Registrar Breakout Session

10 May 2017 13:30-15:00 | GDD Industry Summit
Proposed Topics for Discussion

• Updates
  • Privacy and Proxy Implementation
  • Naming Services Portal

• Discussion
  • Thick WHOIS Migration Waiver
  • Request for Proposal:
    • Across Field Address Validation
  • ICANN 59 Johannesburg Preparation
Project Update:
Privacy and Proxy Service Provider Accreditation
Overview

- **Project Summary:** Privacy and Proxy Service Provider Accreditation Program IRT is working with the ICANN organization to implement a new accreditation program pursuant to Final PDP Recommendations.

- **Impact:** This new accreditation program will impact Registrants, P/P Providers, Registrars and third parties who use the Registration Data Directory Service to locate information about and contact Registrants.

- **Benefits:** Benefits of this new program will include increased consistency/predictability among P/P Providers’ practices and Compliance enforcement of contractual requirements.
Project Background

- **Final Recommendations** adopted by GNSO Council in January 2016

- ICANN Board approved Final Recommendations 9 August 2016

- Implementation Review Team convened in October 2016

- IRT meets weekly, on Tuesdays at 15:00 UTC
IRT Accomplishments

• Relatively large IRT (43 members) has been very active (50%+ present at most meetings)

• IRT has:
  o discussed all of ICANN org’s initial questions related to the Policy document;
  o reviewed and preliminarily approved Policy document;
  o reviewed proposal on Registration Data Directory Service labeling;
  o reviewed proposals on data retention and escrow; and
  o provided input to ICANN on accreditation and de-accreditation processes.
Open/Forthcoming Items to Be Addressed

• Public Safety Working Group proposal on law enforcement requests under review by GAC, ready for IRT soon

• ICANN org is developing proposals for accreditation and de-accreditation processes and criteria per initial IRT input

• ICANN org is drafting accreditation agreement—expected to be ready to begin discussing with IRT in June

• Registrar subteam considering RDDS labeling issues and abuse report criteria

• Additional Transfer Policy work is possible
Project Timeline

• Originally projected Policy Effective Date: 1 January 2019

• Increased pace, at IRT recommendation, to better align with expiration of interim Registrar Accreditation Agreement specification (1 January 2018)

• Estimated posting of draft Policy and Contract for public comment: September 2017

• Final announcement date will depend on extent of changes needed based on public comments

• Will assess timeline status quarterly
Steps to Public Comment: Projected

March 2017
Review of Policy Document

April 2017
Policy Review; Contract Questions

May 2017
LEA Framework; De-Accreditation/Transfers

June 2017
Contract Review

July 2017
Contract Review

August 2017
Finalize Materials for Public Comment
Topics of Particular Interest to Registrars

• Registration Data Directory Service Labeling
• Accreditation Process/Criteria
  • Accreditation process for Registrar-affiliated Privacy and Proxy Service Providers
• De-Accreditation/Termination Process
  • Customer notice will be required
  • Challenges related to notifying Customers where terminating Provider is uncooperative and/or data escrow deposits are inadequate/invalid
• Transfers
• Others?
Project Update:
Naming Services Portal Update
Overview

• **Project Summary:** Naming Services Portal will enable Registrars to perform daily functions and interact online with ICANN staff.

• **Impact:** The new Portal will impact Registrars and Privacy & Proxy Providers.

• **Benefits:** Benefits of the new Portal will enable Contracted Parties to interact more effectively and efficiently with ICANN organization.
Project Update

• Phase One Beta Launch: Q417 to User Portal Group

• Phase One Requirements: currently under review by the User Portal Group; feedback due by Friday 9 June 2017

• Additional Requirements: Forthcoming for monthly review by the User Portal Group
Discussion: Thick WHOIS Migration Waiver


VeriSign Comment: “Given the recognized need for Registry Operators and Registrars to ensure they do not violate principles of local laws when implementing the Thick Whois Transition Policy, Verisign recommends that the Thick Whois Transition Policy expressly include specific provisions that define the 4 requirements and procedures for Registry Operators and Registrars to seek a waiver of the requirements of the Thick Whois Transition Policy in the event of a conflict with local laws, and that such provisions include one or more "Alternative Triggers" similar to those contained in the Data Retention Specification of the 2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement.”
ICANN Response: Regarding the comment “…the Thick Whois Transition Policy expressly include specific provisions that define the requirements and procedures for Registry Operators and Registrars to seek a waiver of the requirements of the Thick Whois Transition Policy in the event of a conflict with local laws, and that such provisions include one or more "Alternative Triggers" similar to those contained in the Data Retention Specification of the 2013 6 Registrar Accreditation Agreement.”, it should be pointed out that a waiver requirement was not included in the approved policy recommendations. Specifically, Section 7.2 of the Final Report discusses Implementation Considerations the Working Group was charged with per its Charter. One question that was posed was: “Are special provisions and/or exemptions needed for gTLD registries which operate a thick Whois but provide tiered access, for example?” In response to this question, the Final Report states that, “The WG notes that ICANN already has a Procedure for Handling Whois Conflicts with Privacy Law in place. Furthermore, the WG notes that the proposed 2013 RAA also includes a proposed mechanism for a registrar to request a waiver if the collection and/or retention of any data element violate applicable local law. The WG does not intend or expect that any of these exemptions or special provisions granted under these procedures are affected by a requirement for thick Whois for all gTLD registries.” In other words, the Working Group discussed this issue but did not add anything to the policy recommendations. Creation of a new policy specific waiver process appears to be beyond the scope of this ICANN organization policy implementation but could be a consideration for the ICANN Community to consider under a separate policy development process initiative.
Open for Public Comment: Revised ICANN Procedure for Handling WHOIS Conflicts with Privacy Law: Process and Next Steps Close date: 12 June 2017

**Purpose:** This public comment proceeding seeks to obtain community input on the effectiveness of the updated ICANN Procedure for Handling WHOIS Conflicts with Privacy Law (WHOIS Procedure), which was recently revised to incorporate an "Alternative Trigger," in addition to the existing trigger to invoke the procedure.

**Current Status:** This assessment is posted for public comment in response to a Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO) Council request. Public comment is sought on the assessment of the practicality and feasibility of the additional trigger recently added to the WHOIS Procedure, in comparison to the existing trigger to invoke the WHOIS Procedure as well as other triggers.

**Next Steps:** ICANN will review and summarize the feedback and report back accordingly to the GNSO Council. As directed by the ICANN Procedure for Handling WHOIS Conflicts with Privacy Law, this assessment is intended to inform the next periodic review of the WHOIS Procedure, which will commence no later than 1 October 2017.
Discussion: Across Field Address Validation - Request for Proposal
On Friday, April 21, 2017 Darcy Southwell proposed,

‘Based on our last meeting, I thought I’d throw out a list of questions that could be useful in an RFP. I’m of the opinion that gathering this type of data from validation service providers using an RFP will allow us to effectively demonstrate that cross-field validation is not “technically and commercially feasible,” as required by the RAA.’
Detailed description of services provided (e.g., address validation, address verification, address correction, etc.)
- Sources of data used for services and how the provider validates the accuracy of those sources
- List of supported languages/scripts
- Availability of transliteration
- Detailed list of countries/regions included and excluded, along with the level of precision of validation available and/or margin of error metrics
- Detailed explanation of any scoring methodology
- Data accuracy and quality metrics of overall service today as well as historically by year

Frequency of postal addressing data updates
- Technical access options (e.g., real time, API, Web interface, bulk requests)
- Technical implementation details, API code language, connectivity options, uptime, etc.
- Service options available during provider’s downtime
- API response times
- Details regarding hosting of service, data security, data retention practices, etc.
- Information regarding any GDPR and other privacy law compliance that may be at issue, etc.
- Customer service availability, SLAs, etc.
- Pricing structure
Next Steps

If the WG agrees, ICANN staff will present a draft of the proposed Request for Proposal at ICANN 59 in Johannesburg.

Working Group shall elect the period of time needed to review and provide input to complete the draft Request for Proposal.
## Thank You and Questions

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