



GNSO Transfer Policy Review Policy Development Process Working Group

**Roger Carney
PDP WG Chair**

Agenda

1. Chair Welcome (5 mins)
2. About the PDP (5 mins)
3. Discussion of Policy Goals (40 mins)
4. Discussion of Charter Topic 4 – AuthInfo Code Management (40 mins)

About the PDP

About the Transfer Policy

ICANN consensus policy governing the procedure and requirements for **registrants to transfer their domain names from one registrar to another.**

- Formerly called the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy (IRTP)
- Went into effect in November 2004
- GNSO reviewed the policy once before, shortly after implementation

Mission and Scope: PDP to conduct a **holistic review of the Transfer Policy** and determine if changes to the policy are needed to improve the ease, security, and efficacy of inter-registrar and inter-registrant transfers.

- Conducted in 2 Phases under a single [Charter](#) & covering 8 topics.
- PDP began Phase 1(a) in May 2021:
 - ➔ Phase 1(a) Topics: Form of Authorization and AuthInfo Codes
- After an initial high-level review of charter questions and topic areas, the Working Group is beginning substantive deliberations.
- While members and alternates are limited to representatives designated by SO/AC/SG/Cs, anyone can sign up to observe.

Policy Goals

Policy Goals

Are the [overarching goals](#) of the improvements introduced through the earlier PDPs on this topic an appropriate starting point to guide future work?

1. Enable registered name holders to move their domain names to a new provider, thereby increasing consumer choice and competition;
2. Ensure the IRTP includes sufficient protections to prevent fraudulent domain name transfers and domain name hijacking;
3. Clarify the language of the IRTP so that ICANN-accredited registrars consistently interpret and apply the policy;
4. Clarify the language and visibility of the Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy so that providers/panelists consistently interpret and apply the policy.

Are these goals still applicable? Are additional goals needed?

Charter Topic 4 – AuthInfo Code Management

AuthInfo Code Management: Inter-Registrar Transfers

What is the AuthInfo Code?

Unique code created by a registrar on a per-domain basis to identify the registrant of the domain name.

How is it used in transfers?

AuthInfo Code needs to be provided to the gaining registrar as part of the inter-registrar transfer process.

How is it provided?

Losing registrar may provide AuthInfo Code via control panel, or by other means within 5 calendar days (email, SMS, etc).

Gaining & Losing Registrar Form of Authorization (FOA)

Terms:



Gaining Registrar: The registrar to which the registrant is transferring the domain name.



Losing Registrar: The registrar from which the registrant is transferring the domain name.



Gaining Form of Authorization: A required form sent by the Gaining Registrar to the Registered Name Holder to confirm the Registered Name Holder's intent to transfer the domain name.

- Typically an email to Registered Name Holder to confirm intent by clicking a designated link.



Losing Form of Authorization: Losing Registrar sends the Registered Name Holder a notice to confirm Registered Name Holder's intent to transfer.

FOA: Standard Inter-Registrar Transfer Pre-GDPR



Registry Operator



4. Gaining Registrar Notifies RO of the transfer



Losing Registrar

5. Registry Operator sends notice of pending transfer to both Registrars



Gaining Registrar

6. Losing Registrar sends Losing FOA to Registered Name Holder

7. Absent objection to the transfer within 5 calendar days, Losing Registrar processes request



1. Registered Name Holder contacts Gaining Registrar

2. If domain name is eligible for transfer, Gaining Registrar sends Gaining FOA to Registered Name Holder

3. Registered Name Holder confirms intent to transfer



Registered Name Holder



FOA: Inter-Registrar Transfer post-GDPR

Where the gaining registrar is unable to obtain current registration data via RDDS. . .



Registry Operator



3. Gaining Registrar Notifies RO of the transfer

4. Registry Operator confirms AuthInfo Code

5. Registry Operator sends notice of pending transfer to both Registrars



Gaining Registrar

6. Losing Registrar sends Losing FOA to Registered Name Holder

7. Absent objection to the transfer within 5 calendar days, Losing Registrar processes request



Registered Name Holder

1. Registered Name Holder contacts Gaining Registrar

2. If domain name is eligible for transfer, Registered Name Holder independently enters data with Gaining Registrar

