3 - Proposed Post-Transition Oversight and Accountability Arrangements

3.1 Introduction

In the CWG's discussions a few elements regarding the transition were quite-broadly supported:

- The current arrangements provided by the NTIA for operational performance of the IANA Naming Functions is generally satisfactory to its direct customers, and the community generally believes that the current NTIA oversight and arrangement has been successful in ensuring the accountability of the IANA Functions are generally satisfactory and Operator in that role. As such, the objective of the CWG is to replicate these largely to replicate the roles played by the NTIA in the execution and oversight of the IANA Naming Functions as faithfully as possible (, while acknowledging that certain changes will be required to contractual terms and arrangements that are particular to contracts entered into with the U.S. government.
- The CWG does not including contract elements that are required because the NTIA is believe that there is a reason to transition the IANA Naming Functions outside of ICANN concurrent with the Stewardship Transition. Maintaining this part of the US government). This status quo implies that the new arrangements post-transition should provide the ability to tender for the IANA Functions Operator and to replace possibility of replacing ICANN as the IANA Functions Operator at a later date, including by means of a Request for Proposal or other tender process.
- The proposed replacement solution should not seek to <u>recreate</u> another ICANN—like structure with associated costs and complexities.
- The <u>proposed replacement solution proposal</u> should not <u>seek to replace the role</u>
 of the ICANN multi-stakeholder community with respect to policy development
 for the Naming Community, nor to affect existing TLD policies or how they are
 currently <u>interpreted applied by the IANA Functions Operator</u>.
- The TLD registry operators are, currently, generally satisfied with the work of the IANA Functions Contractor staff and as such would not seek to change the current arrangements immediately upon transition.
- The <u>existing</u> separation between ICANN as a policy body and ICANN as the IANA Functions Operator needs to be reinforced and strengthened.

It <u>is</u> important to note that <u>all themany</u> elements <u>inof</u> this proposal <u>in areas</u> <u>overlappingare interrelated and interdependent</u> with the ICANN Accountability <u>Review Process</u> ("Accountability CCWG") and thus are subject to the results of the Accountability <u>CCWG. Taking this into consideration it Cross Community Working Group ("Accountability CCWG"). It is generally agreed that the transition must not take place until:</u>

- The requisite accountability mechanisms have been identified by the CWG on Enhancing ICANN Accountability ("Accountability CCWG"),
- Mechanisms Accountability mechanisms and other improvements that the community determines are necessary pre-transition have been put in place.
- Agreements and other guarantersguarantees are in place to ensure timely implementation of mechanisms that the Accountability CCWG decides may be implemented -post-transition.

The following transition proposal is rests on these elements and is based on the creation of 4 new entities.

TRANSITION PROPOSAL

At a high level, this proposal seeks to create four structures to replace the oversight role played by the NTIA in the execution of the IANA Naming Functions. Certain key aspects of the NTIA's current NTIA arrangements. These role, such as its role in approving changes to the Root Zone and its role as a backstop, are; still under consideration by this CWG and may result in additions to this proposal.

- Contract Co. This is a not for profit company whose onlyprimary function of this entity (likely a non-profit corporation) is to be signatory to the contract with the IANA Functions Operator. As such this This entity would should be lightweight and have little or no staff.
- Multistakeholder Periodic Review Team (PRTMRT) The PRTMRT would be a multi-stakeholder body with formally selected representatives from all of the relevant communities (exact composition TBD). The operation of the PRTMRT would be based on the concept of maximum public transparency. The responsibilities of the PRTMRT will include:
 - Developing the detailed contract terms for the agreement between
 Contract Co. and the IANA Functions Operator, based on the key contract terms proposed as part of this proposal and set forth as Annex 3.
 - Making <u>key</u> decisions for Contract Co. <u>(e.g., whether or not to enter into a rebidding process for the operation of the IANA Naming Functions)</u>
 - Conducting the IANA Functions Operator Budget Review
 - Addressing any escalation issues from the CSC. raised by the Customer
 Standing Committee (CSC) including the possibility of engaging in enforcement
 - Performing certain elements of administration (including periodic performance reviews) currently set forth in the IANA Functions contract and currently being carried out by the NTIA.
 - Managing a re-contracting or rebidding process for the operation of the IANA
 Functions as an enforcement option or as part of a regular rebidding procedure

The CWG is in the process of discussing whether there is an additional enforcement role for the MRT related to policy implementation by the IANA Functions Operator; specifically, whether the MRT should be able to commence a proceeding before the Independent Appeals Panel.

- Customer Standing Committee (CSC) The CSC would receive IANA Operator reports, evaluate these for While the PRT and the community at large and escalate any significant issues exact composition is still to the PRT. The CSC, which would report to the PRT, would be determined, the CSC would primarily be made up of a small number of representatives of registry operators, as well as including ccTLD and gTLD registries. Input from the CSC would feed into and inform the work of the MRT. It is possible that the CSC would also include additional individuals with relevant expertise and/or liaisons (or representatives) from other SO/AC's and potentially other stakeholder groups (exact composition to be determined). ACs. The CSC would:
 - Work with the MRT to establish Service Levels and Performance Indicators for the performance of the IANA Naming Functions
 - Receive reports from the IANA Functions operator including regular performance reports.
 - Review these reports against established service levels and escalate any significant issues to the MRT.
- Independent Appeals Panel (IAP) The CWG recommends that all IANA actions which affect the Root Zone or Root Zone WHOIS database be subject to an independent and binding appeals panel. The Appeals Mechanism should also cover any policy implementation actions that affect the execution of changes to the Root Zone File or Root Zone WHOIS and how relevant policies are applied. This need not be a permanent body, but rather could be handled the same way as commercial disputes are often resolved, through the use of a binding arbitration process using an independent arbitration organization, such as the (e.g., ICDR, ICC, ICDR or AAA,) or a standing list of qualified people under rules promulgated by such an organization.

Review3.2 Summary of current arrangements from section 2B

The following is a <u>listsummary</u> of the oversight and accountability arrangements <u>listed</u>currently in place. These are discussed in more detail in section 2B:

- NTIA acting as the IANA Functions Contract Administrator. For the purposes of this section, the arrangements associated with this function are further split into:
 - Contracting functions This includes contract renewal, issuance of RFP'sRFPs, defining the contract specifications, and selection of the IANA Functions Operator.
 - Administration functions This includes all other functions related to administration of the IANA Functions Operator contract, such as administering of all aspects of the Service Level Agreements (SLAs) component of the IANA contract.
- Independent Review of Board Actions The ICANN Bylaws provide for ana limited Independent (binding) Review of Board Actions. This would applyapplies to the delegation and re-delegation of ccTLDs and gTLDs, which require ICANN Board approval prior to being submitted to the NTIA. The IRP also applies to Board actions regarding gTLDs such as policy approval and implementation plan approval.
- NTIA acting as the Root Zone Management Process Administrator This role
 can be described as the "Final Authorization Authority" for changes to the Root
 Zone contentFile and contact informationRoot Zone WHOIS for the Top Level
 Delegations.
- Applicability of local law for the administration by the IANA Functions
 Operator of ccTLD's associated with a specific country or territory Section 1.2
 of the GAC Principles 2005 describes this quite well: "The main principle is the
 principle of subsidiarity. ccTLD policy should be set locally, unless it can be shown
 that the issue has global impact and needs to be resolved in an international
 framework. Most of the ccTLD policy issues are local in nature and should
 therefore be addressed by the local Internet Community, according to national
 law".
- Additional sources of accountability for a limited number of ccTLDs There are
 additional sources of accountability for the limited number of ccTLDs that have
 formal Sponsorship Agreements or Frameworks of Accountability with ICANN.
 These types of agreements have independent dispute resolution clauses
 referring to the International Chamber of Commerce ("ICC") to settle
 disagreements between the parties which are relevantapplicable to all actions
 and decisions, actions, or lack of, inactions by the IANA Functions Operator
 for with respect to such ccTLDs.

3.3 Continuation of existing arrangements

- Independent Review of Board Actions <u>the CWG may propose that this becomes</u>
 <u>binding under certain circumstances directly related to IANA;</u> no <u>other changes</u>
 proposed.
 - This arrangement is independent of the NTIA functions and can continue without NTIA involvement in IANA Functions. The independent review of Board actions is applicable to all ICANN Board actions which include non-DNS decisions and as such ismay be beyond the scope of thethis CWG's charter. However, in the absence of NTIA oversight and accountability, the CWG is considering whether this review should be binding with regard to modify-delegation/redelegation decisions, and possibly with regard to other decisions directly affecting IANA or the IANA Functions. The CWG will propose changes to existing arrangements to ensure thethat all of the IANA Functions Operator Operator's actions related to TLDs are subject to a similar process.
- Applicability of local law for the administration by the IANA Functions Operator
 of ccTLD's associated with a specific country or territory no changes proposed.
 - This arrangement is independent of the NTIA functions and can continue without NTIA involvement in IANA Functions. It is also beyond the scope of the CWG charter to propose modifications to the policies applied to ccTLDs by the IANA Functions Operator.
- Additional sources of accountability for a limited number of ccTLDs no changes proposed.
 - This arrangement is independent of the NTIA functions and can continue without NTIA involvement in IANA Functions. These additional sources of accountability are part of formal contractual type arrangements between specific ccTLDs and ICANN and as such are beyond the scope of the CWG charter. As mentioned in the Independent Review of Board Actions the CWG will propose changes to the current arrangements to provide similar arrangements as these additional sources of accountability for all TLDs.

3.4 Changes to existing arrangements

The CWG's proposed changes to existing oversight and accountability arrangements performed by the NTIA are based on the concept that all of the individual arrangements do not all have to be carried out by a single entity that would act as a wholesale replacement of the NTIA in these matters. Rather, it is envisioned we envision that a different groupsgroup or entitiesentity would carry out theeach individual arrangements arrangement, replacing the NTIA. These groups or entities would each have a limited and clearly defined mandate and would be interrelated at the functional level where the overall objective is to ensure effective replacement of the NTIA in the most efficient manner possible to avoid re-creating an ICANN like structure, while limiting the likelihood of capture or of duplication of the roles of the existing ICANN-

multi-stakeholder model. The IANA Functions Contract between ICANN and the NTIA would be replaced by a contract between ICANN and an independent entity.

- 3.4.1 NTIA acting as the IANA Functions Contract Administrator contracting functions
 - The CWG wishes to continue with suggests replication of the existing arrangement whereby there is, with a formal contract between the IANA Functions Operator (currently ICANN) and an independent entity (currently the U.S. Department of Commerce/NTIA). Since Because the NTIA will no longer be the IANA Functions Contract Administrator, it will be replaced by another entity as party to thea contract with the IANA Functions Operator. The CWG is proposing that this entity would likely be a newly formed non-profit corporation ("Contract Co."). The soleprimary function of this new corporation would be to enter into the contract with the IANA Functions Operator, and, if required, for the IANA <u>Functions</u>. As such, Contract Co. needs to be a legal entity capable of entering into contracts. Contract Co. could also be used as a vehicle to enforce its the provisions of its contract with the IANA Functions Operator if advised to do so by the Periodic Review Team (see below). As such this new corporation This entity would have be lightweight, with little or no staff, and would take its direction in all matters exclusively from the Multistakeholder Periodic Review Team, which is described in the next section. The role of such staff (if any) would be limited to taking care of clerical functions and carrying out instructions of the MRT. The organizational documents for Contract Co. (e.g., articles of incorporation, bylaws) would carefully circumscribe and limit the purpose and scope of the company and the powers of the directors, in order to minimize the possibility of "capture" of Contract Co or actions by Contract Co. beyond its defined scope.
- 3.4.2 NTIA acting as the IANA Functions Contract Administrator administration functions. This arrangement will be further split into two parts The , carried out by the Customer Standing Committee (CSC) and the Periodic Multistakeholder Review Team (PRTMRT).
 - O 3.4.2.1 Customer Standing Committee The CWG is proposing that the CSC take on the NTIA's responsibilities with respect to managing the IANA Functions Operator's reports on performance and. The CSC would take on certain duties currently performed by the Contracting Officer (CO) or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) per the NTIA Contract with the IANA Functions Operator. The CSC, which would report to the PRT, would be primarily made up of a number of representatives of registry operators, as well as; it is possible that liaisons or representatives from other SO/AC's and potentially ACs, as well as other stakeholder groups

individuals with relevant expertise, will also form part of the CSC (exact composition to be determined). and manner of selection TBD). Input from the CSC would feed into and inform the work of the MRT. The CSC would receive and review IANA Operator reports, evaluate these for the PRT and the community at large and escalate any significant issues to the PRTMRT. Specifically, the CSC would take on the duties currently performed by the CO or COR for the following items currently required by the NTIA Contract and expected to be required by the post-transition IANA contract:

- C.2.9.2.c (receive and evaluatereview) Delegation and Redelegation of a Country Code Top Level-Domain (ccTLD) reports
- C.2.9.2.d (receive and evaluate) review) Delegation and Redelegation of a Generic Top Level Domain (gTLD)) reports
- C.4.2 (receive and evaluate review) Monthly Performance Progress Report
- C.4.3 (monitor and evaluate review performance of) Root Zone Management Dashboard
- C.5.1 Audit Data (receive and evaluate review annual report)
- C.5.2 (receive and evaluate) review) Root Zone Management Audit Data
- C.5.3 External Auditor (ensure performance of, receive and evaluatereview results)
- o 3.4.2.2 Multistakeholder Periodic Review Team (PRTMRT) The CWG is proposing that the PRTMRT take on a number of the NTIA's responsibilities identified in the NTIA-IANA Functions contractContract which are not covered by the CSC, as well as several additional responsibilities. The PRTMRT would be a multi-stakeholder body with formally selected representatives from all of the seats allocated to all relevant communities (exact composition TBD). Representatives to the PRTwould be formally selected by their communities. Representatives to the MRT would not be paid [nor funded for travel costs for meetings]. It is expected that the PRT would likely meet in conjunction with ICANN meetings to minimize costs, given and that a significant number of PRT representatives remote participation options would be provided. The MRT would meet annually to review overall IANA operator performance and other concerns. It would also be part of the ICANN community: convened on an ad hoc basis to address issues as they are escalated by the CSC. The operation of the PRTMRT would be based on the concept of maximum public transparency. The responsibilities of the **PRTMRT** will include:
 - Making decisions for Contract Co. which would include:
 - Contracting decisions (key terms, including renewal:

- Identifying terms for the agreement with the IANA Functions Operator for the execution of the naming-related functions;
- Managing a rebidding process in the case of performance deficiencies or RFP).at regular rebidding intervals;
- Selection of the IANA Functions Operator for naming-related Functions pursuant to any rebidding process;
- Renewal or termination of the IANA Functions contract for naming-related functions and;
- Selection of professional advisors to draft / modify contract language
- Selection of operator
- Contract termination
- Ftc.
- Budget Review
 - The PRTMRT would meet annually with ICANN staff during the course of the development of ICANN's annual budget to review and discuss ICANN's proposed budget for the IANA functions Naming Functions and to discuss funding for new or improved improvements to the IANA functions Naming Functions and the introduction of new services, as deemed necessary by the MRT.
- Addressing any escalation issues from raised by the CSC.
 - Communicating with the operator IANA Functions
 Operator and/or directly on in conjunction with the

 CSC affected parties to resolve address such issues; and
 - Instructing Contract Co. to take action.
 - Engaging in other enforcement behavior up to and including initiating a termination for breach and/or rebidding procedure.
- Performing certain elements of administration currently set forth in the IANA Functions contract and currently being carried out by the NTIA.
 - C.2.12.a Program Manager (evaluation of).
 - C.3.2 Secure Systems Notification (evaluation of).
 - C.4.1 Meetings (perform) Program reviews and site visits shall occur annually.

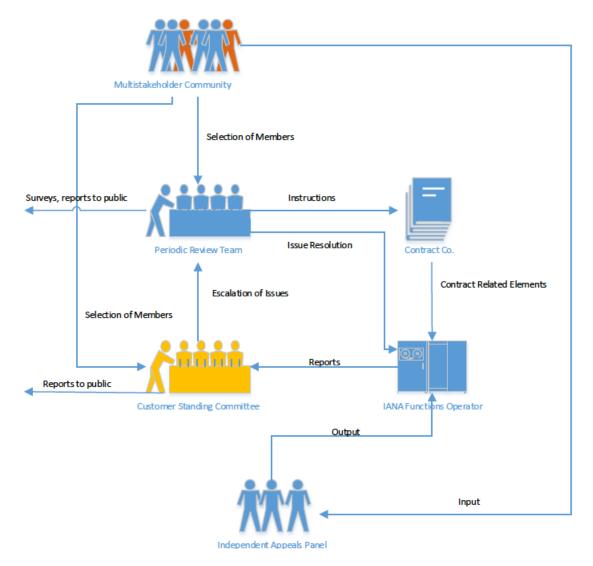
- C.4.5 (participate in the development of, receive and evaluatereview) Customer Service Survey (CSS)
- C.4.4 (receive and evaluate review) Performance Standards Reports
- C.4.6 (receive and evaluate review) Final Report
- C.4.7 (provide) Inspection and Acceptance
- C.5.1 Audit Data (receive and evaluate review annual report)
- C.5.2 (receive and evaluate) review) Root Zone Management Audit Data
- C.5.3 External Auditor (ensure performance of, receive and evaluatereview results)
- C. 6– Conflict of interest requirements (annual validation that the contractor is meeting stated requirements)
- C. 7– Continuity of Operations (annual validation that the contractor is meeting stated requirements)
- 3.4.3 NTIA acting as the Root Zone Management Process Administrator –
 Currently IANA must submit a request for all changes to the Root Zone or Root
 Zone WHOIS database¹ to the NTIA. NTIA verifies the request and then
 authorizes the Root Zone Maintainer to make the change. The CWG is
 proposingconsidering whether to replace this process with the following
 arrangement.:
 - o 3.4.3.1 Public posting of all -IANA change requests
 - IANA will be required to continue to produce and publicly post all requests for changes to the Root Zone File or the Root Zone WHOIS database as a notification ofthat a change, is being made. IANA will also continue to be required to produce postand publish Delegation and Redelegation Reports and to publicly post these as well.
 - Opinion of independent counsel
 - o In addition, the CWG would require that the IANA have legal counsel completely independent from ICANN. This counsel will provide 3.4.3.2 Independent certification for delegation and re-delegation requests
 - The CWG is considering replacing the authorization role, at least with regard to ccTLDs, with a written opinion from counsel (independent of ICANN) that each delegation and re-delegation

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¹ From the Operator Technical Proposal Volume 1 (https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/contract-i-1-31may12-en.pdf)

- request meets the policy requirements <u>cited</u> in the <u>published</u> publicly posted reports.
- Independent validation of request The CWG is still in the process of discussing whether and how to replace the authorization role currently played by the NTIA with respect to delegation and redelegation requests, especially those for gTLDs (TBD).
- Independent Appeals Panel. The CWG recommends that all IANA decisions and actions which (including deliberate inaction) of the IANA Functions Operator that affect the Root Zone or Root Zone WHOIS database be subject to an independent and binding appeals panel. The Appeals Mechanism should also cover any policy implementation actions that affect the execution of changes to the Root Zone File or Root Zone WHOIS and how relevant policies are applied. Where disputes arise as to the implementation of "IANA related policies," for. By way of example, this mechanism could be used in disputes over the consistency of ccTLD delegation or re-delegation decisions with accepted policy or decisions where a policy framework did not exist to cover a specific instance, there and would be provide the affected parties recourse to an Independent Appeals Panel. This Appeals would be available to customers of IANA, and likely to other parties who feel that they were affected by an IANA action or decision. The CWG generally believes that this panel need not be a permanent body, but rather could be handled the same way as commercial disputes are often resolved, through the use of a binding arbitration process-using, an independent arbitration organization, such as the ICC, ICDR or AAA, or a standing list of qualified people panelists under established rules promulgated by such an organization. In eitherany case, the CWG recommends that a three person panel would be used, with each party to a dispute choosing one of the three panelists, with these two panelists choosing the third panelist.

Functionally and conceptually these are represented in the following diagram, and in the Flow Charts attached as Annex 4:



- 3.4.4 IANA Functions Contract between ICANN and the NTIA
 - The IANA Functions Contract between ICANN and the NTIA would be replaced by a contract between ICANN and Contract Co. As a general matter, the provisions of the agreement setting forth the performance requirements of ICANN and IANA would be retained. (A number of these continuing provisions have been referred to above.) In contrast, provisions unique to contracting with the United States Government would not be retained. The CWG will create a term sheet with key provisions required to be in the first contract between ICANN and Contract Co. A high level summary of themany key provisions under consideration can be found in Annex 3 to this document. The CWG or the

MRT will be responsible for drafting and entering into the first post-transition IANA Contract based on these key provisions. Future (post-transition) revisions to and evolution of the contract, when and where appropriate, will be the responsibility of the PRTMRT.