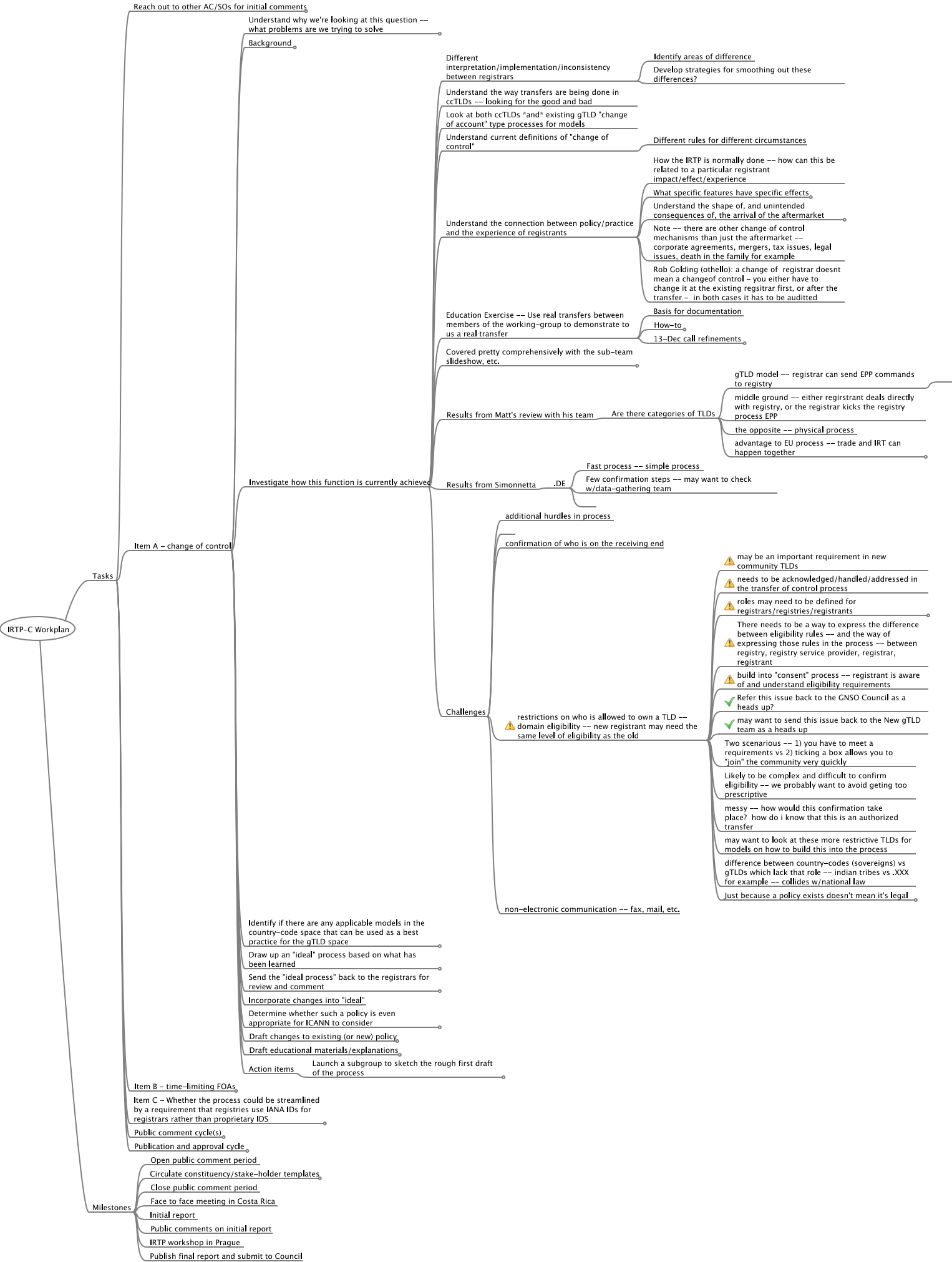
IRTP-C Workplan
Tasks
Reach out to other AC/SOs for initial comments
Item A - change of control
Understand why we're looking at this question -- what problems are we trying to solve
Background
Investigate how this function is currently achieved
Different interpretation/implementation/inconsistency between registrars
Identify areas of difference
Develop strategies for smoothing out these differences?
Understand the way transfers are being done in ccTLDs -- looking for the good and bad
Look at both ccTLDs *and* existing gTLD "change of account" type processes for models
Understand current definitions of "change of control"
Different rules for different circumstances
Understand the connection between policy/practice and the experience of registrants
How the IRTP is normally done -- how can this be related to a particular registrant impact/effect/experience
What specific features have specific effects
Understand the shape of, and unintended consequences of, the arrival of the aftermarket
Note -- there are other change of control mechanisms than just the aftermarket -- corporate agreements, mergers, tax issues, legal issues, death in the family for example
Rob Golding (othello): a change of registrar doesnt mean a changeof control - you either have to change it at the existing regsitrar first, or after the transfer - in both cases it has to be auditted
Education Exercise -- Use real transfers between members of the working-group to demonstrate to us a real transfer
Basis for documentation
How-to
13-Dec call refinements
Covered pretty comprehensively with the sub-team slideshow, etc.
Results from Matt's review with his team
Are there categories of TLDs
gTLD model -- registrar can send EPP commands to registry
middle ground -- either regirstrant deals directly with registry, or the registrar kicks the registry process EPP
the opposite -- physical process
advantage to EU process -- trade and IRT can happen together
Results from Simonnetta
.DE
Fast process -- simple process
Few confirmation steps -- may want to check w/data-gathering team
Challenges
additional hurdles in process
confirmation of who is on the receiving end
restrictions on who is allowed to own a TLD -- domain eligibility -- new registrant may need the same level of eligibility as the old
may be an important requirement in new community TLDs
needs to be acknowledged/handled/addressed in the transfer of control process
roles may need to be defined for registrars/registries/registrants
There needs to be a way to express the difference between eligibility rules -- and the way of expressing those rules in the process -- between registry, registry service provider, registrar, registrant
build into "consent" process -- registrant is aware of and understand eligibility requirements
Refer this issue back to the GNSO Council as a heads up?
may want to send this issue back to the New gTLD team as a heads up
Two scenarious -- 1) you have to meet a requirements vs 2) ticking a box allows you to "join" the community very quickly
Likely to be complex and difficult to confirm eligibility -- we probably want to avoid geting too prescriptive
messy -- how would this confirmation take place? how do i know that this is an authorized transfer
may want to look at these more restrictive TLDs for models on how to build this into the process
difference between country-codes (sovereigns) vs gTLDs which lack that role -- indian tribes vs .XXX for example -- collides w/national law
Just because a policy exists doesn't mean it's legal
non-electronic communication -- fax, mail, etc.
Identify if there are any applicable models in the country-code space that can be used as a best practice for the gTLD space
Draw up an "ideal" process based on what has been learned
Send the "ideal process" back to the registrars for review and comment
Incorporate changes into "ideal"
Determine whether such a policy is even appropriate for ICANN to consider
Draft changes to existing (or new) policy
Draft educational materials/explanations
Action items
Launch a subgroup to sketch the rough first draft of the process
Item B - time-limiting FOAs
Item C - Whether the process could be streamlined by a requirement that registries use IANA IDs for registrars rather than proprietary IDS
Public comment cycle(s)
Publication and approval cycle
Milestones
Open public comment period
Circulate constituency/stake-holder templates
Close public comment period
Face to face meeting in Costa Rica
Initial report
Public comments on initial report
IRTP workshop in Prague
Publish final report and submit to Council