, I think it's important to note that it says, "Can be forced to delete a ccTLD" and not, "would follow normal process," just so whenever that gets discussed, that is kept in mind, that we're answering the question that's being asked.

FRED BAKER: Okay. And of course, the issue there, the real issue, or the underlying issue, is that the United States Government, for a long time, had a role in

approving things that went into the root zone, or changes in the root zone. That was the Department of Commerce, NTIA. They're no longer in that business, as of maybe three years ago.

So, I understand the question to be that the Chinese are concerned that the United States Government might instruct ICANN to do something. This comes back to my comment about their, "Of course there is a mandarin somewhere."

Well, the funny thing is that the mandarin in this context would be the ICANN Board. The United States Government has withdrawn from that position of authority, which, speaking for myself, and I happen to be an American citizen, I think that's a good thing. I tend to think that every country should be in control of what it is seeing for its own ccTLD in the root zone.

And so, the idea that a random country would have to get the approval of the United States to change something in the root zone is just kind of crazy. And specifically for China, I would expect the Chinese are in control of .CN and the information that is being displayed there. So, that's the concern, and the United States Government is simply not in that business anymore. Warren, you have your hand up.

WARREN KUMARI:

Yeah. I mean, I guess I somewhat agree with you. I mean, the U.S. Government is not technically in the business of doing that, but the important word at that, I think, is "forced." The ICANN and the IANA could be served with a letter saying, "Thou shalt do this, and we have guns." But this is probably getting way off-topic.

FRED BAKER: Okay. Paul?

PAUL HOFFMAN: Hi. Sort of speaking as ICANN staff now, I just want to point out, because I think that there wasn't enough context on this call about this document that we're looking at, I have not seen this document before but I believe this document was actually provided by staff. This is not the invitation letter that came from the group. Is that correct?

FRED BAKER: That is correct.

PAUL HOFFMAN: Okay. So, any of the words in here, please don't assume are things that are coming from whoever invited RSSAC to this meeting. At this point, from this letter, we don't have enough context on that. And so, some of this is a staff reflection, some of it is like Fred's reflections, and such like that. But it would be nice, when we get to see the deck, if we also get to see the original invitation letter and such, so that we understand the context better. Thanks.

FRED BAKER: Okay. Well, I don't see any reason you can't see the letter. And with that, we have run through the agenda. So, if people don't have further questions, I'm going to adjourn the meeting.

BRAD VERD: Hey, Fred?

FRED BAKER: Yeah?

BRAD VERD: The only thing I'll add is that the next caucus meeting will probably be somewhere around the AGM, which we all know is remote now. So, we don't have a date and time for it, otherwise we'd be sharing that here. So, just keep your eyes open for that.

FRED BAKER: But it will be in October, then.

BRAD VERD: I assume so, but yeah.

FRED BAKER: Yeah. Okay. So, fine. Seeing no further comments in the chat and no hands raised, I'm going to close the meeting. Thank you for joining us today.

[END OF TRANSCRIPTION]
