- Ideal process
  - Nominet II the sequel
    - If you are the current registrant:
      - 1. Login to the Nominet online account for the domain name at www.nominet.org.uk/go/login
      - 2. Select 'Your Domains' then 'Registrant Transfer' from the menu bar
      - 3. Select which domain(s) you would like to transfer
      - 4. Enter the email address of the new registrant and select who is paying the transfer fee of £10 plus VAT
      - 5. If 'I will be paying the transfer fee' has been selected, enter payment details
      - 6. Agree to the terms and conditions and request transfer
    - If you are the new registrant
      - 1. Follow the link in the registrant transfer email sent from nominet@nominet.org.uk
      - 2. Accept the transfer and choose an account option
        - A – 'Existing account' = If you have access to an existing Nominet online account. Please be aware that the domain name will take on the same details as this existing account
        - B – 'Create in a New Account' = Allows you to manually enter the details of the new registrant
      - 3. Account details
        - A – Enter the details of the existing online account the domain name will be added to (email address and password) and then select account
        - B – Manually enter the details of the new registrant – If you wish to change the registrar please select this option and enter their IPS tag. Please be aware that your registrar may require a handshake
      - 4. If 'The new registrant will be paying the transfer fee' has been selected, enter payment details
      - 5. Complete the transfer
    - Any changes can be seen by using the WHOIS search at www.nominet.org.uk/go/whois
    - Once the process is completed both parties will receive an email confirmation.
  - Causes
    - Domain sale
    - Housekeeping for corporate changes
    - Changing from employee to company
    - Moving names between affiliated entities
  - Background
    - Combined views of Michele, Chris, Matt
      - Questions
        - ✓ Matt offers to poll team
        - Simonetta? Which cc's make transfers to dn's that make them easy, fast, secure?
        - Contractual structure? Tripartate is common in cc's, bilateral more common in gTLDs -- need to explore
        - ⚠ Thick vs thin -- .COM registry doesn't have the data to do COC events
          - locus of COC activity
          - Is there the possibility that this will change?
          - This would allow an ideal process to be designed to use that capability
        - ⚠ When in the domain name lifecycle is it "eligible" for change of control
          - eg auto renew grace period
          - we need to define what statuses are not allowed
        - ⚠ is there a need for a limit on how often this can be done?
          - eg fast flux
          - this may be a rationale that these transfers are not free
          - reasonable limitation -- X number of times/year? if so, what's the target?
      - Likes
        - Process is less the issue
        - Simple
        - Consistent
        - Fast
        - Access to records -- accuracy
        - Options -- "major" vs "minor" updates
          - eg LLC -> INC
      - Dislikes
        - Multiple types of transfers and trades
        - Manual processes
        - Processes that are open to gaming
        - Loopholes, lack of controls to avoid fraud
        - Complicated processes
        - Subjective processes
        - Long elapsed times to complete transfer -- .ES takes up to a month to complete
      - Preferences
        - ⚠ Registry level process vs Registrary level process?
        - ⚠ Do we want to combine change of control with change of registrant?
        - ⚠ Clear communication -- change of control only, or both control/registrar
        - Requirement -- current registrant should recieve a notification that the transfer is happening
        - Initiated by the losing registrant
        - Initiated by the losing registrar
      - Registries
        - Favorite -- UK
        - Mid -- EU
        - Least -- IE
        - Chris's least favorite -- ES
  - James' stuff
    - * While this process will often result from the Sale of a domain name, we should not assume as such. Therefore, instead of terms like "buyer" and "seller" we should say something like "Assignor" and "Assignee."
    - * If the Assignor and Assignee are both customers of the same Registrar, they should make use of that Registrar's internal change of control process first.
      - -- If the Registrar does not offer / support any change of control, then the parties can use this function, or mutually agree to transfer to a registrar that does support change of control.
    - * The policy cannot stipulate any pricing limitations for the change of control function, as this would be an intrusion in to the competive registrar market. Registrants will presume that fees, if any, will be at or below existing transfer fees. Registrars should assume that any fees will result in Registrants using other means to cirumvent approved change of control processes.
    - * The Process must identify both the Assignor and Assignee to a reasonable degree.
    - * The Process must confirm consent from both the Assignor and Assignee. The responsibility for obtaining consent will be with the Gaining registrar.
    - * The Process must confirm acceptance of the Registration Agreement by the Assignee. The responsibiilty for obtaining acceptance will be with the gaining registrar.
    - * The Process must require the Gaining Registrar to retain these confirmations according to the existing Data Retention provisions of the RAA, and provide these to the appropriate Registry or ICANN upon request.
    - * The Process must also include existing FOAs required by IRTP.
      - Any existing IRTP locks would apply
    - * The Process will / will not include an automatic 60-day lock against subsequent change of control / transfer operations after arriving at the Gaining Registrar.
    - * The Process will use existing dispute mechanisms (TDRP), and any successful reversal or undo of the transfer will also reset the Registrant data to its pre-Change of Control state.
    - * After a period of x (years, etc.) following adoption, the Process will require that Registrars no longer support direct updates the following data fields in WHOIS:
      - -- Registrant Name
      - -- Registrant Organization
      - -- Registrant Email (?)
    - * After a period of x (years, etc.), the Process will be available as a remedy to implement UDRP decisions.
  - Nominet -- thinned
    - If you are the current registrant:
      - 3. Select which domain(s) you would like to transfer (through the current/losing registrar)
      - 4. Enter the email address of the new registrant and indicate who is paying the transfer fee of £10 plus VAT
      - 5. If 'I will be paying the transfer fee' has been selected, enter payment details
      - 6. Agree to the terms and conditions and request transfer
    - If you are the new registrant
      - 1. Follow the link in the registrant transfer email sent from nominet@nominet.org.uk
      - 2. Accept the transfer and choose an account option
      - 3. Enter account and payment details
      - 5. Pay and complete the transfer
    - Once the process is completed both parties will receive an email confirmation (this information is logged and retained by service providers)