- IRTP-C Workplan
  - Tasks
    - Item A - change of control
      - Reach out to other AC/SOs for initial comments
      - Understand why we're looking at this question -- what problems are we trying to solve
      - Background
      - Investigate how this function is currently achieved
      - Challenges
        - restrictions on who is allowed to own a TLD -- domain eligibility -- new registrant may need the same level of eligibility as the old
          - Question: how is this addressed with existing TLDs?
            - Much variability between registries
              - Registries have a responsibility to enforce their eligibility restrictions
              - A barrier to "one size fits all" process
              - May want to alert registries that narrowly-defined restrictions have consequences in the transfer-of-control process
              - There is no across-the-board description of how this is achieved
            - Restrictions have been thought of as an "exception case" but with the arrival of new gTLDs this will be the norm/requirement -- we need to account for this in our thoughts
              - Maybe put a stub in the policy -- there may need to be an additional process here -- match it to some existing processes as examples -- "needs further development"
                - This is part of our work
                - Hopefully this can be part of our design -- showing possible examples
                - RRA may have examples/language
                - There may be some things that are in common between all/most registries that we could identify
                - Maybe an identifier-number for qualified registrants?
              - Maybe there needs to be a triggering event that's transmited back to the registrant AND the regisry of the event
              - Approach: the process should not controvene the verification processes that are in place in a registry
            - Question for the registrar stakeholder group: how do registries know when a change of control occurs.Variation on when/how eligibility is checked. Some do periodic spot checks, some don't
              - Change in WHOIS record?
                - Then the question is which changes represent a change of control
              - There may not always be a way for registries to know in all cases
              - Maybe an EPP code addition/change?
            - Summarize 2-3 high-level examples, discuss merits, try to ID ones that we need to lean toward
              - Ideal process group? Another subgroup?
            - Certain TLDs have warnings posted
            - The more variety, the more complicated this is becoming
            - Registrars have a variety of ways to circomvent the restrictions
              - eg .XXX -- declare yourself a member of the community -- enter a code
              - opposite end -- CIRA -- fill out a form, verification at the registry
              - Proxy services are sometimes used as well...
          - 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
        - 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
        - Results from Simonnetta
          - additional hurdles in process
          - confirmation of who is on the receiving end
          - 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
        - Reach out to the ccNSO
        - Reach out to members who have experience with ccNSO practices (Michele, etc.)
        - Check back with registrars to see how well they like these models
        - Probably need to defer some of this until we've had our conversation w/ccNSO in CR
      - 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