



IRTP-C Data Gathering Sub-team Survey Findings

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Please note that this is a summary of the results of the data gathering survey. The full survey results can be found here:

<https://community.icann.org/download/attachments/28901507/IRTP+Part+C+Data+Survey+-+Final+-+23+April+2012.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1336557446095>

Executive Summary

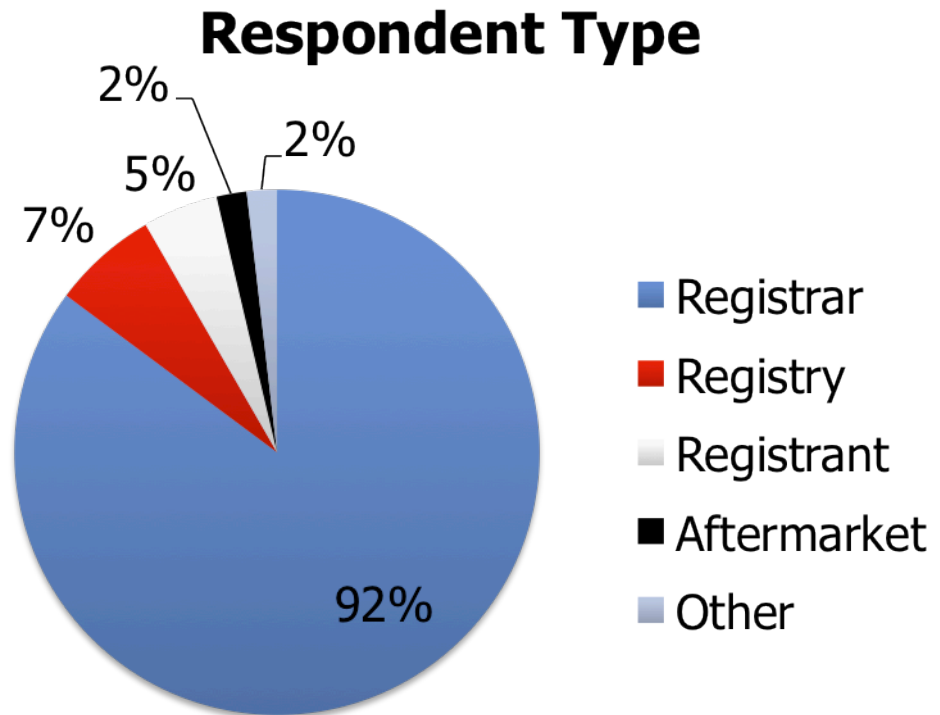
- Survey sent to registrars and registries with specific questions around IRTP charter questions B & C with broad range of respondents
- Majority felt that FoAs should be time limited
- Most respondents felt time limit on FoA would improve security but vast majority of respondents had not experienced or heard of problems from current non-time limited FoAs
- Majority currently impose a time limit on FoAs
- Expected scope of effort to time limit FoAs was “minimal” to “some”
- Majority hadn’t experienced problems from use of proprietary registrar IDs
- Majority felt standardization of IANA IDs would simplify domain transfers
- Many respondents were skeptical if ccTLD registries would adopt IANA IDs
- Respondents were split on whether to require registries to use IANA IDs exclusively
- Majority felt effort to standardize on IANA IDs would be “minimal” to “some”

CHARTER QUESTION "B"

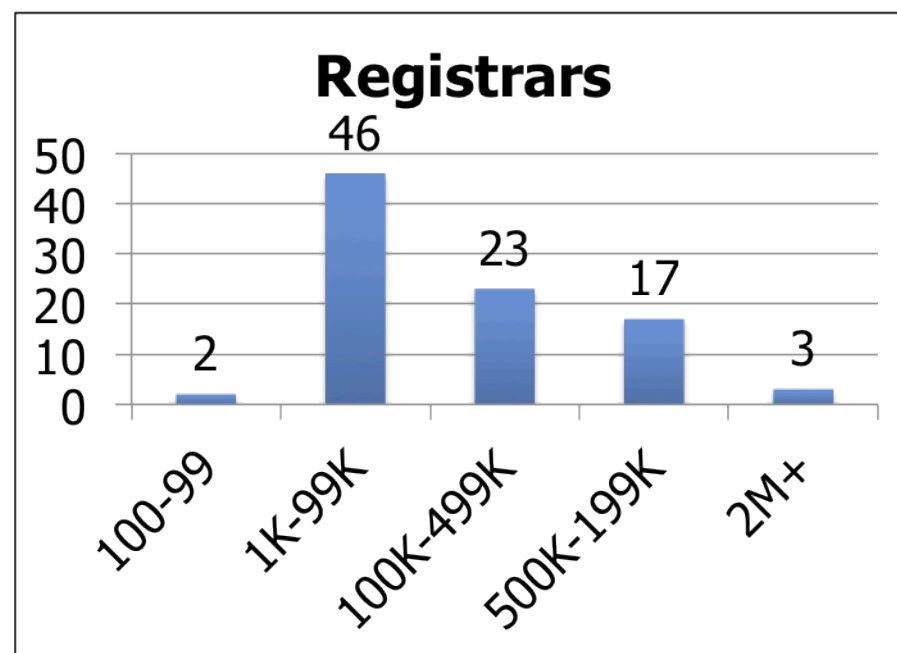
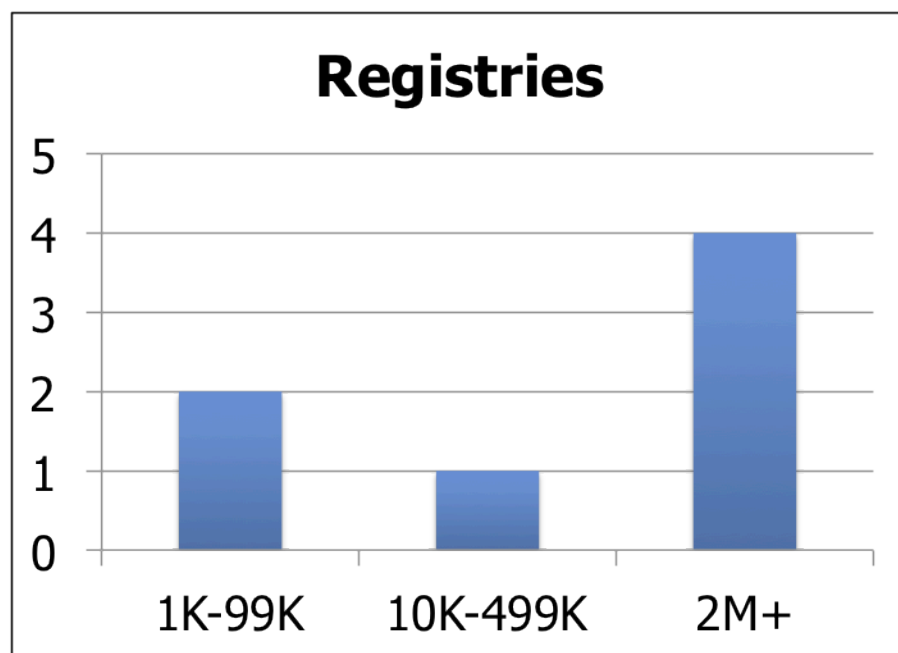
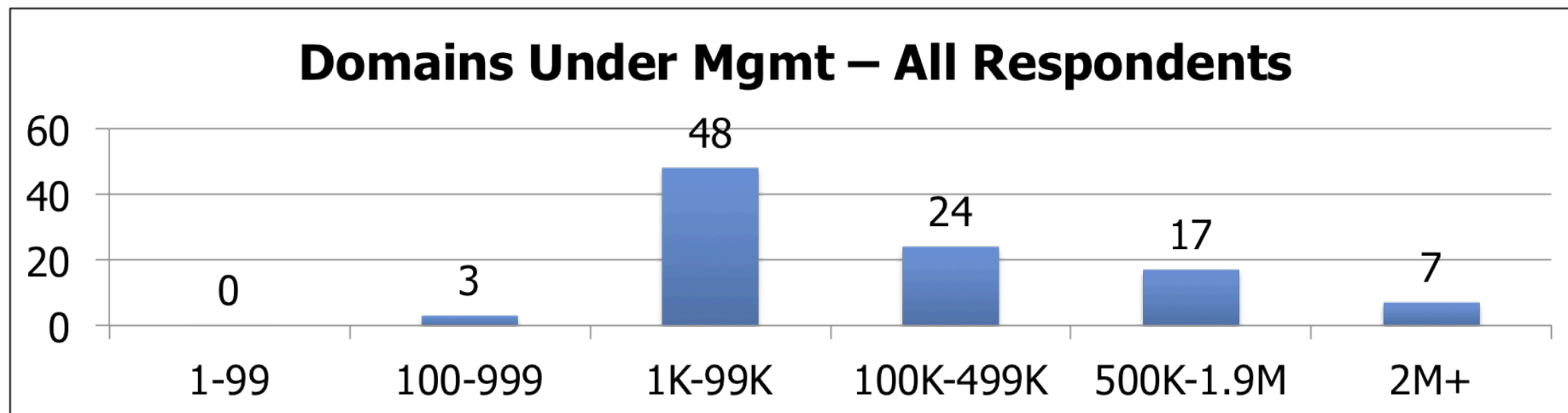
TIME LIMITING FOA

Strong response by registrars and registries

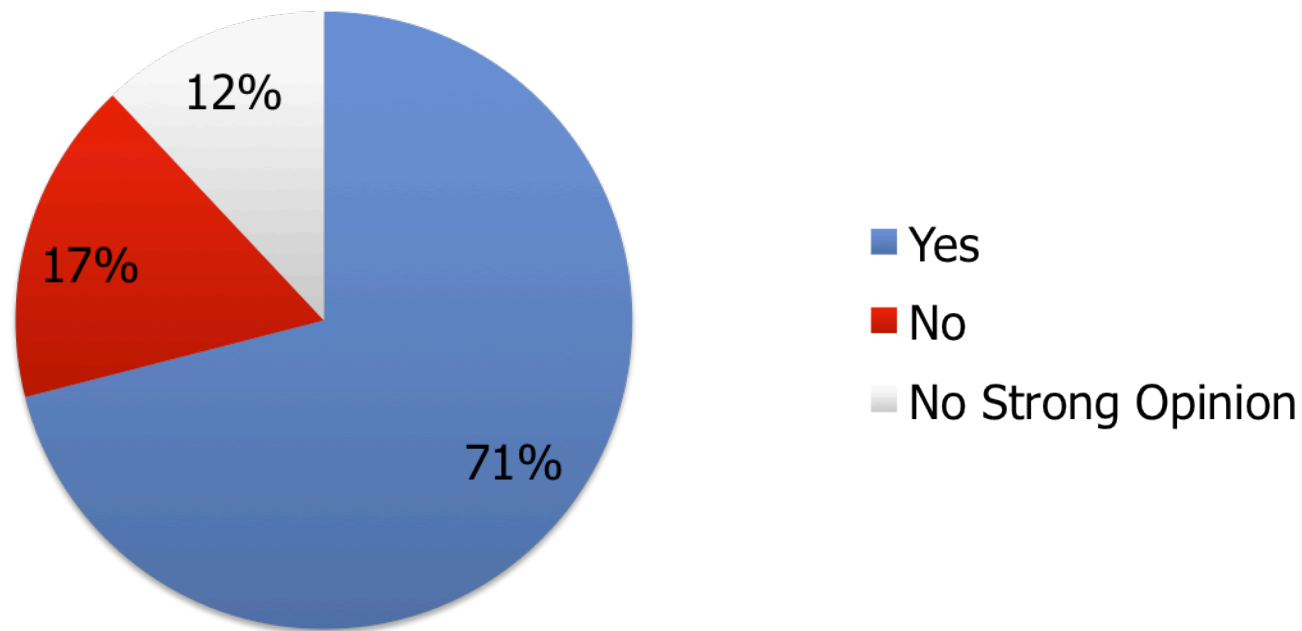
- 100 Total Respondents
- 66 Provided Names
- 38 Provided Affiliations
- 65 Provided Contact Info



Broad range of respondent sizes

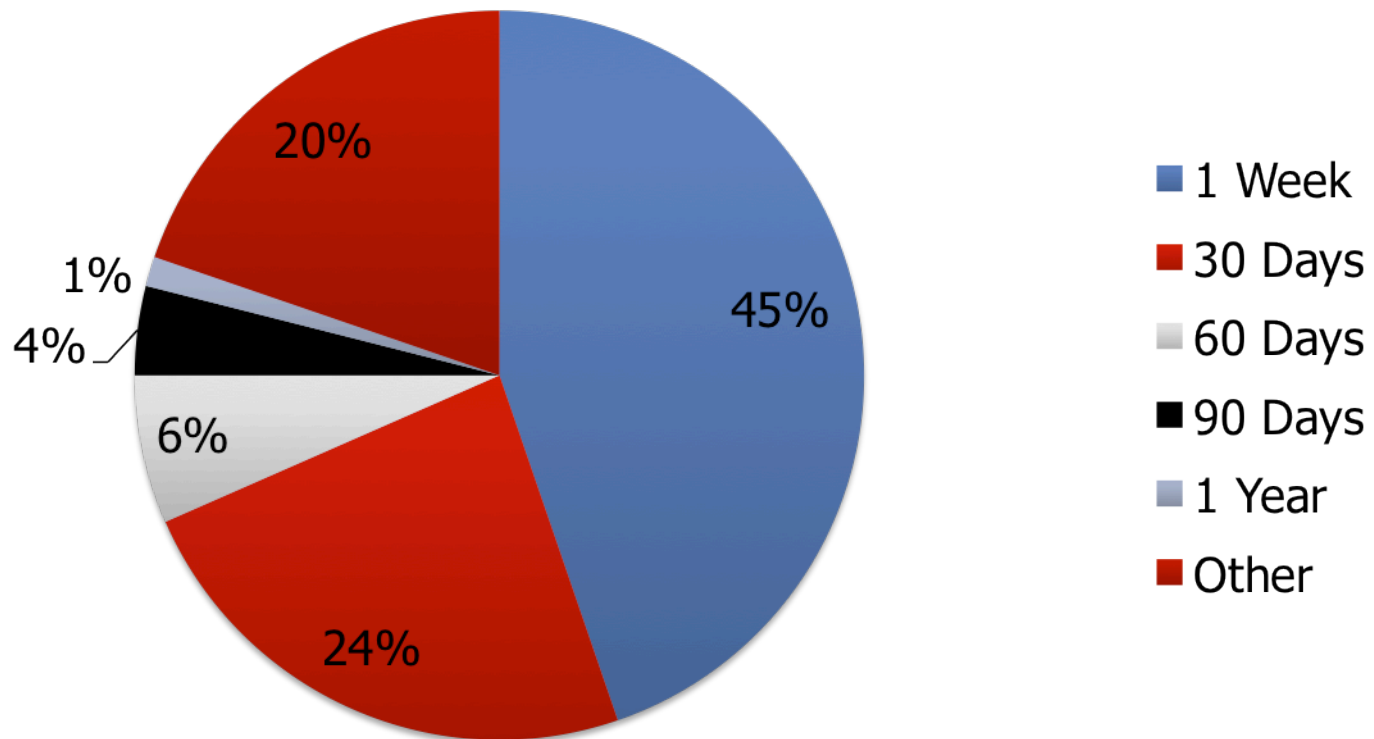


6. Should FoA be time limited?



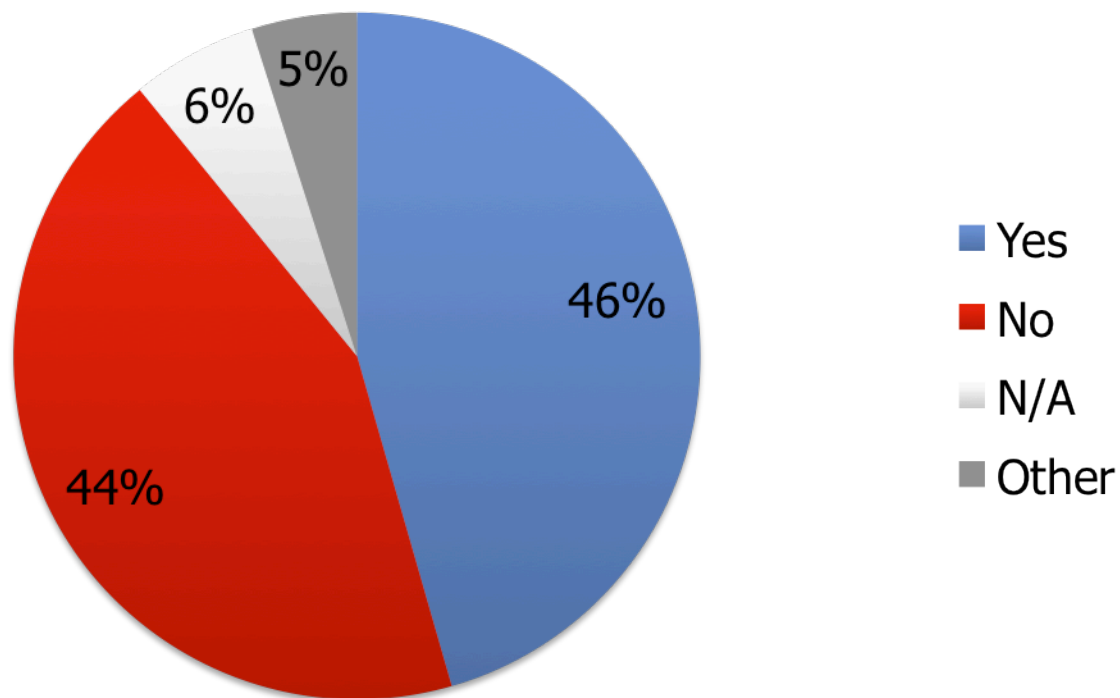
71% of respondents feel that FoA should be time limited, the majority of comments involved reduced risk of fraud. However a 32% of the comments (42 comments received) felt that time limited FOAs would not improve security or was unnecessary.

7. If “Yes”, what would be an appropriate time limit?



80% of respondents felt the time limit should be 30 days or less (including specific responses from “Other”)

8. Do you currently time limit FOAs?

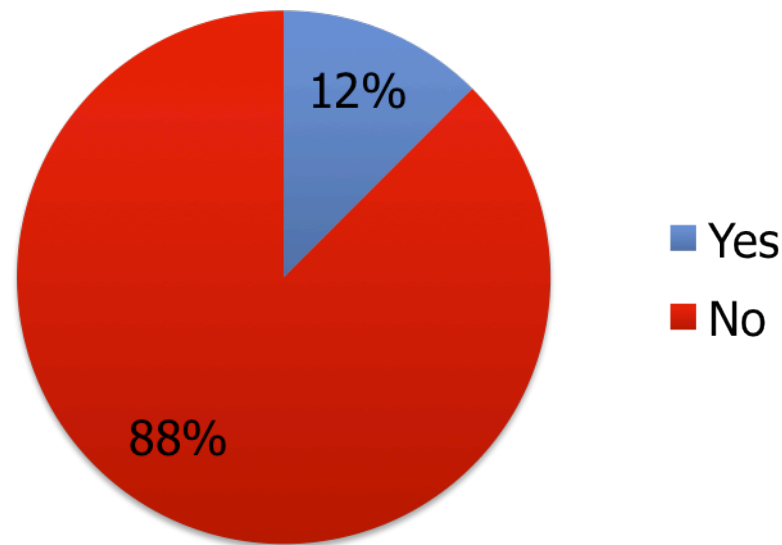


94% of respondents who provided an existing time limit use 30 days or less.
'Other' category included a.o.: depends on client / circumstance, in the process of implementing.

9. Why do you apply a time limit?

- So we can refund customer's money if transfer doesn't get approved.
- In order to prevent fraud
- For security reasons
- It's done informally at present but the aim is to prevent fraudulent transfers out and protect the registrant
- To have a correct lifecycle for the transfer
- To avoid...having domain names in our system that we don't manage
- A transfer without timeout is senseless

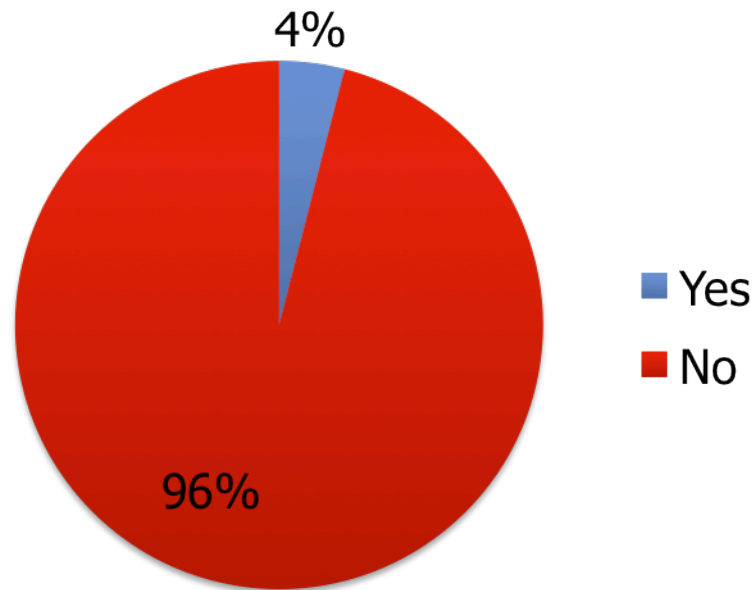
10. Have you experienced a problem with a transfer because of FoA not being time limited?



Comments:

- Roughly half of registrars time-limit FoA currently
- Some customers shared their email mailboxes within their companies... After the transfer was started they forgot to confirm it. After weeks another user of their company falsely confirmed it and we had to stop the transfer manually
- The registrant details were changed between the timeframe when the FoA had been sent and the time of the transfer request
- Registrant had forgotten about it
- Because many times we have a problem in transferring some domain names, but we have no idea why this happens

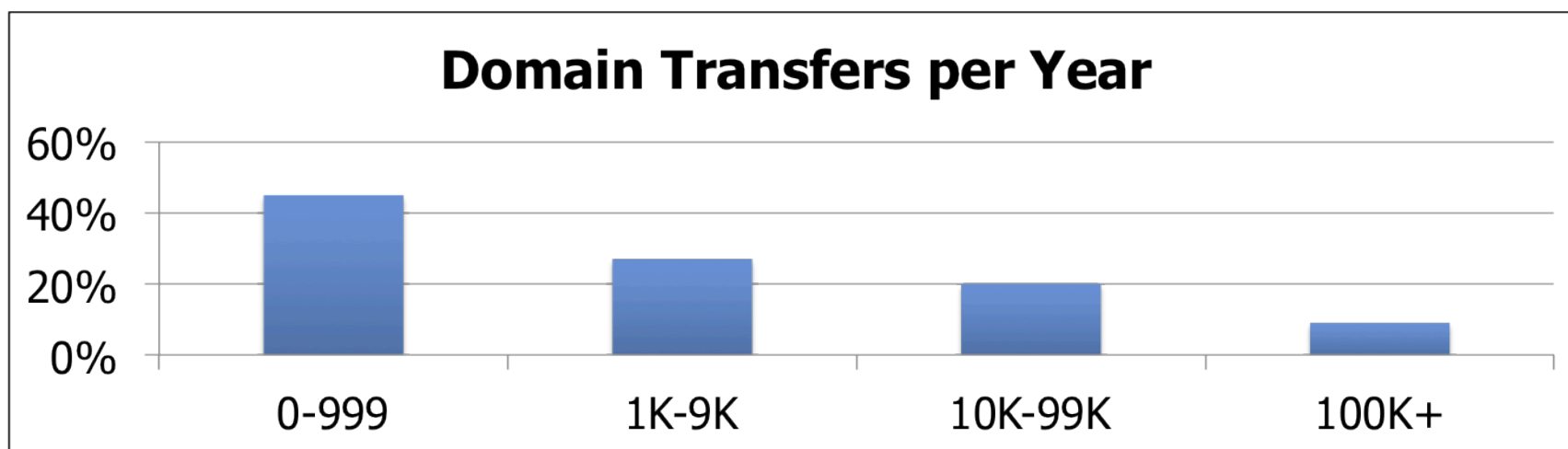
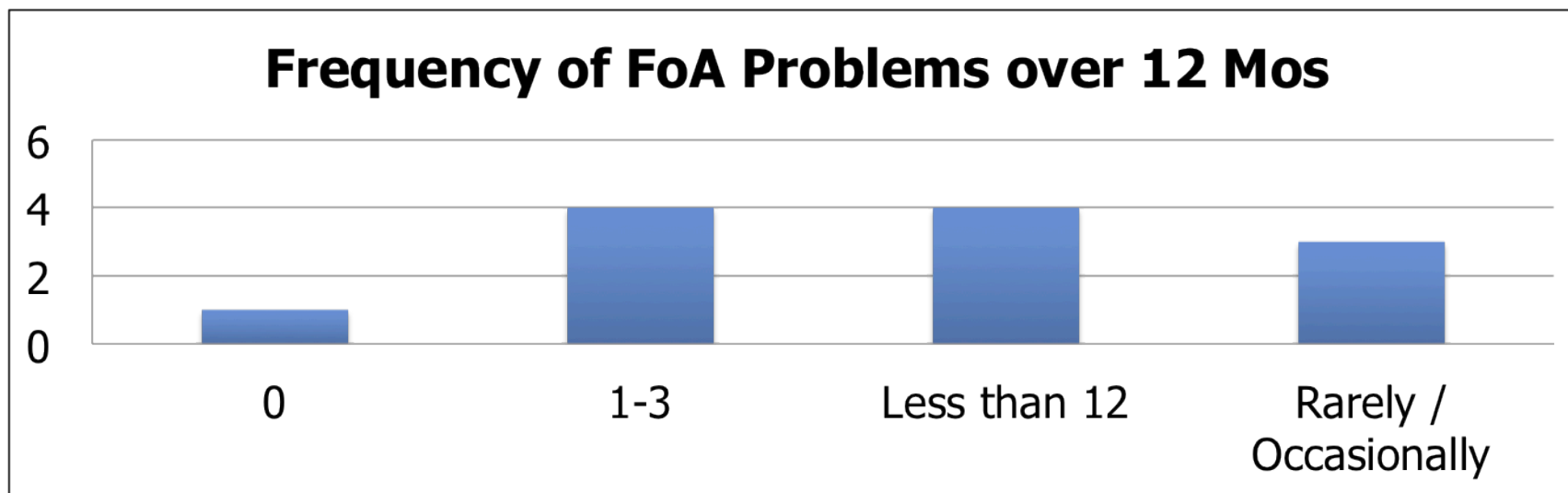
11. Have you heard about problems by others because of non-time limited FOA?



Comments:

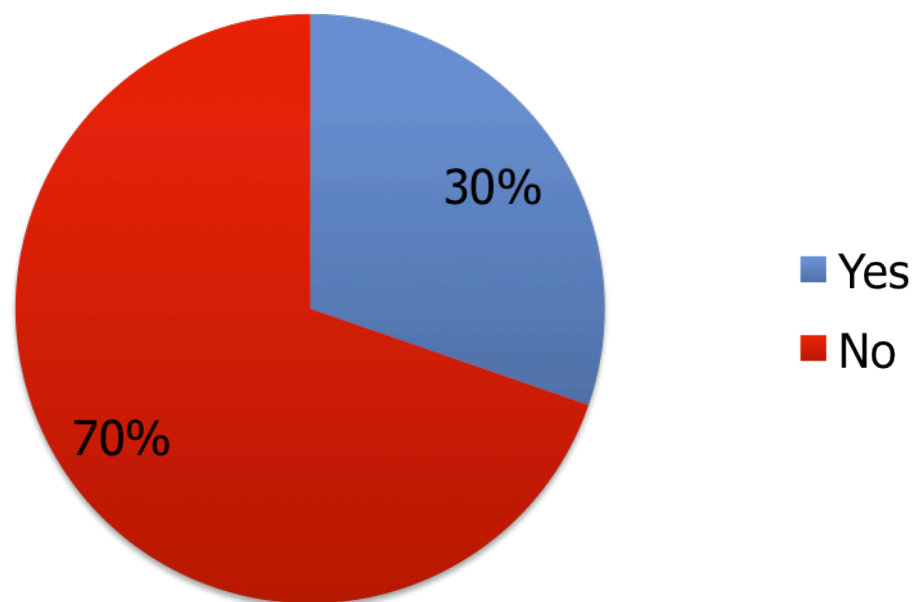
- I do not think the lack of time-limit is an issue but might be used by losing registrars to block transfers.
- Read some reports from Domain Name Wire.
- We don't discuss with other registrars, had one example where a name was listed on an auction service.... new registrar was not aware of the auction listing and the name sold and was transferred out of their account.

12/13. Frequency of problems and domain transfer volume



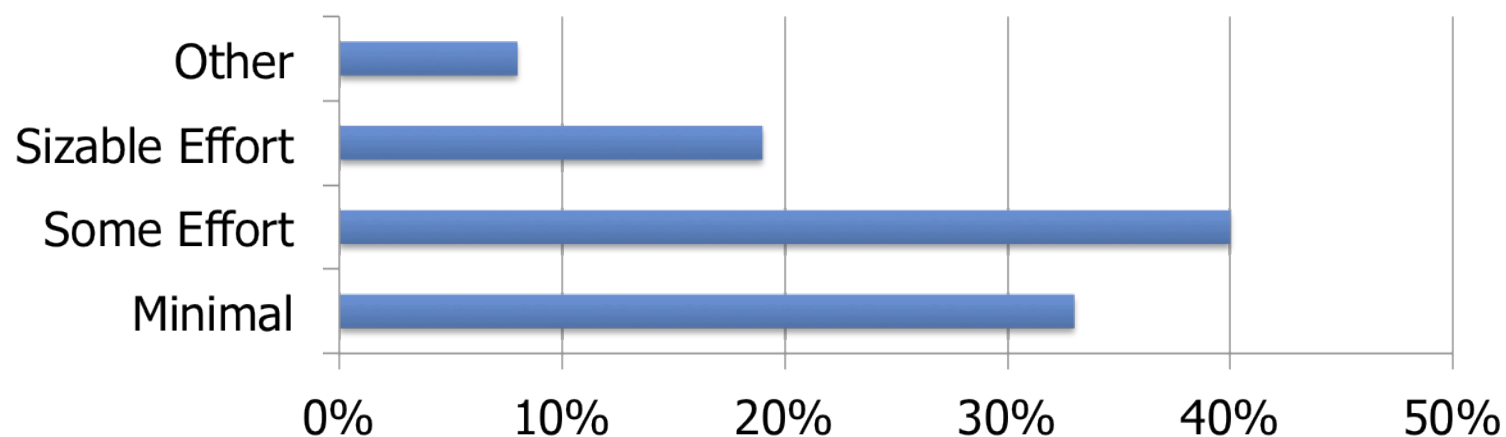
FoA-related problems are small pct of transfer volume

14. Are there downsides to time-limiting FoA?



Most comments were concerned about time limitations impacting legitimate transfers and increased complexity in the process.

15. What effort is involved with time limiting FoA?

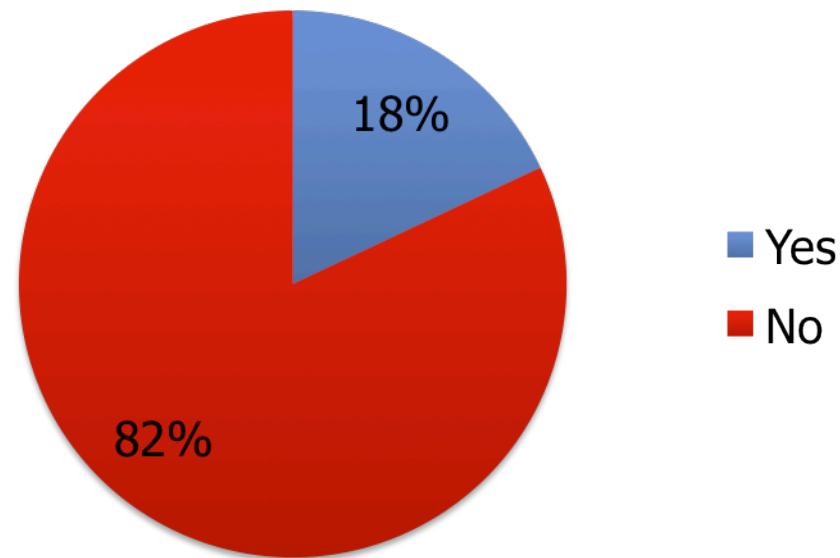


16. Other considerations

- Define time limits as calendar days/hours based on UTC time of request
- May cause hassle for customer with hundreds of FoA emails
- Should not be fixed time, use a range
- Current process is wrong, registrars should push domain upon request
- FoA should be eliminated
- Registrant should pay fees for domain transfers

CHARTER QUESTION “C” USE OF IANA VERSUS PROPRIETARY IDS

17. Have you experienced problems from proprietary versus IANA IDs?



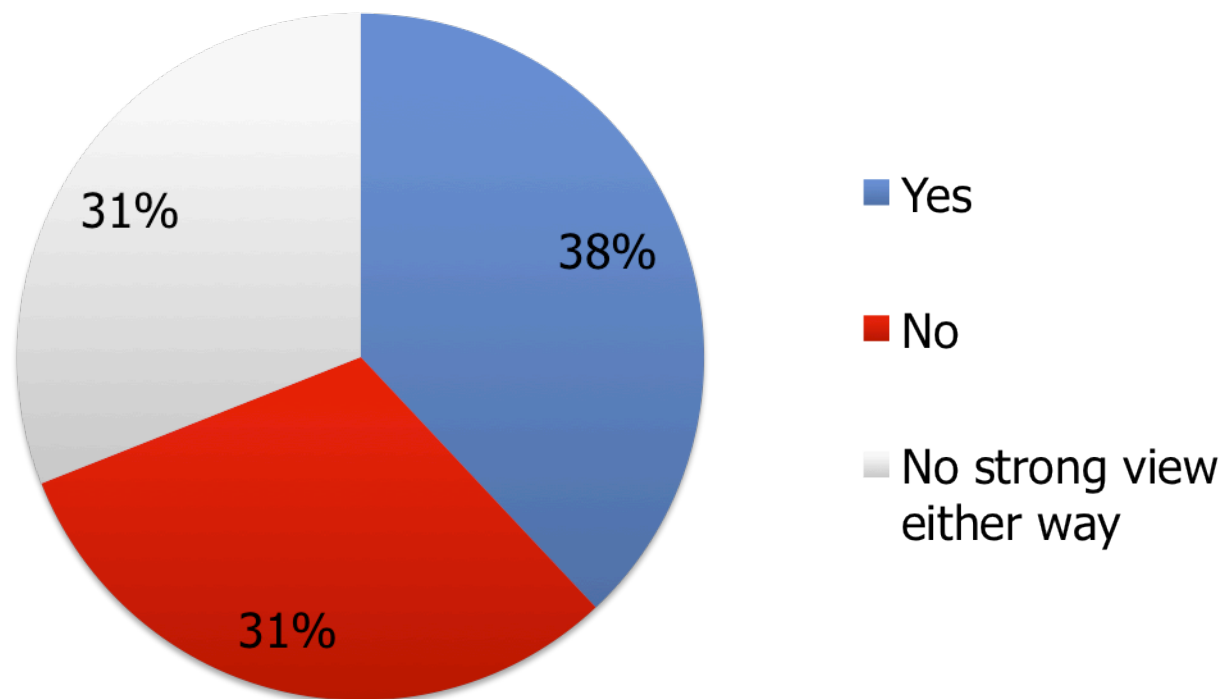
Majority of respondents said no but 20 comments mainly indicated sub-optimal nature of proprietary IDs:

- Have heard complaints that looking up proprietary IDs can be burdensome.
-Would be vastly easier if IDs were standardized in one place, not per-registry.
- Half the time we can't easily check to see who the registrar is.
- Just unnecessary confusion, no big deal to work around but why have two systems. Registries should be forced to use IANA system

18. What are benefits to using only IANA IDs or IANA combined with proprietary IDs?

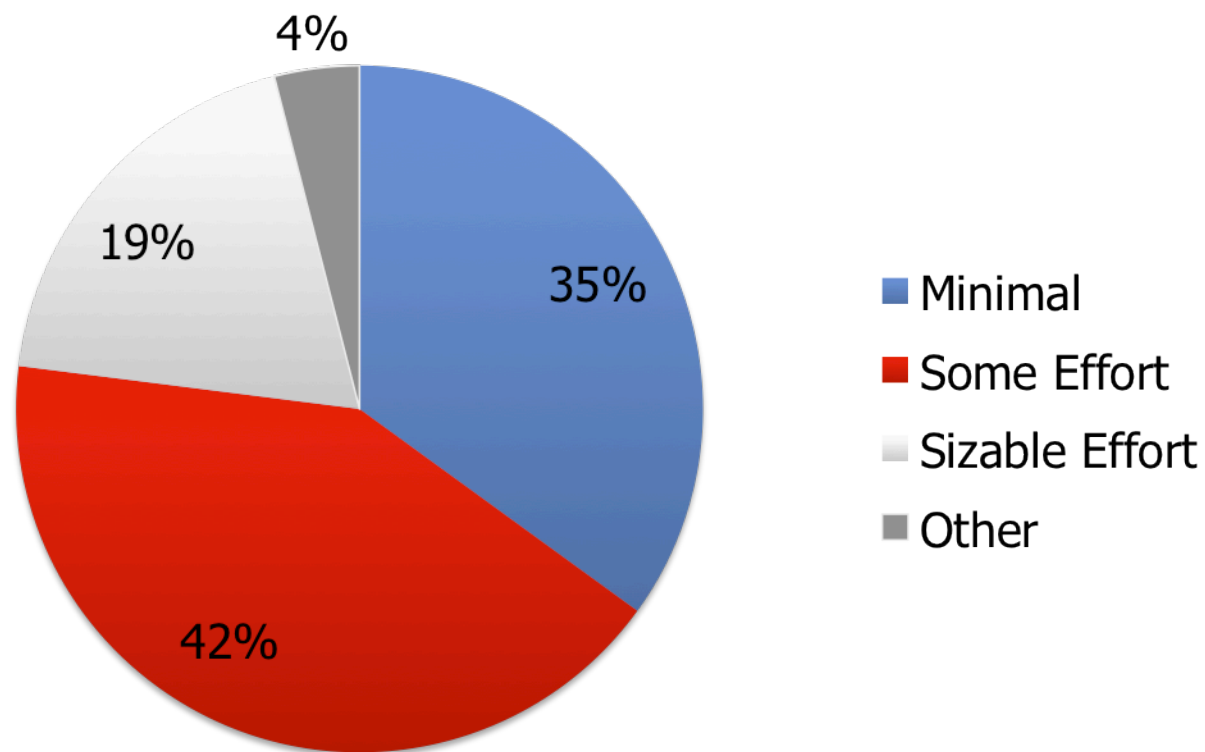
- Majority of the comments indicated that standardizing on IANA IDs would improve simplicity and transparency of domain operations
- A minority questioned the justification of making a change to the existing method
- A small minority felt the current approach provides the benefit of more information

19. Should there be a requirement to use only IANA IDs?



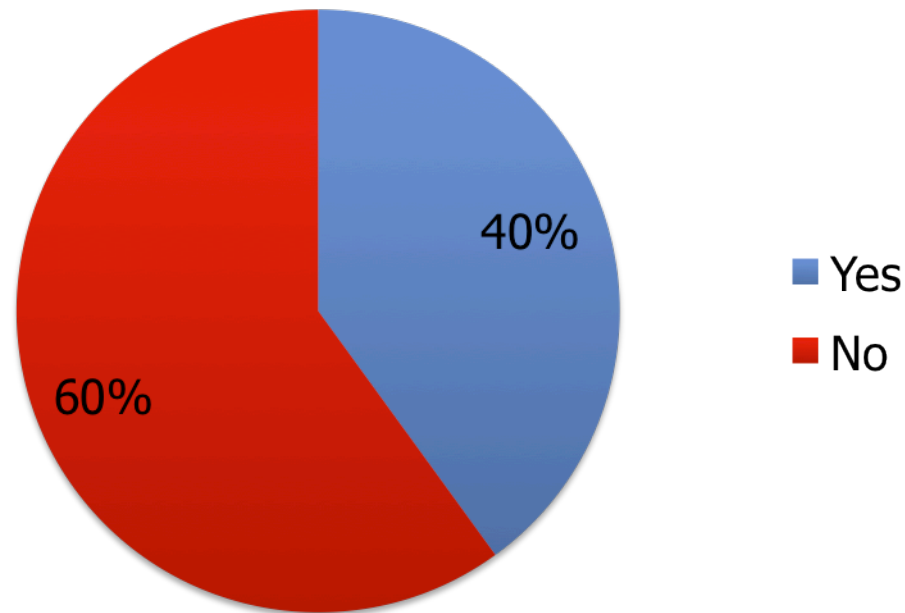
A slight majority favors change to solely IANA IDs

20. Level of effort to use only IANA IDs?



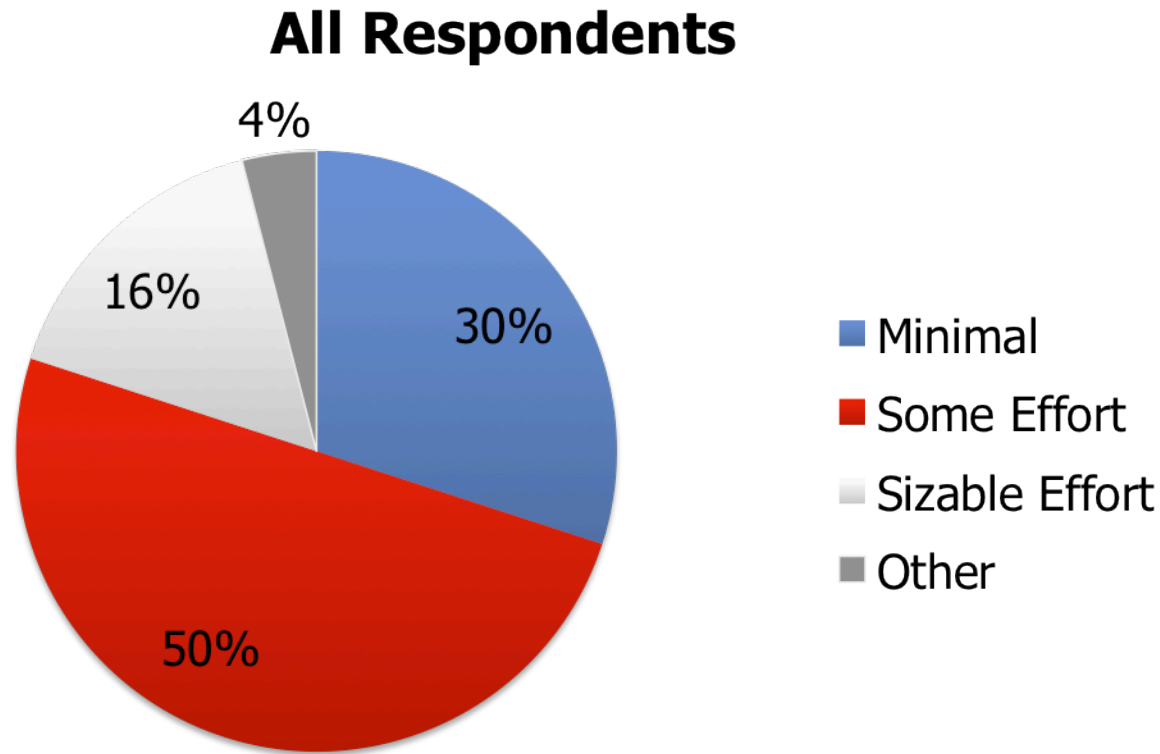
77% feel level of effort would be "some" or "minimal"

21. Should there be requirement to use IANA IDs with possibility to combine with proprietary IDs?



- Many comments questioned the benefits of having both IANA and Proprietary IDs
- One interesting comment proposed "grandfathering" existing proprietary IDs but new registries would use IANA IDs
- Some additional comments on inefficiencies of proprietary IDs in general

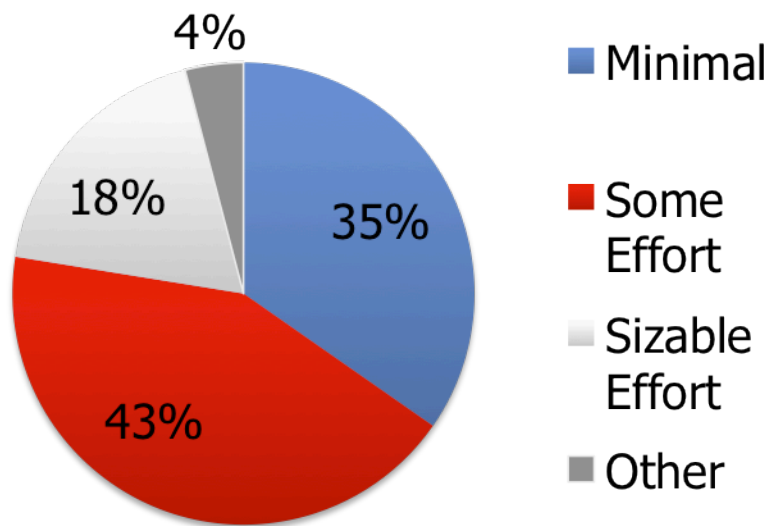
22(a). Level of effort to use IANA IDs in combination with proprietary IDs?



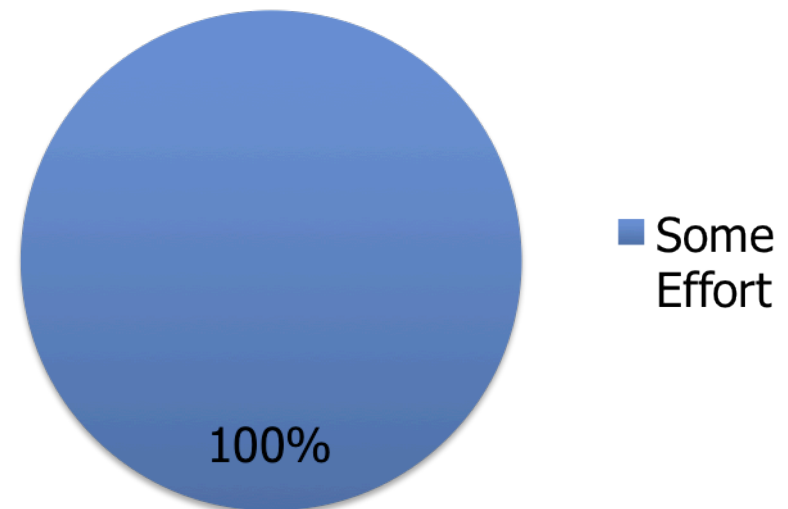
80% feel level of effort would be "some" or "minimal"
Parties would be willing to investigate further using both in tandem

22(b). Level of effort to use IANA IDs in combination with proprietary IDs?

Registrars



Registries



23. Possible implications of requiring IANA IDs on ccTLDs/gTLDs

- ccTLDs will ignore any mandate
- Might force ccTLDs to standardize
- Not all ccTLD registrars are ICANN accredited....so you'd require all ccTLD registrars to list at IANA
- gTLDs would be ok but ccTLDs would be too problematic
- Current IDs and systems would be changed which can require a sizable effort

24. Other considerations to be taken into account by the Working Group on this issue?

- Keep in mind that more gTLDs are coming up and it should be easy for registrars to implement them. If not we could just skip these “problematic” ones.
- Why should we change a running process? We never had any transfer which was done in error – never.
- Ensure registry is compliant to new ICANN policy.
- Time for migration and expense.
- We use internal registrars to hold reserved domains or domains in violation of certain rules. These registrars do not have an IANA ID. A plan would need to be devised to handle this issue.