



Protection of Registrants When a Registrar Ceases Business Operation

13 February 2008



Agenda

- Overview of Registrar Termination
- Scenario 1: Terminated Registrar Finds Gaining Registrar for Bulk Transfer
- Scenario 2: ICANN Finds Gaining Registrar for Bulk Transfer
- Scenario 3: ICANN Cannot Find Gaining Registrar

Overview of Registrar Termination

- Possible Methods of Termination
 - Voluntary (30 days notice)
 - Involuntary (breach)
 - Disappearance (registrar ‘goes dark’)
- After Termination
 - Restricted registry access
 - Bulk transfer from “losing registrar” to “gaining registrar”

Scenario 1: Terminated Registrar Proposes Bulk Transfer

ICANN must ensure the bulk transfer is in the “community’s interest.”

- What factors should ICANN consider in evaluating “community interest”?
- What circumstances might change the evaluation?
- What are the possible consequences of declining to approve the bulk transfer?

Scenario 2: ICANN Allocates Terminated Registrar's Names

What if the proposed gaining registrar is unacceptable or declines the transfer?

- How should names be allocated?
- Describe how ICANN's transparency and fairness mandates would be fulfilled.
- What additional factors should be considered?
- If allocation results in revenue, to whom?
- What alternative procedures did your group consider? Why were they less desirable?

Scenario 3: No Willing Gaining Registrar Available

What if no registrars wish to receive the bulk transfer?

- What steps should ICANN take to protect registrants?
- What are potential adverse consequences of the proposed approach?
- How should the costs, if any, be covered?
- What alternatives did your group consider? Why were they less desirable?

Thank You

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