OWNERS: Drew (lead), Fabro, Calvin

Refer to Laureen's Model Issue Paper -

CCT-RT DISCUSSION PAPER WORKSHEET (LAUREEN'S TEMPLATE ADOPTED ON PLENARY DRAFT #17)

Scroll down for prior work

HIGH LEVEL QUESTION: [These are the discussion paper topics]

OWNER: [primary drafter]

SUB-QUESTIONS: [what foundation questions need to be answered to fully address the high-level question; these should be as specific as possible]

FINDINGS: [a list of relevant findings and supporting data; the presentation of the findings needs to correspond to the numbered subquestions]

CAUSES:

PRIORITY TO ADDRESS: [ex. Prior to Subsequent Procedures, Mid-term, Long-term This is an important area for community input]

RECOMMENDATIONS: [recommendations to ICANN. For each, specify: 1. Target of recommendation (i.e. Staff, Board, SubProc PDP); 2. Nature of recommendation; 3. Implementation details, exceptional costs, etc.]

REVIEW: [how the effectiveness of these recommendations will be reviewed; e.g. data source recommended for review and recommended timeframe for review]

CCT-RT HYPOTHESIS WORKSHEET

HIGH LEVEL QUESTION:

What role did the new gTLD safeguards play in preventing DNS abuse?

OWNER:

Drew

SUB-QUESTIONS:

(ex. Was the new gTLD application and evaluation program effective at serving the developing world?)

- 1. What were the new gTLD safeguards and what types of DNS abuse did they intended to prevent?
- 2. What instances of DNS abuse did the safeguards prevent?

FINDINGS:

(a list of relevant findings and supporting data)

- 1. What were the new gTLD safeguards and what types of DNS abuse did they intended to prevent?
 - New gTLD registry operators are required to undergo enhanced screening, including a criminal background check, due diligence assessment, and a vetting of their history with cybersquatting.
 - i. This seeks to prevent bad actors from operating registries.

Source:

https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/reviews/dns-abuse/safeguards-against-dns-abuse-18jul 16-en.pdf

- b. New gTLD registry operators are required to implement DNSSEC.
 - i. This seeks to prevent spoofing of DNS resolution and DNS cache poisoning.
- New gTLD registry operators are required to use registrars that are signatories to the 2013 RAA.
 - i. Section 3.18 of the 2013 RAA requires registry operators to "take reasonable and prompt steps to investigate and respond appropriately to any reports of abuse."
- d. The 2013 Registry Agreement prohibits operators from permitting DNS wildcarding.
 - 1. This seeks to prevent misdirected DNS queries, which could potentially lead end users to malicious websites.
 - ii. Thick WHOIS records
 - 1. This seeks to ensure that administrative and technical contact information is available to help affected parties reach out to relevant contacts.
- e. Removal of orphan glue records
 - i. This seeks to prevent bad actors from operating name servers referenced in defunct zone records.
- f. Centralization of zone file access
 - i. This seeks to ensure cybersecurity researchers have access to one portal instead of the need to individually request zone files from each registrar.
- g. Documented registry and registrar abuse contacts
 - i. This seeks to ensure that victims of DNS abuse and other complainants have access to appropriate contacts for reporting abuse.
- h. Expedited registry security request process
 - This seeks to ensure that law enforcement has a mechanism to quickly intervene to stop threats affecting the systematic security, stability and resiliency of a TLD or the DNS.
- 2. What instances of DNS abuse did the safeguards prevent?
 - a. (NOTE: DNS abuse study will inform this section)

CAUSES:

(refer to relevant hypothesis worksheets on causes)

PRIORITY TO ADDRESS:

(ex. Prior to Subsequent Procedures, Mid-term, Long-term This is an important area for community input)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(recommendations to ICANN. For each, specify:

- 1. Target of recommendation (ie Staff, Board, SubProc PDP)
- 2. Nature of recommendation
- 3. Implementation details, exceptional costs, etc.)

(ex:

- 1. Begin Outreach 6 months prior to accepting applications
 - a. Staff recommendation
 - b. Likely 20% increase in outreach cost
- 2. Use more radio advertising for outreach
 - a. Staff recommendation
 - b. Likely 30% increase in outreach cost)

REVIEW:

(how the effectiveness of these recommendations will be reviewed)

- 1. Data source recommended for review
- 2. Recommended timeframe for review)

(ex:

- 1. Repeat applicant cohort survey, look for 40% increase in awareness
- 2. Review in one year to make changes if an increase is not observed.)