

CCT Review Nielsen Open Ended Questions:

Drew Bagley

1. What factors affect your decision on whether to use an App to navigate or an easy to remember domain name to navigate to Internet content?
2. What does a domain name extension convey to you about the contents of a website?
3. How does the type of domain name extension (i.e. whether it's a .com, .org., .mobi., .xyz, .bank) affect how much you trust the legitimacy of the website? For example, do you expect a website to be related to a domain name extension?
4. What role should a TLD operator play to ensure that a domain name does not direct to a website hosting malware, botnet command and control, or phishing? For example, do you expect a TLD operator to validate the reputations of registrants and/or periodically check to make sure domain names in their zone are not being used for abusive purposes?
5. What TLD operator policies, if any, would make you trust some domain name extensions more than others? (i.e. what types of rules on accepted use, privacy policies, etc.?)

Laureen Kapin

1. When you consider whether a website is trustworthy, what factors are most important to you?
2. When you see a website with a domain name that includes a regulated industry (like *bank.com*, *pharmacy.biz* or *accountant.org*), what steps do you think the manager of that domain has taken to ensure that someone using the domain really belongs to the category identified (i.e., the registrant is actually a credentialed bank, pharmacy or accountant)?
3. When you see a website with a domain name to the right of the dot from a regulated industry (like *.bank*, *.pharmacy* or *.accountant*), what steps do you think the manager of that domain has taken to ensure that someone using the domain really belongs to the category identified (i.e., the registrant is actually a credentialed bank, pharmacy or accountant)?

4. When you see a website with a domain name to the right of the dot from a regulated industry (like *.bank*, *.pharmacy* or *.accountant*) what steps do you think the manager of that domain **should take** to ensure that someone using the domain really belongs to the category identified (*i.e.*, the registrant is actually a credentialed bank, pharmacy or accountant)?
5. What type of information do you feel comfortable providing to websites ending with *.com*, *.biz* or *.org*?
6. What type of information do you feel comfortable providing to websites ending with (use selection from Q800 -- *.email*, *.photography*, *.loan*, *.Toronto* etc.)?

David Taylor

Suggestion Q 1: When you access a domain name extension (the part after the "dot") if the domain name extension in question is descriptive of a service or item would you expect that new gTLD to have domain names and websites in some way related to the domain name extension concerned? (For example if you go to *.BANK* would you expect to see registrations by Banks across the globe? If you go to *.paris* do you expect to see domain names connected to the city of Paris? If you go to *.film* do you expect to see content related to films?

Suggestion Q 2: Do you expect any domain name registrations under a certain domain name extension to have been subjected to eligibility requirements?

Suggestion Q 3: Where there are eligibility requirements for a specific domain name extension (the part after the "dot"), do you think proof that the registrant meets the eligibility requirements should be provided?