TITLE: SSAC Member Reappointments
PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

One of the recommendations arising out of the organizational review of the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC) is for SSAC membership appointments to be for a term of three years renewable by the Board at the recommendation of the SSAC indefinitely, and that the terms be staggered to allow for the terms of one-third of the SSAC members to expire at the end of every year. On 05 August 2010 the ICANN Board approved Bylaws revisions that created three-year terms for SSAC members and assigned initial one-, two-, and three-year terms to all SSAC members. Each year the SSAC Membership Committee evaluates those members whose terms are ending in the calendar year, in this case 31 December 2018. The Membership Committee submitted its recommendations for member reappointments to the SSAC, which approved the reappointments of the following SSAC members: Jaap Akkerhuis, Patrik Fältström, Ondrej Filip, Jim Galvin, Robert Guerra, Julie Hammer, Ram Mohan, Doron Shikmoni, and Suzanne Woolf.

SSAC RECOMMENDATION:

The SSAC recommends the Board reappoint the SSAC members as identified in the proposed resolution.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, Article 12, Section 12.2(b) of the Bylaws governs the Security and Stability Advisory Committee (SSAC).

Whereas, the Board, at Resolution 2010.08.05.07 approved Bylaws revisions that created three-year terms for SSAC members, required staggering of terms, and obligated the SSAC Chair to recommend the reappointment of all current SSAC members to full or partial terms to implement the Bylaws revisions.

Whereas, the Board, at Resolution 2010.08.05.08 appointed SSAC members to terms of one, two, and three years beginning on 01 January 2011 and ending on 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012, and 31 December 2013.
Whereas, in January 2018 the SSAC Membership Committee initiated an annual review of SSAC members whose terms are ending 31 December 2018 and submitted to the SSAC its recommendations for reappointments in August 2018.

Whereas, on 22 August 2018, the SSAC members approved the reappointments.

Whereas, the SSAC recommends that the Board reappoint the following SSAC members to three-year terms: Jaap Akkerhuis, Patrik Fältström, Ondrej Filip, Jim Galvin, Robert Guerra, Julie Hammer, Ram Mohan, Doron Shikmoni, and Suzanne Woolf.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board accepts the recommendation of the SSAC and reappoints the following SSAC members to three-year terms beginning 01 January 2019 and ending 31 December 2021: Jaap Akkerhuis, Patrik Fältström, Ondrej Filip, Jim Galvin, Robert Guerra, Julie Hammer, Ram Mohan, Doron Shikmoni, and Suzanne Woolf.

**PROPOSED RATIONALE:**

The SSAC is a diverse group of individuals whose expertise in specific subject matters enables the SSAC to fulfil its charter and execute its mission. Since its inception, the SSAC has invited individuals with deep knowledge and experience in technical and security areas that are critical to the security and stability of the Internet’s naming and address allocation systems. The above-mentioned individuals provide the SSAC with the expertise and experience required for the Committee to fulfil its charter and execute its mission.

This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of SSAC members is in the public interest and in furtherance of ICANN’s mission as it contributes to the commitment of the ICANN to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS.

Submitted by: Ram Mohan

Position: Liaison to the ICANN Board from the Security & Stability Advisory Committee
Date Noted: 25 September 2018

Email: mohan@afilias.info
TITLE: Appointment of RSSAC Co-Chair

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Per Article 12, Section 2, Subsection C (ii) of the ICANN Bylaws, the ICANN Board of Directors shall appoint the co-chairs and the members of the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC). On 24 October 2018, the RSSAC conducted an election for one co-chair position and elected NAME, ORGANIZATION to a two-year term as co-chair. Brad Verd of Verisign, Inc. will continue to serve as the other co-chair for the second year of his final two-year term.

RSSAC RECOMMENDATION:
The RSSAC recommends that the ICANN Board of Directors appoint NAME as co-chair of the RSSAC.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:
Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws state that the ICANN Board of Directors shall appoint the co-chairs and members of the RSSAC.

Whereas, on 24 October 2018, the RSSAC conducted an election for one co-chair position and elected NAME, ORGANIZATION to a two-year term as co-chair.

Whereas, the RSSAC requests ICANN Board of Directors action with respect to the appointment of its co-chair.
Resolved (2018.10.25.xx) the ICANN Board of Directors accepts the recommendation of the RSSAC and appoints NAME as co-chair of the RSSAC and extends its best wishes on this important role.

RATIONALE FOR RESOLUTION:

The ICANN Bylaws call for the ICANN Board of Directors to appoint the RSSAC Co-Chairs as selected by the membership of the RSSAC. The appointment of the RSSAC Co-Chairs will allow the RSSAC to be properly composed to serve its function as an advisory committee.

The appointment of the RSSAC Co-Chairs is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the ICANN organization that has not already been accounted for in the budgeted resources necessary for ongoing support of the RSSAC.

This is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of the RSSAC Co-Chairs contributes to the commitment of the ICANN organization to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS.

Submitted by: Kaveh Ranjbar
Position: RSSAC Liaison to the ICANN Board
Date Noted: 5 October 2018
Email and Phone Number kaveh.ranjbar@board.icann.org
TITLE: Appointment of Root Server Operator Organization Representatives to the RSSAC

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
Per Article 12, Section 2, Subsection C (ii) of the ICANN Bylaws, the Co-Chairs of the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) submit the following members for appointment to the RSSAC:

- Fred Baker, Internet Systems Consortium (ISC), Inc.
- Keith Bluestein, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Matt Larson, ICANN organization
- Lars-Johan Liman, Netnod
- Karl Reuss, University of Maryland
- Brad Verd, Verisign, Inc.

These individuals have been selected by their root server operator organizations to serve on the RSSAC.

RSSAC RECOMMENDATION:

The RSSAC Co-Chairs recommend the ICANN Board of Directors appoint Fred Baker, Keith Bluestein, Matt Larson, Lars-Johan Liman, Karl Reuss, and Brad Verd as the representatives of their respective root server operator organizations.
PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws call for the establishment of the Root Server System Advisory Committee (RSSAC) with the role to advise the ICANN community and ICANN Board of Directors on matters relating to the operation, administration, security, and integrity of the Internet’s Root Server System.

Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws call for the ICANN Board of Directors to appoint one RSSAC member from each root server operator organization, based on recommendations from the RSSAC Co-Chairs.

Whereas, the RSSAC Co-Chairs have recommended to the ICANN Board of Directors the appointments of representatives from Internet Systems Consortium (ISC), Inc.; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); ICANN organization; Netnod; University of Maryland; and Verisign, Inc. to the RSSAC.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the ICANN Board of Directors appoints the following persons to serve on the RSSAC: Keith Bluestein and Karl Reuss through 31 December 2019 and Fred Baker, Matt Larson, Lars-Johan Liman, and Brad Verd through 31 December 2021.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

In May 2013, the root server operator organizations agreed to an initial membership of representatives for the RSSAC, each nominating an individual. The ICANN Board of Directors approved the initial membership of the RSSAC in July 2013 with staggered terms.
The current term for the representatives from Internet Systems Consortium (ISC), Inc.; ICANN organization; Netnod; and Verisign, Inc. expires 31 December 2018. In September 2018, the ICANN organization and University of Maryland requested to change their representatives for the remainder of the current term, which expires on 31 December 2019.

The appointment of RSSAC members is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the ICANN organization that has not already been accounted for in the budgeted resources necessary for ongoing support of the RSSAC.

This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. The appointment of RSSAC members is in the public interest and in furtherance of ICANN’s mission as it contributes to the commitment of the ICANN organization to strengthen the security, stability, and resiliency of the DNS.

Submitted by: Kaveh Ranjbar
Position: RSSAC Liaison to the ICANN Board
Date Noted: 5 October 2018
Email and Phone Number kaveh.ranjbar@board.icann.org
TITLE: Deferral of Transition to Thick WHOIS Policy Implementation

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Board is being asked to authorize the President and CEO to defer compliance enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy for an additional 180 days. The additional time will allow ICANN org, the registrars and Verisign, the registry operator for .COM and .NET, to reach agreement on amendments to applicable registry-registrar agreements needed to implement the Policy. The additional time also allows more time for ICANN org and the contracted parties to more clearly understand how Registration Data Directory Services (RDDS) will be affected and modified following the adoption of the proposed Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data and the work of the Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP). The EPDP’s charter is to determine if the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data adopted by the ICANN Board on 17 May 2018 should become an ICANN Consensus Policy, as is or with modifications, while complying with the GDPR and other relevant privacy and data protection laws. The Thick WHOIS Transition policy applies to registrations in the .COM and .NET TLDs.

This is the third request to defer the enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Transition policy since Verisign first submitted the Registry-Registrar Agreement Amendments for ICANN review in March 2017. Following the established procedure for considering proposed amendments to gTLD registry-registrar agreements where the registry is required to obtain ICANN org approval of such amendments, the Registrars Stakeholder Group wrote to ICANN org in August 2017 requesting an extension to the original Thick WHOIS Policy effective dates. On 27 October 2017 the ICANN Board passed a resolution to defer the Thick WHOIS implementation dates and to provide Verisign, ICANN org, and the Registrars Stakeholder Group with more time to continue discussions in hopes of achieving a resolution with the proposed Registry-Registrar Agreement Amendments.

Verisign has stated that changes to the .COM and .NET Registry-Registrar Agreements (RRA)
are required “for live thick whois data to be transferred and displayed in a legally compliant manner.” The Registrars Stakeholder Group expressed concerns about agreeing to Verisign’s proposed amendments based on issues relating to the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which took effect on 25 May 2018. As such, ICANN org followed the next step outlined in the procedure by consulting with the registry operator and the Registrars Stakeholder Group to resolve the concerns.

On 13 April 2018 Verisign wrote to ICANN org requesting an additional extension to the Thick WHOIS Policy effective dates, stating that adhering to the current implementation deadline for Thick WHOIS would not be “prudent as it would add complexity and risk to the community’s work when the uncertainty about the collection, transfer, and data processing of WHOIS data is at its peak.” On 13 May 2018 the Board passed the resolution to defer the enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy by an additional 180 days to allow ICANN org to continue to work with the relevant European authorities and the ICANN community to develop an interim model to understand and manage the complexity and risk of GDPR while adhering to the Thick WHOIS Consensus Policy.

On 17 May 2018, the ICANN Board adopted the proposed Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data as an interim measure to bring existing WHOIS obligations in line with requirements of the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation. This also triggered the GNSO Council to undertake an expedited policy development process. The Expedited Policy Development Process working group is tasked with completing its work within 12 months of the implementation of the Temporary Specification, or May 2019.

On 27 August 2018, Verisign submitted revised proposed amendments to the .COM and .NET RRA. Verisign’s proposed amendments, which have been revised since Verisign’s original February 2017 submission, are intended primarily to address the upcoming implementation of the new Thick Registration Data Directory Services and the requirements contained within ICANN’s Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data.

ICANN org is again following the established procedure for considering the proposed amendments, including review by the Registrars Stakeholder Group. Verisign wrote to ICANN org
on 21 September 2018 requesting an additional 12-month extension of the current implementation deadlines for the Thick WHOIS Consensus Policy. Verisign bases its request on two factors: first, given the ongoing work of the Expedited Policy Development Process Team to formulate a permanent Consensus Policy for WHOIS (or its replacement), adhering to the current implementation deadlines for the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy and migrating massive amounts of WHOIS data associated with .COM and .NET before a permanent solution is in place would create significant complexity and risk. Second, when Verisign submitted the extension request the registrars had not completed their review and did not expect to have review back in time to meet the 30 November 2018 deadline. On 3 October 2018 the Registrars Stakeholder Group responded to ICANN org with their feedback to the proposed amendments with an itemized list of issues. ICANN org will proceed to convene discussions with the Verisign and the registrars to attempt to resolve the issues. Based on the number of issues sent, a resolution to move forward is unlikely to be completed in time to meet the 30 November 2018 deadline established under the current implementation schedule. If the ICANN Board approves this will be the third extension Thick WHOIS Transition Policy.

**Implementation Dates per the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone Description</th>
<th>Original Consensus Policy Dates</th>
<th>October 2017 Board Resolution</th>
<th>May 2018 Board Resolution</th>
<th>Proposed Dates October 2018 Board Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RO must deploy an EPP and bulk transfer mechanism for registrars to begin migrating registration data</td>
<td>1-Aug-17</td>
<td>28-May-18</td>
<td>30-Nov-18</td>
<td>31-May-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All New Registrations must be Thick</td>
<td>1-May-18</td>
<td>28-Oct-18</td>
<td>30-Apr-19</td>
<td>30-Nov-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of Transition for Existing Registrations</td>
<td>1-Feb-19</td>
<td>31-Jul-19</td>
<td>31-Jan-19</td>
<td>31-May-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ICANN ORGANIZATION RECOMMENDATION:**

ICANN org recommends that the Board authorize the President and CEO to defer compliance
enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy for an additional 180 days to allow time for the registrars and Verisign to reach agreement on amendments needed to implement the Policy and provide additional time for the community to formulate a permanent Consensus Policy for gTLD registration data services. ICANN org will continue to facilitate discussions between Verisign and the Registrars Stakeholder Group to resolve outstanding issues with the RRA with the goal of finalizing the necessary amendments in an expeditious manner.

**Proposed Thick WHOIS Implementation Timeline**

**PROPOSED RESOLUTION**

Whereas, the **Thick WHOIS Transition Policy** requires that Verisign is to begin accepting “Thick” registration data from registrars for .COM and .NET starting 31 May 2019, all new domain name registrations must be submitted to the registry as “Thick” starting on 30 November 2019 at the latest, and all relevant registration data for existing domain names must be migrated from “Thin” to “Thick” by 31 May 2020.

Whereas, in preparation to complete the deployment to accept Thick WHOIS data, Verisign proposed amendments to the registry-registrar agreements for .COM and .NET.
Whereas, the Registrars Stakeholder Group expressed concerns about agreeing to Verisign’s proposed amendments based on issues relating to the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation, the processing of data, and new requirements and obligations imposed on the registrars.

Whereas, ICANN org has been facilitating discussions between Verisign and the Registrars Stakeholder Group to reach agreement on the proposed amendments to the registry-registrar agreements to implement the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy.

Whereas, Verisign and the Registrars Stakeholder Group remain at an impasse and need additional time to reach agreement on the proposed amendments to the applicable registry-registrar agreements to implement the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy.

Whereas, the deferred enforcement period will allow the affected contracted parties additional time to assess the progress of the Expedited Policy Development Process Team’s work to formulate a permanent Consensus Policy to replace the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the President and CEO, or his designee(s), is authorized to defer compliance enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Transition Policy to 31 May 2019, 30 November 2019, and 31 May 2020, respectively, to allow additional time for the registrars and Verisign to reach agreement on amendments needed to applicable agreements to implement the Policy.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

The Thick WHOIS Transition Policy specifies a phased approach to transition the .COM and .NET registries from “Thin” to “Thick” WHOIS. The three phases are:

1. Registry operator (RO) to begin accepting Thick WHOIS data from registrars,
2. New .COM and .NET domain name registrations to be created as thick registrations, and
3. The complete migration of all existing domain registration data from “Thin” to “Thick” one year following the date the RO begins accepting Thick WHOIS data from Registrars.

The Thick WHOIS Transition Policy requires Verisign to begin accepting “Thick” registration data from registrars starting 30 November 2018, registrars to submit Thick registration data to the .COM, .NET, and .JOBS registries for all new domain name registrations starting on 30 April 2019, and the migration of all existing domain registration data from Thin to Thick by 31 January 2020. In preparation for accepting Thick WHOIS data, Verisign, the registry operator for .COM and .NET and the back-end registry services provider for .JOBS, proposed amendments to the registry-registrar agreements for .COM and .NET to have the legal framework necessary for acceptance of the data. While the Thick WHOIS Consensus Policy also applies to the .JOBS TLD, the registry operator for .JOBS, Employ Media, did not require changes to the Registry-Registrar Agreement to begin accepting Thick registration data and registrars have already started submitting Thick registration data for .JOBS as per the Policy.

Following the Registry Registrar Agreement Amendment procedure, ICANN org has been facilitating discussions between Verisign and the Registrars Stakeholder Group to reach agreement on the proposed amendments to the registry-registrar agreements, but the parties have not yet reached agreement. Additionally, the community is working to develop a permanent Consensus Policy to replace, or confirm, the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data.

The Board is taking action at this time to authorize the ICANN President and CEO to defer compliance enforcement of the Thick WHOIS Policy for an additional six months. The deferral will allow additional time for the registrars and Verisign to reach agreement on the amendments needed to the registry-registrar agreements to implement the Policy. This deferred enforcement period will also allow the Expedited Polity Development Process Team to determine if the Temporary Specification for gTLD Registration Data should become an ICANN Consensus Policy, as is or with modifications, while complying with the GDPR and other relevant privacy and data protection law.
As a result of the Board’s action, ICANN org will begin compliance enforcement of the Policy requirement for registrars to submit all new domain name registrations to the registry as Thick starting on 30 November 2019, and all relevant registration data for existing domain names must be migrated from Thin to Thick by 31 May 2020. The optional milestone date for registrars to begin voluntarily submitting Thick data to the registry will be 31 May 2019 presuming there are no additional changes as a result of the Expedited Policy Development Process Team’s recommendations.

During this period of deferred compliance enforcement, ICANN org will continue to work with Verisign and the Registrars Stakeholder Group to facilitate discussions on the proposed amendments.

The Board’s deliberations on this matter referenced several significant materials including:

- Thick WHOIS Transition Policy for .COM, .NET and .JOBS
- Registry Registration Data Directory Services Consistent Labeling and Display Policy
- PDP Documentation
- PDP WG Final Report
- Thick WHOIS Implementation
- IRT letter to GNSO regarding implications GDPR to implement Thick WHOIS
- Public Comment period on Consistent Labeling and Display implementation proposal
- Public Comment period on Transition from Thin to Thick for .COM, .NET and .JOBS
- Letter from Patrick Kane to Akram Atallah re: Thick WHOIS for .COM and .NET – 20 June 2017
- Letter from Akram Atallah to Patrick Kane re: Thick WHOIS for .COM and .NET – 29 June 2017
- Letter from Graeme Bunton to Akram Atallah re: Extension Request for Thick WHOIS Migration – 17 August 2017
- 27 October 2017 Board Resolution to Defer Compliance Enforcement of Thick WHOIS Consensus Policy for 180 Days
- Letter from Patrick Kane to Akram Atallah requesting an extension of the implementation deadlines under the Thick WHOIS Consensus Policy
The Board’s action is not anticipated to have a fiscal impact on ICANN that is not already anticipated in the current budget. This resolution is an organizational administrative function for which no public comment is required. This action is in the public interest as it helps to ensure a consistent and coordinated implementation of policies in gTLDs.

**Signature Block:**

Submitted by: Cyrus Namazi

Position: Vice President, Domain Name Services & Industry Engagement, GDD

Date Noted: 10 October 2018

Email: cyrus.namazi@icann.org
TITLE: Appointment of Board Designee to the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Board is being asked to appoint a Director or Liaison to serve as a member of the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT3), per Section 4.6 of the ICANN Bylaws, and requests that ATRT3 provide the Board with its Terms of Reference and Work Plan within 60 days of convening its first meeting.

This is ready for Board action as the proposed goal to complete community appointment of the full ATRT3 is 30 November 2018, so that ATRT3 can have its first meeting in January 2019 and commence its substantive work.

BOARD GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (BGC) RECOMMENDATION (subject to BGC approval):

Having considered the required skills and experiences detailed in the Call for Volunteers, the BGC recommends that the Board designate [INSERT BGC RECOMMENDATION HERE] to serve as a member of the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team.

ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS COMMITTEE (OEC) RECOMMENDATION (subject to OEC approval):

In its capacity of overseeing the Specific Review process, the OEC recommends that the Board request ATRT3 to adopt its Terms of Reference and Work Plan within 60 days of convening its first meeting and submit these documents to the Board and to the leadership of the Supporting Organizations and the Advisory Committees, to confirm compliance with Bylaws provisions and ICANN community expectations.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:
Whereas, the ICANN Bylaws specify that the Board shall cause a periodic review of ICANN's execution of its commitment to maintain and improve robust mechanisms for public input, accountability, and transparency to ensure that the outcomes of its decision-making reflect the public interest and are accountable to the Internet community ("Accountability and Transparency Review").

Whereas, the third Accountability and Transparency Review process began with a call for volunteers for review team in January 2017.

Whereas, the proposed next steps after consultation with the community include community reconfirmation of review team nominees and the appointment of the review team by the SO/AC chairs by 30 November 2018. The third Accountability and Transparency Review Team is proposed to commence its substantive work in January 2019.

Whereas, under Section 4.6 of the Bylaws, the Board may appoint a Director or Liaison to serve as a member of the Accountability and Transparency Review Team and the Board has considered the skills and experience relevant to the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team.

Whereas, the Board Governance Committee has recommended that the Board designate [INSERT BGC RECOMMENDATION HERE] to serve as a member of the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team.

Whereas, the Organizational Effectiveness Committee recommended that the Board request ATRT3 to adopt its Terms of Reference and Work Plan within 60 days of convening its first meeting and submit these documents to the Board and to the leadership of the Supporting Organizations and the Advisory Committees, to confirm compliance with Bylaws provisions and ICANN community expectations.

Whereas, the Bylaws specify that the Accountability and Transparency Review Team should issue its final report within one year of convening its first meeting, which informs the timing requested by the Board.
Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board hereby appoints [INSERT SELECTION HERE] to serve as a member of ATRT3.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board requests that ATRT3 adopt its Terms of Reference and Work Plan within 60 days of convening its first meeting, and submit these documents to the Board and to the leadership of the Supporting Organizations and the Advisory Committees, to confirm that the team’s scope and timeline are consistent with the requirements of the ICANN Bylaws and ICANN community expectations.

**PROPOSED RATIONALE:**

**Why is the Board addressing the issue?**

On 1 October 2016, new Bylaws became effective following the IANA Stewardship Transition that introduced new commitments to enhance ICANN’s accountability. These Bylaws incorporated the reviews under that previously were found in the Affirmation of Commitments, and specified new selection procedures for convening them, now referred to as “Specific Reviews.” This created an opportunity for the Board to designate a representative to participate as a member of each of the Specific Review teams.

ICANN organization launched a [Call for Volunteers](#) for ATRT3 on 31 January 2017. The community nomination process was still open when ICANN organization posted a public comment proceeding on [Short-term Options for Specific Reviews](#) (May – July 2018) to invite feedback on options on whether and how to adjust the timeline for ATRT3. ICANN organization then posted [Next Steps for Reviews](#) in September 2018, setting the proposed path forward for ATRT3 (community appointment of ATRT3 members by 30 November 2018; first meeting in January 2019).

With the launch of the third Accountability and Transparency Review in January 2017, the Board has chosen to appoint a representative for this important review. Additionally, the Board is requesting that the third Accountability and Transparency Review Team (ATRT3) provide the Board with its adopted Terms of Reference and Work Plan within 60 days of convening its first meeting.
What is the proposal being considered?

The proposal being considered is that [INSERT SELECTION HERE] be appointed by the Board to serve as a member of ATRT3, based on skill and experience relevant to this review. In line with established best practices for all Specific Reviews and because the Bylaws specify that ATRT3 should issue its final report within one year of convening its first meeting, the Board is requesting ATRT3 to adopt its Terms of Reference and Work Plan on a timely basis and submit these documents to the Board and to the leadership of the Supporting Organizations and the Advisory Committees.

The Terms of Reference should demonstrate at a high level how the objective of the review will be accomplished within the required time frame and with specified resources. It should provide a clear articulation of work to be done and a basis for how the success of the project will be measured. The Work Plan should detail the specific tasks to be performed to effectively complete the scope of work of the review (the topics ATRT3 will address, within the bounds of ICANN Bylaws), with clear deadlines, milestones and task owners. The Board is responsible for confirming that the Bylaws provisions for Specific Reviews are adhered to and that there are adequate resources available for ATRT3 to complete its work on a timely basis.

Which stakeholders or others were consulted?

The Board consulted with the Board Governance Committee (BGC) and the Organizational Effectiveness Committee (OEC). The BGC recommended a suitable Board designee based on the Bylaws-mandated broad scope of this review, and the skills and experience detailed in the Call for Volunteers. Based on its oversight of reviews, the OEC recommended good practices for conducting effective reviews on a timely basis. While no consultation with the community was required for this Board action, the Board took into consideration community input on Draft Operating Standards and on Short-term Options for Specific Reviews.

What concerns, or issues were raised by the community?
Community expressed strong support for all Specific Review Teams (including ATRT3) to set their own scope without prior community consultation but agreed that the Board has a responsibility to ensure adherence to the Bylaws. Additionally, the community has been supportive of ATRT3 providing timely information to the SO/AC leadership to gather community input and confirmation that their needs are addressed by the review team.

What significant materials did the Board review?

The Board reviewed relevant Bylaws sections, Specific Review Process documentation, Call for Volunteers to serve on ATRT3, public comments on Short-term options for Specific Reviews, and the proposed Next Steps for Reviews.

What factors did the Board find to be significant?

The Board found several factors to be significant:

- skill and experience required to conduct this review,
- importance of timely and clearly-formulated Terms of Reference and Work Plan, and
- the need for ICANN Community to be informed about the work of the review team on a timely basis.

Are there positive or negative community impacts?

This Board action is expected to have a positive impact on the community by adding useful skills and expertise to this important review and by encouraging timely completion of the third Accountability and Transparency Review, within the bounds of the ICANN Bylaws.

Are there fiscal impacts or ramifications on ICANN (strategic plan, operating plan, budget); the community; and/or the public?
This Board action is anticipated to have a positive fiscal impact, by encouraging timely and efficient completion of ATRT3 work within the Bylaws-specified 12-month period. The expenses associated with conducting third Accountability and Transparency Review are included in the ICANN Budget for Fiscal Year 2019.

**Are there any security, stability or resiliency issues relating to the DNS?**

This Board action is not expected to have a direct effect on security, stability or resiliency issues relating to the DNS.

**How is this action within ICANN's mission and what is the public interest served in this action?**

The Board's action is consistent with ICANN's commitment pursuant to section 4.6 of the Bylaws to maintain and improve robust mechanisms for public input, accountability, and transparency so as to ensure that the outcomes of its decision-making reflect the public interest and that ICANN is accountable to all stakeholders.

This action will serve the public interest by fulfilling ICANN’s commitment to maintaining and improving its accountability and transparency.

**Is public comment required prior to Board action?**

No

Submitted by: Theresa Swinehart

Position: Senior Vice President, Multistakeholder Strategy and Strategic Initiatives

Date: 1 October 2018

Email: theresa.swinehart@icann.org
TITLE: PAYMENT OF LEGAL INVOICE EXCEEDING $500,000

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

ORGANIZATION AND BOARD FINANCE COMMITTEE (BFC) RECOMMENDATIONS:

ICANN organization and the BFC recommends that the Board authorize the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to pay outside legal counsel’s July 2018 invoice in the DCA matter.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, one of outside legal counsel’s invoices for July 2018 has exceeded $500,000, which pursuant to ICANN’s Contracting and Disbursement Policy requires Board approval to pay.

Whereas, ICANN organization and the Board Finance Committee has recommend that the Board authorize the payment of the above reference legal invoice.

Resolved (2018.10.25.Cxx), the Board hereby authorizes the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to pay outside legal counsel’s July 2018 invoice.
PROPOSED RATIONALE:

When required, ICANN must engage outside legal counsel to help prepare for and defend against all types of disputes that are brought against ICANN. When those disputes become highly contentious they often require significant involvement during a certain time period by outside counsel and that significant amount of time also results in significant fees and related expenses.

Per ICANN’s Contracting and Disbursement policy (https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/contracting-disbursement-policy-2015-08-25-en), if any invoice calls for disbursement of more than $500,000 Board approval is required to make the payment. In the month of July 2018, during which ICANN was preparing for trial (which ultimately was postponed), one of ICANN’s outside counsel invoices exceeded $500,000. Accordingly, the Board has been asked by the organization to approve payment of that invoice, which the BFC has reviewed and which the Board has done through this resolution.

The Board is comfortable that ICANN organization, including ICANN’s General Counsel’s Office, is properly monitoring the work performed and expenses incurred by outside legal counsel to ensure that all fees and costs are appropriate under the given circumstances at any given time. Therefore, the Board is comfortable taking this decision.

Taking this Board action fits squarely within ICANN’s mission and the public interest in that it ensures that payments of large amounts for one invoice to one entity are reviewed and evaluated by the Board if they exceed a certain amount of delegated authority through ICAN’s Contracting and Disbursement Policy. This ensures that the Board is overseeing large disbursements and acting as proper stewards of the funding ICANN receives from the public.

While this will have a fiscal impact on ICANN, it is an impact that was contemplated in the FY19 budget and as part of the New gTLD Program Application Fee. This decision will not have an impact on the security, stability or resiliency of the domain name system.
This is an Organizational Administrative Function that does not require public comment.

Submitted By: Amy A. Stathos, Deputy General Counsel
Date Noted: 3 October 2018
Email: amy.stathos@icann.org
TITLE: Geographic Regions Review Working Group Final Report

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The ICANN Geographic Regions Working Group delivered its Final Report to the Board in November 2015. This was a cross-community working group that had been chartered by the Board to: (1) identify the different purposes for which ICANN’s Geographic Regions are used; (2) determine whether the uses of ICANN’s Geographic Regions (as currently defined, or at all) continue to meet the requirements of the relevant stakeholders; and (3) submit proposals for community and Board consideration relating to the current and future uses and definition of the ICANN Geographic Regions.

Over the course of its extensive multi-year deliberations, the Working Group: (1) reviewed the underlying history, objectives and general principles of ICANN’s Geographic Regions Framework; (2) identified the various applications and functions to which the regions framework has been applied by existing structures and the ICANN staff; and (3) engaged the ICANN community in an extensive collaborative dialogue about issues and potential solutions to maintain and potentially expand the value of the geographic regions framework for the entire community.

Following the submission of the Working Group’s Final Report to the Board, a public comment forum period was opened to give the community an opportunity to evaluate the recommendations and to share its comments with the Board prior to Board consideration of the report.

In light of the IANA stewardship transition and the creation of the ICANN Empowered Community, the Board now has an opportunity to determine which recommendations from the Working Group merit consideration, acceptance and/or implementation.

The Working Group’s Recommendations:
Eleven (11) findings/recommendations were described in the Working Group’s Final Report. In essence, the Working Group found that ICANN’s principle of geographic diversity remains important and relevant to ICANN’s mission. The Working Group concluded that ICANN has largely applied geographic diversity principles consistent with the organization’s diversity goals and that wholesale modifications to the original geographic regions framework are not merited.

The Working Group recommended that ICANN adopt its own Geographic Regions Framework based upon the current assignment of countries to regions and recommended that this framework should also govern the make-up of the ICANN Board. However, to provide flexibility to individual communities and structures within ICANN, the Working Group recommended that those structures be permitted to: (1) follow the same framework as the Board; or (2) develop their own mechanisms (with Board oversight) for ensuring geographic diversity within their own organizations.

The Working Group’s other specific conclusions and recommendations included the following:

a) Application of the geographic diversity principles must be more rigorous, clear and consistent.

b) Adjusting the number of ICANN geographic regions is not currently practical.

c) No other International Regional Structures offer useful options for ICANN.

d) The Community wants to minimize any changes to the current structure.

e) ICANN must acknowledge the sovereignty and right of self-determination of states to let them choose their region of allocation.

f) “Special Interest Groups” or “Cross-Regional Sub-Groups” offer new diversity opportunities.

g) Implementation mechanisms and processes must be developed by Staff, and

h) The Board must preserve its oversight and future review opportunities.

The Working Group also recommended, in view of the substantial period of time it had taken to present its Final Report to the ICANN Board, that the Board direct staff to manage a public comment period of at least 120 days to give the community an opportunity to thoroughly review the proposals and provide any additional comments.
on its recommendations. An extended public comment period was concluded on 24 April 2016 and staff subsequently published a summary report of the community comments on 13 May 2016.

Accompanying this paper is a copy of the summary report of the community comments on the Working Group’s recommendations. Also provided is a “mapping document” which displays each substantive finding or recommendation of the working group aligned with the most significant community comments (both “pro” and “con”) and a proposed recommendation for Board action.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, the cross-community Geographic Regions Review Working Group has produced its Final Report in which it proposed a series of findings and recommendations regarding the ongoing application of the ICANN organization’s geographic regions framework.

Whereas, in addition to several public comment forums conducted during the Working Group’s deliberations, a public comment period of 120 days was provided following submission of the Final Report to give the community an opportunity to thoroughly review the proposals and provide any additional comments on the Working Group’s recommendations.

Whereas, the Board’s Organizational Effectiveness Committee has reviewed the process followed and recommends that the Board approves the actions identified in the accompanying “Recommendations Mapping Document”.

Whereas, the Board has considered the comments of the community and operational recommendations from ICANN organization.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the ICANN Board accepts the Working Group recommendations that are consistent with the accompanying “Recommendations Mapping Document” and directs the ICANN organization to implement those recommendations in a manner that aligns with the Board’s expectations as outlined in the mapping document.
PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Why is the Board addressing this issue now?

The Board-chartered cross-community Geographic Regions Review Working Group submitted its Final Report recommendations to the Chair of the ICANN Board on November 4, 2015. In accordance with the Working Group’s recommendation, the Board sought additional community comment on the Working Group recommendations.

What are the proposals being considered?

The Working Group’s Final Report provided an extensive series of conclusions, proposals and recommendations including:

a) The Working Group concludes that the general principle of geographic diversity is valuable and should be preserved.

b) Application of the geographic diversity principles must be more rigorous, clear and consistent.

c) Adjusting the number of ICANN geographic regions is not currently practical.

d) No other International Regional Structures offer useful options for ICANN.

e) ICANN must formally adopt and maintain its own unique Geographic Regions Framework.

f) The Community wants to minimize any changes to the current structure.

g) ICANN must acknowledge the sovereignty and right of self-determination of states to let them choose their region of allocation.

h) ICANN communities have flexibly applied geographic diversity principles over the years. While the Board should remain strictly subject to the current framework, flexibility should be preserved for other structures.

i) “Special Interest Groups” or “Cross-Regional Sub-Groups” offer new diversity opportunities.

j) Implementation mechanisms and processes must be developed by Staff.

k) The Board must preserve its oversight and future review opportunities.

What stakeholders or others were consulted?
All ICANN Supporting Organizations and Advisory Committees were invited to participate in the Working Group. At various times throughout the effort, the ALAC, ASO, ccNSO and GNSO had representatives in the Working Group. The GAC Chair also participated early in the process. Prior to submission of the Working Group’s Final Report, comments were provided by the ALAC, ccNSO, GNSO and the GAC Chair. The formal ALAC, ccNSO and GNSO comments accompanied the submission of the Final Report.

**What significant materials did the Board review?**

The Board reviewed the Working Group’s Final Report, including formal written statements from the ALAC, ccNSO and GNSO. The Board also received a copy of the Staff Summary Report of Public Comments received and a mapping document that aligned the Working Group’s conclusions and recommendations with community comments and suggestions for resolution of each.

**What factors did the Board find to be significant?**

The Board considered the extensive time frame taken by the Working Group to produce the recommendations, the extensive consultation with various community groups and opportunities for input, the concurrent developments surrounding the IANA stewardship transition and the creation of the Empowered Community in arriving at its resolution.

**Are there positive or negative community impacts?**

The community had multiple opportunities to participate in and comment on the work of the Working Group. The final recommendations from the Working Group represent a consensus from across the ICANN community, and will ensure continued certainty in the community’s operations in ensuring that there is geographic diversity and representation in its policy and advisory activities.

This decision is in the public interest and within ICANN’s mission, as it supports ICANN org’s work to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique identifier systems.
Are there fiscal impacts/ramifications on ICANN (Strategic Plan, Operating Plan, Budget); the community; and/or the public?

Implementation of the Working Group’s recommendations is not expected to have any immediate fiscal impacts/ramifications on the organization, the community or the public.

Are there any Security, Stability or Resiliency issues relating to the DNS?

Implementation of the Working Group’s recommendations is not expected to have any substantive impact on the security, stability and resiliency of the domain name system.

Is this either a defined policy process within ICANN’s Supporting Organizations or ICANN’s Organizational Administrative Function decision requiring public comment or not requiring public comment?

While public comment opportunities regarding this matter were numerous and extensive, no further comment opportunities are required. The decision to provide an additional public comment opportunity reflects the Board’s interest in receiving additional feedback from the community before it deliberates on the recommendations of the Working Group. The Board anticipates that implementation of certain specific recommendations set forth in the accompanying “mapping” document may require further community review and comment.

**SIGNATURE BLOCK:**

Submitted by: David Olive; Mary Wong

Date: 11 October 2018

Email: Mary.wong@icann.org

**Attachments:**

- Final Report of the Geographic Regions Review Working Group
- Geographic Regions Review Working Group Recommendations Mapping Document
TITLE: Transfer of funds from Operating fund to Reserve fund

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
The Board is being asked to approve a Transfer of funds from the Operating fund to the Reserve fund.

The Operating Fund includes the amount of funding needed for ICANN's day-to-day operations to cover a minimum of three months of ICANN’s operating expenses. Per the ICANN Investment Policy, any amount in the Operating Fund in excess of the three-month minimum may be transferred to the Reserve Fund.

The amount of funds in the Operating Fund was evaluated at the end of FY18 and was deemed to be in excess of the three-month minimum required by the Investment Policy. Accordingly, ICANN organization is recommending that the Board authorized the transfer of US$3 million from the Operating Fund to the Reserve Fund.

ICANN ORGANIZATION AND BOARD FINANCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:
Both the organization and the BFC recommend that the Board authorize the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to transfer US$3,000,000 from the Operating Fund to the Reserve Fund.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:
Whereas, the Operating Fund includes the funds used for ICANN's day-to-day operations and must contain enough funds to cover at a minimum ICANN's expected expenditures for three months.

Whereas, periodically, any funds considered to be in excess of the three-month minimum should be transferred to the Reserve Fund.
Whereas, ICANN organization has performed an analysis of the required levels of the Operating Funds and has determined that the balance of the Operating Fund as of 30 June 2018, based on the unaudited Financial Statements, contained excess funds.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board authorizes the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to transfer US$3,000,000 from the Operating Fund to the Reserve Fund.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

Per ICANN’s Investment Policy, the Operating Fund contain funds to cover a minimum of three months of ICANN organization’s operating expenses, and that any amount determined to be in excess may be transferred to the Reserve Fund (see https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/investment-policy-2018-03-12-en).

ICANN Organization evaluated the Operating Fund as of the end of FY18 on the basis of its unaudited Financial Statements, and has determined that excess funds of US$3,000,000 should be transferred from the Operating Fund to the Reserve Fund.

This action is in the public interest and is consistent with ICANN’s mission as it is important to ensure stability of ICANN organization in the way of a robust Reserve Fund in case use of a Reserve Fund becomes necessary.

This action will not have a financial impact on ICANN, and will not have any impact on the security, stability or resiliency of the domain name system.

This is an Organizational Administrative function that does not require public comment.

Submitted by: Xavier Calvez
Position: CFO
Date Noted: 01 October 2018
Email: xaver.calvez@icann.org
TITLE: New gTLD Applications for .AMAZON
PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi in October 2017, Amazon EU S.à r.l. (“the Amazon corporation”) presented to the GAC and Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) member states a new proposal for a “practical compromise” in regards to the use and governance of the .AMAZON top-level domains (TLDs). In February 2018, based on further dialogue facilitated by the ICANN Organization, the Amazon corporation submitted an updated proposal. On 5 September 2018, following review of the proposal by the ACTO Working Group, at a meeting of the Amazon Cooperation Council, the ACTO member states issued a statement declaring that “…[t]he Amazon countries have concluded that the proposal does not constitute an adequate basis to safeguard their immanent rights relating to the delegation of the ‘.AMAZON (case changed for consistency) TLD.’”

During the September 2018 Board workshop in Genval, Belgium, the Board adopted a resolution directing ICANN’s President and CEO to:

“[S]upport the development of a solution for delegation of the strings represented in the .AMAZON applications that includes sharing the use of those top-level domains with the ACTO member states to support the cultural heritage of the countries in the Amazonian region”;

“[P]rove a proposal to the Board, on the .AMAZON applications to allow the Board to take a decision on the delegation of the strings represented in the .AMAZON applications”; and,

1 For historical information on the Amazon corporation’s .AMAZON applications, see “Reference Materials Attachment B”.
2 See: https://gac.icann.org/sessions/icann60-agenda-item-12-meeting-with-amazon-com.
3 See: the statement from 5 September 2018. These concerns were also reiterated in a letter from the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 12 October 2018. See letter from 12 October 2018 re: S-DIESA-18-067957.
“[P]rovide regular and detailed updates to the Board on the status of the .AMAZON applications”.

This paper provides an update on the status of the support the ICANN org has provided in facilitating discussions between the Amazon corporation and ACTO member states. As described herein, the parties believe that a solution has been identified which includes sharing of the .AMAZON TLDs to support the cultural heritage of the countries in the Amazon region and which allows for the ICANN org to follow existing New gTLD Program procedures to process the .AMAZON applications. Therefore, this paper recommends a resolution for Board consideration to move the .AMAZON applications toward delegation.

ICANN ORG RECOMMENDATION:

The ICANN org recommends that the Board adopt the proposed resolution directing the President and CEO to remove the “Will Not Proceed” status and resume processing of the .AMAZON applications according to the policies and procedures of the New gTLD program.

BACKGROUND:

Update on Facilitation

Since the Board’s resolution of 16 September 2018, the ICANN org has continued to facilitate dialogue between the Amazon corporation and ACTO member state representatives to help both parties reach a mutually agreeable solution that supports the cultural heritage of the Amazonian region. This dialogue has resulted in the identification of a path forward that could use existing New gTLD Program processes while protecting the interests of the ACTO member states.

The Amazon corporation has indicated its appreciation for the concerns raised by the ACTO member states regarding the use and governance of the .AMAZON TLDs and is committed to sharing the .AMAZON TLDs to protect the misuse of the TLDs, and enhance the global visibility of and safeguard the culture and heritage of the Amazonia

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4 See: https://www.icann.org/resources/board-material/resolutions-2018-09-16-en#2.d

5 Ibid.
region. The Amazon corporation has therefore agreed to memorialize its commitments to the ACTO member states through Public Interest Commitments (PICs) which would appear in Specification 11 of the Amazon corporation’s Registry Agreement with ICANN.6 These PICs are included in the Reference Materials – Proposed Language for Public Interest Commitments to Share the .AMAZON TLDs.

Utilizing PICs as the mechanism to reflect these commitments to the ACTO member states allows for ICANN to use the established procedures and mechanisms of the New gTLD Program for continued application processing. Should the Board direct the ICANN org to resume processing of the .AMAZON applications, the Amazon corporation would be asked to submit the PICs as change requests to their applications.7 Then, per standard New gTLD Program process, these PICs would be published and available for comment for 30 days.8 Should material concerns be expressed during this comment period, the ICANN org could bring these comments to the Board’s attention for consideration.

PROPOSED RESOLUTION:

Whereas, in 2012, Amazon EU S.à r.l. (Amazon corporation) applied for .AMAZON and two Internationalized Domain Name (IDN) versions of the word ‘Amazon’ (.AMAZON applications). The .AMAZON applications were the subject of GAC Early Warnings submitted by the governments of Brazil and Peru (with the endorsement of Bolivia, Ecuador and Guyana), which put the Amazon corporation on notice that these governments had a public policy concern about the applied-for strings.

Whereas, on 29 October 2017, the Board asked the GAC for additional information regarding the GAC’s advice on the .AMAZON applications. In its November 2017 Abu Dhabi Communiqué, the GAC advised the Board to “[c]ontinue facilitating negotiations between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization’s (ACTO) member states and the Amazon corporation with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable solution to allow for the use of .amazon as a top level domain name.”

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7 See the proposed PICs in “Reference Materials”.
8 For more information on the change request process, see: https://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/global-support/change-requests.
Whereas, on 4 February 2018, the ICANN Board accepted the GAC advice and directed the President and CEO “to facilitate negotiations between the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization’s (ACTO) member states and the Amazon corporation.”

Whereas, in October 2017, the Amazon corporation presented the GAC and ACTO with a new proposal. After the Amazon corporation submitted a further updated proposal in February 2018, the ACTO member states issued a statement on 5 September 2018, declaring that “[t]he Amazon countries have concluded that the proposal does not constitute an adequate basis to safeguard their immanent rights relating to the delegation of the ‘.amazon’ TLD.” The ACTO member states also stated the delegation of .AMAZON “requires consent of the Amazon countries” and that they “have the right to participate in the governance of the ‘.amazon’ TLD.”

Whereas, on 16 September 2018, the ICANN Board directed the President and CEO “to support the development of a solution for delegation of the strings represented in the .AMAZON applications that includes sharing the use of those top-level domains with the ACTO member states to support the cultural heritage of the countries in the Amazonian region” and “if possible, to provide a proposal to the Board, on the .AMAZON applications to allow the Board to take a decision on the delegation of the strings represented in the .AMAZON applications”.

Resolved (2018.10.25.XX), the Board directs the President and CEO, or his designee(s), to remove the “Will Not Proceed” status and resume processing of the .AMAZON applications according to the policies and procedures governing the 2012 round of the New gTLD Program. This includes the publication of the Public Interest Commitments, as proposed by the Amazon Corporation, according to the established procedures of the New gTLD program.

Resolved (2018.10.25.XX), the Board directs the President and CEO, or his designee(s) to provide regular updates to the Board on the status of the .AMAZON applications.

**PROPOSED RATIONALE:**

Building from its September 2018 resolution, the ICANN Board is taking this action to further support the Board’s consideration of the outcome of the Independent Review
Process (IRP) initiated by the Amazon corporation against ICANN, as well as consideration of advice from the Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) as it relates to the .AMAZON applications.

In light of all that has come before, including the results of the .AMAZON IRP and subsequent GAC advice, the Board considers that the GAC’s consensus advice of the Abu Dhabi Communiqué which advises the ICANN Board to “continue facilitating negotiations between the [ACTO] member states and the Amazon corporation”\(^9\) to supersede previous GAC advice provided in the Durban Communiqué that the applications should “not proceed beyond Initial Evaluation”.\(^10\) Accordingly, the Board directed the ICANN org to facilitate a dialogue between the Amazon corporation and ACTO member states to reach a mutually agreeable solution.

The Board is taking this action today to move forward with delegation of the .AMAZON applications, as contemplated in the declaration of the IRP Panel, while recognizing the public policy issues raised through GAC advice on these applications. As the ICANN org has informed the Board that the parties have identified a path forward, the Board takes this action today to allow the .AMAZON applications to move forward in a manner that would align with GAC advice and inputs on this topic.

**Background**

Following the resolution by the Board (acting via the New gTLD Program Committee) to accept the GAC Advice that the .AMAZON applications should not move forward, the ICANN org updated the .AMAZON applications to a “Will Not Proceed” status.\(^11\) In October 2015, the Amazon corporation submitted a proposal to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) member states in an attempt to come to a solution that could benefit both the Amazon Corporation and concerned ACTO member states. However, this proposal was rejected by the ACTO member states. Subsequently, in March 2016, the Amazon corporation began an Independent Review Process (IRP) against ICANN. The IRP ended in July 2017 with the IRP Panel finding in favor of the Amazon corporation. Following the outcome of the IRP, and acting on additional GAC


\(^10\) See: [https://gac.icann.org/contentMigrated/icann47-durban-communique](https://gac.icann.org/contentMigrated/icann47-durban-communique).

\(^11\) For historical information on the Amazon corporation’s .AMAZON applications, see “Reference Materials Attachment B”.
advice, the ICANN Board tasked the ICANN org with supporting the Amazon corporation and ACTO member states in negotiating a solution.

Previous Amazon Corporation Proposals

Since October 2015, the Amazon corporation has submitted various proposals to the ACTO member states in an effort to reach a mutually agreeable solution. The initial October 2015 proposal was rejected by the ACTO member states, which led to the IRP initiated by the Amazon corporation against ICANN in March 2016. Following resolution of the IRP, the Amazon corporation presented to the GAC a new proposal for a “practical compromise” in October 2017 at ICANN60 in Abu Dhabi. In February 2018, following dialogue facilitated by the ICANN org between the Amazon corporation and ACTO member states, the Amazon corporation proposed four main courses of action that included: helping with the global visibility of the Amazonia region and its peoples as well as to protect their cultural heritage; helping to prevent the misuse of domain names associated with the Amazonia region and its peoples; creating a Steering Committee to oversee implementation of the agreement; and, engaging in goodwill efforts by providing the ACTO member states credits for use of Amazon corporation services and products up to $5,000,000. Additionally, the Amazon corporation proposed helping the ACTO member states create an informational program to help publicize the benefits of the agreement.

ACTO Concerns and Response to Amazon Proposals

The ACTO member states concerns regarding the use of the .AMAZON TLDs center on the ability for countries and individuals in the Amazon region to use the domain names for public interest purposes. In October 2017, following the IRP Panel Final Declaration on the .AMAZON applications, the ACTO member states issued a statement, reaffirming:

“…that the name Amazon, in any language, is part of the cultural heritage and identity of the Amazon countries, and that its use as a first level domain name, unless otherwise agreed by the Amazon countries, shall be reserved for the promotion of the interests and rights of the Amazon peoples and their inclusion in the information society.”
On 5 September 2018, following an updated proposal submitted by the Amazon corporation in February 2018, including after clarifications sought by the ACTO member states in understanding the proposal, the ACTO member states sent a letter to the Board stating that, with regard to the delegation of .AMAZON, that this “requires consent of the Amazon countries” and that they “have the right to participate in the governance of the ‘.amazon’ TLD”. Additionally, the ACTO member states declare that “the proposal does not constitute an adequate basis to safeguard their immanent rights relating to the delegation of the ‘.amazon’ TLD.” The member states did mention, however, that they were willing “to engage with the ICANN Board…with a view to safeguarding their rights as sovereign states.”

On 12 October 2018, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Colombia issued a letter to ICANN noting concerns with the Amazon corporation proposal and reiterated the position of the ACTO members states, as noted above.

**Current Proposal from the Amazon Corporation**

Since the Board’s September 2018 resolution, the Amazon corporation, in effort to show its appreciation for the concerns of the ACTO member states regarding the use and governance of the .AMAZON TLDs, has submitted proposed Public Interest Commitments (PICs) that could be inserted into Specification 11 of its Registry Agreement with ICANN. As part of the Registry Agreements, these PICs would be enforceable through standard Contractual Compliance mechanisms, as well as through the PIC Dispute Resolution Procedure (PICDRP). Should an ACTO member state believe that the Amazon corporation (as Registry Operator) is not complying with one of the PICs in one of its Registry Agreements, the ACTO member state would be able submit a complaint via the Contractual Compliance or the PICDRP. ICANN would then begin the review process, and, if found to be noncompliant, the Amazon corporation would need to take measures to remediate the issue.

**Items considered by the Board**

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12 See the proposed PICs in “Reference Materials”.  
In taking this action, the Board considered:

- The GAC Early Warning regarding the .AMAZON applications of 20 November 2012.
- The GAC Advice from the GAC Durban Communiqué regarding the .AMAZON applications.
- The Amazon corporation’s Proposals of 6 October 2015 and 7 February 2018;
- The IRP Panel Declaration in .AMAZON Independent Review Process;
- The Amazon corporation’s October 2017 proposal to the GAC and ACTO member states;
- The NGPC’s 14 May 2014 action on the .AMAZON applications and the Board’s 29 October 2017 and 4 February 2018 actions on the .AMAZON applications;
- ACTO’s 5 September 2018 letter and related annexes.
- The Amazon corporation proposed Public Interest Commitments (PICs) of September 2018
- Colombian Government’s Letter of 12 October 2018

**Impacts**

This action is anticipated to have a small resource impact on the ICANN org based upon the resources needed to meet the Board’s direction. This action is in support of ICANN’s mission, in that it furthers the New gTLD Program and anticipated expansion of the DNS. It is also in the public interest in its balancing the core values of introducing and promoting competition while recognizing governments’ provision of public policy advice.

This action will not impact the security, stability and resiliency of the domain name system.
This is an Organizational Administrative Function that does not require public comment except as otherwise stated above.

Submitted by: John Jeffrey
Position: ICANN General Counsel Secretary
Date Noted: 20 October 2018
Email: john.jeffrey@icann.org
ICANN BOARD SUBMISSION NO. 2018.10.25.2d

TITLE: Consideration of Independent Review Process Interim Supplementary Rules of Procedure

PROPOSED ACTION: For Board Consideration and Approval

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:
The Board is being asked to approve the Interim Supplementary Procedures for the Independent Review Process (IRP), which is attached as Attachment A to the Reference Materials.

The IRP is an accountability mechanism provided by the ICANN Bylaws that allows for third party review of actions (or inactions) by the ICANN Board or staff that are allegedly in violation of the Bylaws or Articles of Incorporation. The International Centre for Dispute Resolution (ICDR) currently administers the ICANN IRPs once they are initiated. ICANN IRPs are governed by the ICDR’s International Arbitration Rules as modified by the IRP Supplementary Procedures. The IRP was significantly modified through the Enhancing ICANN Accountability Process, and the Bylaws reflecting the new IRP were updated on 1 October 2016. The IRP Supplementary Procedures in place before the Bylaws were revised in 2016 do not meet all the requirements of the new Bylaws. Accordingly, the IRP Implementation Oversight Team (IOT) was charged with preparing updates to the Supplementary Procedures for Board adoption.

While the IRP IOT has made significant progress in drafting Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures, including two rounds of public comments, there are still some areas that need further development and are not yet ready to be finalized for Board approval. Because the current Supplementary Procedures in effect correspond to the old Bylaws, the IRP IOT developed a set of Interim Supplementary Procedures that align with the new Bylaws and which could be put in place in the event that an IRP is filed prior to the time that there is a completed set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures available.

In drafting these Interim Supplementary Procedures, the IRP IOT applied the following principles: (1) remain as close as possible to the current Supplementary Procedures or the Updated Supplementary Procedures posted for public comment on 28 November 2016; (2) to the extent public comments received in response to the USP reflected clear movement away from
either the current Supplementary Procedures or the Updated Supplementary Procedures, to reflect that movement unless doing so would require significant drafting that should be properly deferred for broader consideration; and (3) take no action that would materially expand any part of the Supplementary Procedures that the IRP IOT has not clearly agreed upon, or that represent a significant change from what was posted for comment and would therefore require further public consultation prior to changing the supplemental rules to reflect those expansions or changes.

The IRP IOT will continue working towards a final set of Updated Supplementary Procedures to address the outstanding issues, and those will be provided to the Board for approval as soon as they are available.

The Board Accountability Mechanisms Committee (BAMC) has evaluated the proposed Interim Supplementary Procedures, and recommends that the Board adopt them until such time there is a completed set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures available and approved by the Board.

After the BAMC evaluation, members of the NCSG, IPC, ISPC and BC submitted a letter stating that Rule 4 on time for initiating an IRP is incompatible with the Bylaws. ICANN’s General Counsel confirmed for the BAMC that the entirety of the Interim Supplementary Procedures are consistent with the ICANN Bylaws, and the Board may base its action on such advice.

**BOARD ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS COMMITTEE (BAMC) RECOMMENDATION:**

The BAMC recommended that the Board adopt the Interim Supplementary Procedures to govern IRP proceedings until such time there is a completed set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures available and approved by the Board.

**PROPOSED RESOLUTION:**

Whereas, the Independent Review Process (IRP) is an accountability mechanism provided by the ICANN Bylaws that allows for third party review of ICANN Board or staff actions (or inactions) alleged by an affected party to be inconsistent with ICANN's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.
Whereas, ICANN IRPs are governed by the International Centre for Dispute Resolution’s (ICDR) International Arbitration Rules, as modified by the IRP Supplementary Procedures.

Whereas, an IRP Implementation Oversight Team (IOT) was formed under the Bylaws to, among other tasks, draft the detailed IRP supplementary rules of procedure (Updated Supplementary Procedures) for Board adoption.

Whereas, the IRP IOT has made significant progress in drafting the Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures; however, there are still some areas that need further development and are not yet ready to be finalized for Board approval.

Whereas, in consideration that the current Supplementary Procedures in effect do not correspond to the Bylaws as updated on 1 October 2016, the IRP IOT has developed a set of Interim Supplementary Procedures that align with the current Bylaws, in order to apply to an IRP if one is initiated before all issues are addressed to meet a final set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures. As of 21 October 2018, the IOT consented to submitting this set of Interim Supplementary Procedures for Board consideration.

Whereas, the IRP IOT is, among other items, considering potential modifications to Rule 4 regarding time limits for filing an IRP, and there does not yet appear to be community consensus on whether it is appropriate to have an outside time limit on when an IRP can be filed to challenge any action of ICANN. Some in the community believe that it is against ICANN’s Bylaws to have an outside time limit based on the date of ICANN’s action, but that is disputed and ICANN’s Office of the General Counsel has advised that it disagrees with such an interpretation. ICANN’s General Counsel advises that the Interim Supplementary Procedures are consistent with ICANN’s Bylaws.

Whereas, the Board remains open to considering any proposed consensus-based resolution of the time for filing issue presented within an Updated Supplementary Procedures draft.

Whereas, the Board Accountability Mechanisms Committee (BAMC), in its oversight role of accountability mechanisms, has considered the Interim Supplementary Procedures and recommended that the Board adopt the Interim Supplementary Procedures until there is a completed set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures available.
Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board adopts the Independent Review Process Interim Supplementary Procedures.

Resolved (2018.10.25.xx), the Board thanks the IRP IOT for its work to date, and urges the IRP IOT to deliver a set of Updated Supplementary Procedures to the Board as soon as possible.

PROPOSED RATIONALE:

ICANN has a proven commitment to accountability and transparency in all of its practices. ICANN considers these principles to be fundamental safeguards in ensuring that its bottom-up, multistakeholder model remains effective. The mechanisms through which ICANN achieves accountability and transparency are built into every level of its organization and mandate. In order to reinforce its transparency and accountability, ICANN has established, among other accountability mechanisms, the Independent Review Process (IRP), that allows for third party review of ICANN Board or staff actions (or inactions) alleged by an affected party to be inconsistent with ICANN's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.

The International Centre for Dispute Resolution (ICDR) currently administers ICANN IRPs. IRPs are governed by the ICDR’s International Arbitration Rules, as modified by Supplementary Procedures for the ICANN IRP. The IRP was significantly modified through the Enhancing ICANN Accountability Process, and the Bylaws reflecting the new IRP were updated on 1 October 2016. The IRP Supplementary Procedures in place before the Bylaws were revised in 2016 do not meet all the requirements of the new Bylaws. Accordingly, the IRP Implementation Oversight Team (IOT) was charged with preparing updates to those Supplementary Procedures for Board adoption.

The IRP IOT has spent a significant amount of time and effort in updating the Supplementary Procedures. A draft set of Updated Supplementary Procedures were submitted for public comment from 28 November 2016 to 1 February 2017. (See https://www.icann.org/public-comments/irp-supp-procedures-2016-11-28-en.) Following the close of the comment period, the IRP IOT considered the inputs received from the community and revised the draft set of Updated Supplementary Procedures as appropriate. Following its deliberations, the IRP IOT sought public consultation for a second time from 22 June 2018 to 10 August 2018 on proposed
revisions to Rule 4: Time for Filing that were material from the original Updated Supplementary Procedure Rule 4 that was published for public comment on 28 November 2016. (See https://www.icann.org/public-comments/irp-iot-recs-2018-06-22-en.) The comments received from the second public comment period are currently under review by the IRP IOT along with some other areas that need further development and are not yet ready to be finalized for Board approval.

Cognizant that the Supplementary Procedures in effect correspond with the old ICANN Bylaws, the IRP IOT developed a set of Interim Supplementary Procedures that align with the new Bylaws and which could be put in place in the event that an IRP is filed prior to the time that there is a completed set of Updated IRP Supplementary Procedures available.

In drafting these Interim Supplementary Procedures, the IRP IOT applied the following principles: (1) remain as close as possible to the current Supplementary Procedures or the Updated Supplementary Procedures posted for public comment on 28 November 2016; (2) to the extent public comments received in response to the Updated Supplementary Procedures reflected clear movement away from either the current Supplementary Procedures or the Updated Supplementary Procedures, to reflect that movement unless doing so would require significant drafting that should be properly deferred for broader consideration; and (3) take no action that would materially expand any part of the Supplementary Procedures that the IRP IOT has not clearly agreed upon, or that represent a significant change from what was posted for comment and would therefore require further public consultation prior to changing the supplemental rules to reflect those expansions or changes.

The IOT began consideration of a set of Interim Supplementary Procedures in May 2018. The version considered by the Board today was the subject of intensive focus by the IOT in two meetings on 9 and 11 October 2018, convened with the intention of delivering a set to the Board for our consideration at ICANN63. There were modifications to four sections identified through those meetings, and a set reflecting those changes was proposed to the IOT on 19 October 2018. With no further comment, on 22 October 2018 the IOT process on the Interim Supplementary Procedures concluded and it was sent to the Board for consideration.
The Board understands that among the areas where further consideration is needed is the issue of “time for filing”, or Rule 4 of the Procedures. The most recent public comment period referenced above (closing on 10 August 2018) was focused on the issue of if a person/entity was harmed by an act of ICANN, how long after that act (or inaction) should the person/entity have to file an IRP. The fundamental issue posed in the public comment is whether it is appropriate to have any outside time limit by when an IRP can be filed. During the IOT’s work on the issue, a position was raised that including any external limitation is in violation of the ICANN Bylaws, which at Section 4(n)(iii)(A) requires the IOT to develop a procedure on “[t]he time within which a Claim must be filed after a Claimant becomes aware or reasonably should have become aware of the action or inaction giving rise to the Dispute.” The Board has been advised, and ICANN Legal has publicly stated its position, that this portion of the Bylaws does not preclude an outside time limit on filing disputes.

The set of Interim Supplementary Procedures includes at Rule 4 the same external limit on filing an IRP as was initially proposed by the IOT – 12 months from the date of ICANN’s action. The Board understands that the IOT has not yet considered the public comment on its proposal to remove that 12-month limitation, and that is a key area where the Board understands there may be changes presented in the forthcoming Updated Supplementary Procedures. The Board acknowledges that ICANN organization has committed to ensure that if that time for filing is expanded in the Updated Supplementary Procedures, those Updated Supplementary Procedures “will include transition language that provides potential claimants the benefit of that additional time, so as not to prejudice those potential claimants.” The Board agrees that is an appropriate balance that will accommodate potential future changes with minimal impact to those seeking to use ICANN’s accountability mechanisms. While the Board believes that it is allowable under the Bylaws to incorporate an external time limit for the filing of an IRP, the Board understands that the community might have different reasons for recommending modifications to that time for filing limitation, and today’s action does not in any way preclude the IOT’s ability to propose different language for this Rule 4 for the Updated Supplementary Procedures.

The Board appreciates the amount of time and effort the IOT has dedicated to deliver procedures to govern the IOT, and we expect that work to continue to completion on all remaining issues the IOT has identified.
This action is within ICANN's Mission and is in the public interest as it is important to ensure that, in carrying out its Mission, ICANN is accountable to the community for operating within the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and other established procedures, by having a process in place that allows for third party review of ICANN Board or staff actions (or inactions) alleged by any harmed party to be inconsistent with ICANN's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws. This action has no financial impact on ICANN and will not negatively impact the security, stability and resiliency of the domain name system.

This decision is an Organizational Administrative Function that has already been the subject of two public comment processes and does not require further public comment at this stage.

Submitted By: Amy A. Stathos, Deputy General Counsel
Date Noted: 12 October 2018
Email: amy.stathos@icann.org
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<tr>
<th>Time, etc.</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Shepherd</th>
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<td>Assembly, Roll Call &amp;</td>
<td>1. Consent Agenda</td>
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<td>Consent Agenda Vote</td>
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<td>1.a. Confirmation of SSAC Appointments</td>
<td>Ram Mohan</td>
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<td>1.b. Confirmation of RSSAC Representatives</td>
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<td>1.c. Confirmation of RSSAC Co-Chair</td>
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<td>1.d. Deferral of Transition to Thick WHOIS Policy</td>
<td>Chris Disspain</td>
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<td>Implementation</td>
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<td>1.e. Appointment of Board Designee to the third</td>
<td>Becky Burr</td>
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<td>Accountability and Transparency Review Team</td>
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<td>1.f. Legal Expense Disbursement</td>
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<td>1.g. Thank You to Community Members <em>(group will be recognized in formal ceremony session immediately following public board meeting, so no need to read through all names during board meeting)</em></td>
<td>Cherine Chalaby</td>
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<td>1.h. Thank You to Local Host of ICANN 63 Meeting</td>
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<td>Discussion &amp; Decision</td>
<td><strong>2. Main Agenda</strong></td>
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<td>2.b. Transfer from Operating Fund to Reserve Fund</td>
<td>Ron da Silva</td>
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<td><strong>Discussion &amp; Decision (cont’d)</strong></td>
<td>2.c. New gTLD Applications for .AMAZON</td>
<td>Göran Marby</td>
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<td>2.e. Reserve Fund Replenishment Strategy</td>
<td>Ron da Silva</td>
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<td>2.j. Thank You to George Sadowsky for his service to the ICANN Board</td>
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Directors and Liaisons,

Attached below please find Notice of date and time for our Annual General Meeting, consisting of a Regular Meeting of the ICANN Board of Directors, followed by an Organizational Meeting of the ICANN Board of Directors that will also serve as the PTI Member Meeting (note Section 4.4 of the PTI Bylaws [https://pti.icann.org/bylaws#article4](https://pti.icann.org/bylaws#article4)).

25 October 2018 – Annual General Meeting of the ICANN Board of Directors - at 06:30 UTC (8:30am in Barcelona). This Board Meeting is estimated to last approximately 90 minutes.


Some other time zones:

24 October 2018 – 11:30pm PDT Los Angeles  
25 October 2018 – 2:30am EDT Washington, D.C.  
25 October 2018– 8:30am CEST Brussels

REGULAR MEETING OF THE ICANN BOARD

Consent Agenda:

- Approval of Board Meeting Minutes from 16 September 2018 and 3 October 2018  
- SSAC Member Reappointments  
- Confirmation of RSSAC Co-Chair  
- Confirmation of RSSAC Representatives  
- Deferral of Transition to Thick WHOIS Policy Implementation  
- Recommendation re Appointment of Board Representative to Accountability and Transparency Review Team 3  
- Legal Expense Disbursement  
- Interim Supplementary Procedures for Independent Review Process  
- Thank You to Departing Community Members  
- Thank You to Local Host of ICANN 63 Meeting
• Thank You to Sponsors of ICANN 63 Meeting
• Thank You to Interpreters, Staff, Event and Hotel Teams of ICANN 63 Meeting

Main Agenda

• Geographic Regions Review Working Group Final Report
• Transfer from Operating Fund to Reserve Fund
• Reserve Fund Replenishment Strategy
• Thank You to Lousewies van der Laan for her service to the ICANN Board
• Thank You to Jonne Soininen for his service to the ICANN Board
• Thank You to Mike Silber for his service to the ICANN Board
• Thank You to Ram Mohan for his service to the ICANN Board
• Thank You to George Sadowsky for his service to the ICANN Board
• AOB

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF THE ICANN BOARD

Main Agenda

• Election of ICANN Board Chair
• Election of ICANN Board Vice Chair
• Appointment of Membership and Leadership of Board Committees
• Confirmation of Officers of ICANN
• PTI Member Meeting
  o Election of PTI President
  o Election of PTI Board Member
• AOB

MATERIALS – You can access the Regular Meeting of the ICANN Board materials

If you have trouble with access, please let us know and we will work with you to assure that you get access to the documents.
If call information is required, it will be distributed separately.

If you have any questions, or we can be of assistance to you, please let us know.

John Jeffrey
General Counsel & Secretary, ICANN

John.Jeffrey@icann.org <John.Jeffrey@icann.org>
<mailto:John.Jeffrey@icann.org>

Contact Information
Redacted