

# STRAWMAN PROPOSAL

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## 4 Stage I – Unilateral Removal within an Initial Period

5 Within “a<sup>1</sup>” days of PTI becoming aware of the removal of a two letter code from  
6 the ISO 3166 list, it will send the related ccTLD manager a TLD Removal Notice  
7 Letter:

- 8 • notifying them that the TLD will be removed from the root “b<sup>2</sup>” years from  
9 the date of the letter (the ‘removal date’), and

<sup>1</sup>All of the time periods in this Strawman Proposal would obviously be subject to discussion. This initial period by which PTI would have to inform the ccTLD manager would be relatively short, 30 days for example.

<sup>2</sup>This initial period would be short, 3 years perhaps.

- 10     • requesting that the manager undertake the following retirement transition  
11       steps designed to ensure the orderly wind down of the ccTLD:
- 12       – cease to accept new or renewed registrations beyond the removal date  
13       – inform their registrars and registrants of the impending removal of the  
14       ccTLD from the root and the date on which this will occur  
15       – inform ‘significant interested parties’ in their community of the im-  
16       pending removal date  
17       – provide PTI with status report on the TLD’s zone file as of the date of the  
18       first communication from PTI and thereafter every “c<sup>3</sup>” months until  
19       the removal date  
20       – (there may be other steps or some of these may not be found not to be  
21       suitable)
- 22     • informing the ccTLD manager that an additional period of “d<sup>4</sup>” years is  
23       available on the condition that the ccTLD manager enters into a Retirement  
24       Transition Agreement with PTI.

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<sup>3</sup>The objective here is for the ccTLD manager to provide PTI with regular reports on the winding down of the ccTLD. The choice of reporting period needs to be reviewed, but this likely would need to be for frequent than annually - - 6 months is envisaged.

<sup>4</sup>2 years is suggested

25 Stage II – Retirement Transition Agreement

26 Where the ccTLD manager seeks to enter into a Retirement Transition Agreement,  
27 that PTI be authorized to enter into such an agreement one element of which will  
28 be the extension of the removal date by “d” years, but under the condition that the  
29 ccTLD manager agrees to be bound to carry out all of the retirement transition  
30 steps requested in the TLD Removal Notice Letter and on the understanding that  
31 should the manager fail to respect any aspect of the agreement, the agreement  
32 would be voided and the original removal date again becomes effective.

33 Stage III – Extended Period for Retirement

34 Where the ccTLD manager believes that exceptional circumstances exist which  
35 may merit a longer transition period, they may seek an extended time period from  
36 PTI. Where PTI believes that the ccTLD manager has satisfactorily demonstrated  
37 the need an extended retirement period, it is authorized to:

- 38 • enter into a Retirement Extended Transition Agreement with a removal date  
39 up to “e<sup>5</sup>” years from the date of the TLD Removal Notice Letter to the ccTLD  
40 manager,

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<sup>5</sup>For example, where the initial period for unilateral removal is 3 years, the additional time period would be up to 6 years for an overall time limit of 9 years. Where the initial period is 3 years and another 2 years is extended in exchange for entering into the Retirement Transition Agreement, then in this example, the further time available would be 4 years.

41 • and include therein such other conditions or milestones to be respected as  
42 PTI and the ccTLD manager might agree.

43 • Acknowledgement that a failure to respect any of the conditions of the agree-  
44 ment, including any special conditions used to justify the extended period,  
45 would void the agreement and result in the original removal date again  
46 becoming effective.

47 Once a PTI/Manager TLD Removal Notice Agreement has been entered into, the  
48 manager may at a subsequent date, seek to amend the agreement, provided that  
49 PTI agrees and the overall time limit, for example 9 years, is respected.

## 50 Oversight

51 I believe that there will be a need some form of oversight for this process but  
52 I have not devoted too much thought to this as yet. However, two possibilities  
53 initially come to mind:

54 1. Where PTI believes that a ccTLD manager has failed to respect the terms of  
55 the Retirement Transition Agreement, or a Retirement Extended Transition  
56 Agreement, and is seeking to invalidate it and return to the original removal  
57 date, then the PTI Board will be required to agree with PTI's assessment.

58 2. Where a ccTLD manager has sought a Retirement Extended Transition  
59 Agreement and PTI has denied this on the basis that the arguments were  
60 not found to be sufficiently convincing, then the ccTLD manager would be

61 permitted to appeal this decision to either the PTI Board, or the ICANN Board  
62 or maybe both e.g. PTI Board first and the ICANN Board second.

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