## Topic 20: Application Change Requests Proposed Applicant Guidebook Language

The Application Change Requests ("ACR") process was created in order to allow applicants to request changes to application materials, which are reviewed by ICANN org against the change request determination criteria and subject to approval by ICANN org. Applicants may request to change or update their applications throughout application processing and evaluation, and during the contracting process. The types of application changes that may be submitted are listed in the tables below. All applicants are required to promptly notify ICANN org of any material changes to previously submitted application information.

Applicants may request to change any aspect of their application except for their string.

Only .brand applicants can submit a request to change the string associated with the application as a result of a contention set. For a .brand applicant to be allowed to change the applied-for string as a result of a contention set, certain requirements need to be met. Please see [cross reference auctions / contention resolution section] for more information.

## [XX] Change Request Determination Criteria

In evaluating each change request, all available information is considered against the seven criteria below. The weight of each criterion may vary on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts and circumstances surrounding the change request and the application including the applicant and the string. Determination of whether changes will be approved will balance the following factors:

- 1. Evidence that original submission was in error¹ Is there evidence to support an assertion or claim that the change is only made to merely correct an error, if applicable?
- 2. Explanation<sup>2</sup> Is a reasonable explanation provided?
- 3. Cause for Change Is the change being made in response to a third party input, including but not limited to public comments, objections, organizational change

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This criterion is applicable in cases where the applicant requests a change to correct an error. In this case, the criterion requires that the applicant provide adequate information to support the request. There are few cases of change requests to correct an error. However, when such a case is submitted, this criterion is heavily weighted.

<sup>2</sup> This criterion requires that the applicant requires that the applicant requires the supplicant requests a change to correct an error. In this case, the criterion requires that the applicant requests a change to correct an error. In this case, the criterion requires that the applicant requests a change to correct an error. In this case, the criterion requires that the applicant requests a change to correct an error. In this case, the criterion requires that the applicant provide adequate information to support the request. There are few cases of change to correct an error. However, when such a case is submitted, this criterion requires that the applicant requests and the correct and the correct

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This criterion requires that the applicant provide an explanation for the requested changes. If an explanation is not provided, the applicant is given an opportunity to remediate. As such, this criterion is always met and does not bear as much weight as the other criteria.

(e.g., changes to the organization name or mailing address), GAC Consensus Advice, or GAC Early Warnings? Is the change being made as a result of an effort (e.g., business combination or joint venture) to resolve contention?

- 4. **Precedents**<sup>3</sup> Is the change similar to others that have already been approved? Could the change lead others to request similar changes that could affect third parties or result in undesirable effects on the program?
- 5. Impact to third parties, including other applicants<sup>4</sup> What impact, positive or negative, would the change have on third parties, including other applicants? Does the change affect other third parties materially? Would allowing the change be fair to the general community? Would approving a change request put the applicant in a position of an unfair advantage or disadvantage compared to other applicants?
- 6. **Materiality**<sup>5</sup> Would the change affect the evaluation <u>outcome</u>, or require reevaluation of some or all of the application? Would the change affect string contention or community priority consideration?
- 7. **Timing**<sup>6</sup> Does the timing interfere with the evaluation process in some way?

ICANN org reserves the right to require a re-evaluation of the application in the event of a material change. This could involve additional fees or evaluation in a subsequent application round. All re-evaluations will be conducted using the established criteria.

These criteria were carefully developed to enable applicants to make necessary changes to their applications while ensuring a fair and equitable process for all applicants.

Changes that result in material changes to public portions of the application will be subject to a 30-day comment period using the same comment mechanism used for the Community Input period (see the Community Input period section). Changes that require a 30-day comment window will be posted on the [refer to Next Round website]. If the

<sup>3</sup> This criterion assesses whether approval of the change request would create a new precedent, or if it would be in-line with other similar requests that have been approved. At this stage of the New gTLD Program, it is unlikely that a change request that would create a new precedent would be approved.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This criterion evaluates whether the change request materially impacts other third parties, particularly other applicants. In cases where a change to application material has the potential to materially impact the status of another applicant's application, this criterion is heavily weighted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This criterion assesses how the change request will impact the status of the application and its competing applications, the string, the contention set, and any additional Program processes that it or its competing applications must complete such as Community Priority Evaluation ("CPE"). A change that is determined to be material in and of itself will not cause a change request to be rejected. However, it will cause other criteria to weigh more when considered in conjunction with each other.

<sup>6</sup> This criterion determines whether the timing of the change request impacts the materiality, fairness to

<sup>•</sup> This criterion determines whether the timing of the change request impacts the materiality, fairness to applicants, and other third parties affected criteria. In cases where timing of the change request is found to impact these criteria, it will be heavily weighted.

change is to the public portion of the application, the updated information will be displayed.

Note that in the table below, the types of application changes that are likely to be approved may vary on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts and circumstances surrounding the change request and the application including the applicant and the string.

Types of Application Changes	Is the Change Request Likely to be Approved?	Could, the Change Request Require Re-Evaluation?	Does the Change Request Require a Comment Period?
Changes to key individuals, such as Board members, officers/directors, etc.	Yes	Yes; background screening required	No
Material changes to financial condition or related information.	Yes	Yes; financial evaluation required	No
Changes in the control of the applicant.	Yes	Yes; background screening required	No
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Changes to confidential portions of the application.	Yes	Yes; financial evaluation required	No
Changes to the contact information associated with the application (names, address, phone, fax, web address).	Yes	No	No
Changes to applicant's stock symbol.	Yes	No	No
Changes to name	Yes	No, however, supporting	No

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Types of Application Changes	Is the Change Request Likely to be Approved?	Could the Change Request Require Re-Evaluation?	Does the Change Request Require a Comment Period?
of applying entity.7		documentation will be required.	
Changes to parent entity.	Yes	Yes; background screening required	No
Changes to mission/purpose of proposed gTLD	Yes	No	Yes
SelectedRegistry Service Provider (RSP) change to a non-pre evaluated RSP	Yes	Yes; RSP re- evaluation required only for transitions to non-pre evaluated RSP	No
Changes to a pre evaluated RSP	Yes	No	No

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Other Types of Application Changes that Might, be Approved	Does the Change Request Require Re-Evaluation?	Does the Change Request Require a Comment Period?
Changes from any application type to another application type. (Note: Changes from or to community type applications will not be allowed)	Yes; re-evaluation requirements vary based on the application change	Yes
Adding, removing, or modifying registry voluntary commitments.	Yes; [TBD]	Yes
Changes in the applying entity in the case of a business combination or	Yes; background screening and financial evaluation required	Yes

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This item refers to a simple name change of the applying entity only. It does not apply to changes in the applying entity itself such as the case of the application being assigned from a parent entity to a whollyowned subsidiary.

joint venture to resolve contention.9		
Transferring the application to another non-affiliated entity. Generally,	Yes; background screening and financial evaluation required	No
applications may only be transferred to affiliated entities, such as a parent or child organization.		
Changes to the applied-for string (for .brands in contention and with limits). <sup>10</sup>	Yes; Reviews include but are not limited to: Geographic Review, Safeguard Assessment, String Review (Technical and DNS stability), and String Similarity required	Yes

## [XX] Notice of Applicant-Specific Changes

If at any time during the evaluation process information previously submitted by an applicant becomes inaccurate, the applicant must promptly notify ICANN org via submission of (the) appropriate form(s).

Failure to notify ICANN org of any change in circumstances that could render any information provided in the application false or misleading may result in denial of the application.

## [XX] Change Process

Below are the steps involved in the application change process:

**Verification & Validation** – In this step, ICANN org verifies the applicant's credentials in order to ensure that the person requesting the change has the proper authority to submit.

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Deleted: A .brand applicant can submit a request to change the string associated with the application For a .brand applicant to be allowed to change the applied-for string as a result of a contention set, all of the following requirements need to be met: (a) the change adds descriptive word to the string, (b) the descriptive word is in the description of goods and services of the Trademark Registration, (c) such a change does not create a new contention set or expand an existing contention set, (d) the change triggers a new operational comment period and opportunity for objection and, (e) the new string complies with all New gTLD Program requirements. to include a descriptive word to the string that already exists in the trademark registration, as long as the string is still technically viable, does not create a new contention set or expand an existinganother contention set, and otherwise complies with all other aspects of the New gTLD Program requirements. When the .brand applicant changes the applied-for string, the new string will also be considered a .brand. The new proposed string will be subject to a number of reviews including, but not limited to: Geographic Review, Safeguard Assessment, String Review (Technical and DNS stability), and String Similarity. If the string change is accepted, a Community Action Period would begin for the application to allow for the filing of objections and comments. With respect to a .brand TLD application that contains both a primary string and one or more variant label(s), Note that after submission of an application, the applicant is allowed to withdraw an applied-for variant label from an application but is not allowed to add any other variant label that was not originally applied-for in that application. The applicants for a .brand TLD string whose applied-for primary gTLD string is placed in a contention set are also allowed to change its primary string and allocatable variant label(s). In addition, such a .brand TLD applicant is allowed to withdraw an applied-for variant label after submission of its application, but is not allowed to add any other variant label that was not originally applied

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In the event of such a combination or joint venture, ICANN org may require that re-evaluation is needed to ensure that the new combined venture or entity still meets the requirements of the program. The applicant must be responsible for additional, material costs incurred by ICANN org due to re-evaluation and the application could be subject to delays.

<sup>10 [</sup>cross reference auctions / contention resolution section]

*ICANN Review* – Once verification and validation of the change request is completed, ICANN reviews the change request materials against the seven change request determination criteria above. In the event that additional information is required before a determination can be made, ICANN org will reach out to the applicant to request the information.

**Notification of Determination** – Once ICANN org completes its review of the change request, the applicant will be informed of the determination. Possible determinations include approval of the change request, denial of the change request, or deferral of the change request to a later time.

Changes Made and Posted – In this step, ICANN org makes the requested and approved changes to the application. Approved changes to public portions of the application that require a 30-day comment window, as well as those that do not require a 30-day comment window (e.g., changes to the contact information associated with the application) will be posted on the [refer to Next Round website]. Approved changes that relate to non-public portions of the application will not be posted on the [refer to Next Round website]. Applicants will be notified once the changes are made. The notification will also inform applicants whether the changes are posted for comments, and whether application re-evaluation will be required.

**Re-evaluation** – This step is applicable to those change requests that require re-evaluation of the application. Once ICANN org notifies the applicant that the changes are made and that re-evaluation is required, ICANN org will engage with the applicant to proceed with the re-evaluation process. Under the re-evaluation step, the applicant will be sent an invoice for the re-evaluation fee.

Below is a graphic depicting the application change process.

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