

At-Large Capacity Building Program 2018: "Protection of Global Public Interest in Contractual Compliance, Consumer Rights"



ICANN Org Update from:
Public Responsibility Support &
Contractual Compliance & Consumer Safeguards
20 September 2018

Agenda

- Introduction
- Public Responsibility Update
- Contractual Compliance Tools
- Consumer Safeguards
- Questions and Answers

ICANN Org Presenters

- Jamie Hedlund – SVP Contractual Compliance & Consumer Safeguards and Managing Director - Washington D.C office
- Ergys Ramaj – VP Public Responsibility Support
- Maguy Serad – VP Contractual Compliance
- Jennifer Scott – Sr. Director Contractual Compliance
- Bryan Schilling – Consumer Safeguards Director



Public Responsibility Support

The Public Interest:

- What is it?
- How do we know when we see it?
- How is it understood and applied elsewhere?
- Can it be operationalized?
- Does it have an end point or is it made meaningful more by practice than by a specific product?

At ICANN, the public interest can only be determined by the multistakeholder community.



"I'm afraid releasing that information would not be in the public interest."

A world map where the continents are defined by a complex network of white dots and thin white lines. The dots vary in size, and the lines connect them to form a web-like structure. The background is a solid teal color.

Contractual Compliance

Contractual Compliance Tools

- **ICANN's Mission –**
The mission of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("**ICANN**") is to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems
- **Contractual Compliance Tools**
 - The Agreement and Consensus Policies
 - Compliance Process & Approach
 - Proactive Monitoring & Internal Referrals
 - Audit Program
 - Reporting
 - Policy, Working Group and Review Teams

The Agreement and Consensus Policies

To ensure a stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems

- Public interest is considered during development of consensus policies and subsequently included in enforcement through contracted party agreements.
- Registrar (RAA) and registry operators (RA):
 - Data escrow deposits
 - Web-posting obligations: abuse contact data, WHOIS education, domain name management information, registrants rights
 - Rights protection mechanisms via UDRP, URS and TMCH RPMs
- Registry operators (RA):
 - Public interest commitments (voluntary and mandatory) and safeguards
- Registrars (RAA):
 - Handling of DNS infrastructure abuse through reporting by registry operators, third parties, law enforcement
 - WHOIS accuracy requirements

Contractual Compliance Approach & Process



Summary of the review process:

- ICANN receives and reviews complaints for completeness and scope
- Follow up with reporter as needed
- Send inquiry or notice to contracted party based on non-compliance issue and data provided
- Contracted party takes appropriate action where applicable and responds to ICANN

<https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/overall-03oct14-en.pdf>

Proactive Monitoring & Internal Referrals

Proactive monitoring is ICANN's effort to take initiative in identifying potential issues instead of waiting for issues to happen.

- Proactive monitoring is conducted by way of:
 - Automated tools that result in notifications to compliance
 - Review of media and blogs
 - Review of previously resolved issues
 - Review of registry abuse contact data on their websites
 - Review of registrar abuse contact data on their websites and WHOIS data
 - Sending emails to and calling registrar abuse contacts to verify

- Frequency of proactive monitoring varies: real-time, daily and random efforts

- ICANN internal referrals to Compliance of compliance-related matters are generated from multiple departments, for example:
 - Technical Services as a result of Service Level and other monitoring
 - SSR Team on DNS abuse

Audit Program

Another proactive monitoring effort is the Audit Program - ICANN's effort to take initiative in reviewing contracted parties' compliance with the agreement and consensus policies and proactively addressing any potential deficiencies.

- ICANN typically conducts two audits a year for Registrars and Registry Operators
- Audit Criteria can be any of the following –
 - Contracted parties who have not been previously audited
 - Contracted parties with largest volume of 3rd Notices per number of domains under management
 - Contracted parties who received Notice of Breach in last 12 months
 - Contracted parties with largest volume of failed data escrow deposits
 - Contracted parties responsiveness to ICANN's requests
 - ICANN community concerns
- Dedicated Audit Page on ICANN.org
- On going efforts to continuously improve the audit program

Enhancing Transparency in Reporting

Enhanced Monthly Reporting, New Quarterly and Annual Reporting

- ⦿ Additional metrics on complaints related to Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) Category 1 Safeguards: Children, Environmental, Health and Fitness, Financial, Charity, Education, Intellectual Property, Professional Services, Corporate Identifiers, Generic Geographic Terms, Health and Fitness, Gambling, Charity, Education, Professional Services, Corporate Identifiers, Bullying/Harassment and Governmental Functions
- ⦿ Additional metrics on complaints related WHOIS inaccuracy, Abuse, Public Interest Commitment and Transfer Complaint Type
- ⦿ Monthly dashboards and Learn More on additional metrics published at <https://features.icann.org/compliance/dashboard/report-list>
- ⦿ Reports are published at <https://features.icann.org/compliance/dashboard/report-list>

Policy, Working Group & Review Teams Efforts

Actively contributing to Registrar & Registry related policies, Working Groups and Implementation Review Teams

- ⦿ Translation and Transliteration of Contact Information
- ⦿ Privacy and Proxy Services Accreditation Issues
- ⦿ WHOIS Review Team
- ⦿ Internationalized Domain Name guidelines
- ⦿ Competition, Trust and Choice Review
- ⦿ Rights Protection Mechanism Review
- ⦿ New gTLD Subsequent Procedures
- ⦿ Thick WHOIS & Registration Data Access Protocol (RDAP)
- ⦿ Security, Stability and Resiliency Review Team

Consumer Safeguards Department

Facilitating community discussions about and concerning DNS abuse.

- ⦿ 25 September 2017 and 14 December 2017 Webinars
 - ⦿ <https://www.icann.org/news/blog/following-up-on-a-contractual-compliance-consumer-safeguards-conversation>
 - ⦿ What should ICANN's role be in addressing DNS abuse?
 - ⦿ Are there gaps between DNS Abuse and the tools within ICANN's remit to address that abuse?
 - ⦿ Phishing, Malware, Botnets (C & C)... other types of abuse within the DNS?
 - ⦿ How should ICANN collaborate with other stakeholders addressing abuse?
 - ⦿ Is there a threat of governmental regulation?

Collaboration with OCTO.

- ⦿ Are the voluntary mechanisms to address DNS abuse?

Questions & Answers

Send compliance questions

To: compliance@icann.org

Subject line: At-Large Capacity Building Webinar



ICANN Contractual Compliance Landing Page -

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/compliance-2012-02-25-en>