Change of Registrant (COR)

TPR Group 1(b): Part II

Meeting #116



Change of Registrant - 3 critical decisions

3 Polls to determine COR Elimination, Notification, and Definition

Poll 1:

At this stage in the group's discussions, are you convinced that the Change of Registrant (COR) policy should be eliminated entirely?

- 1. YES, there should no longer be any COR policy anywhere
- 2. NO, there should remain a reduced COR policy somewhere

<u>Prelim Rec 1:</u> The Working Group recommends that, following a Change of Registrant*, the Registrar MUST [MAY] send a notification of the Change of Registrant to both the Prior Registrant (as listed in the Registration Data immediately prior to the Change of Registrant) and the New Registrant. Additionally, [When sending this notification,] the Registrar MUST send this notification without undue delay, but no later than 24 hours after the Change of Registrant occurred.

* still pending WG decision on COR definition

Poll 2:

At this stage in the group's discussions, are you convinced there should be mandatory notifications sent to the Prior & New Registrant when specific contact fields are updated?

- **1. YES, notifications should be mandatory**
- 2. NO, notifications should be optional

If there must/may be notifications, what should be the triggers?

Registrant	Name	Organization	Email Address	Phone Number	Mailing Address	Other
Change of Registrant	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			√ Admin Contact Email (if no Registrant Email)
Change of Control			\checkmark			\checkmark

- 1. Is there a need for "Change of Control"?
- 2. Would "Change of Control" **replace** "Change of Registrant" or are they **separate**?
 - If they are separate, what separates them and why? (e.g. extra security measure, different trigger, etc)

<u>Footnote idea (e.g. if notifications for certain defined fields are mandatory)</u>: the Registrar is not prevented from sending additional notifications resulting from non-COR changes, such as changes to registrant phone number, registrant mailing address, account holder information, or other contact information used by the Registrar to determine controllership of the domain name or relevant account.

Definition/name idea (e.g. if notifications for all registrant fields are optional): "Change of Registrant Data" (CORD)

Poll 3:

For the purposes of a reduced COR/notification policy, what does the WG need to define?

- **1. Change of Registrant**
- 2. Change of Control
- 3. Both
- 4. Neither

Addendum

Current Transfer Policy (with illustrative edits based on preliminary recommendations)

A. Definitions*

(1.1) "Change of Registrant", (1.2) "Designated Agent", (1.3) "Material Change", (1.4) "Prior Registrant", (1.5) "New Registrant"

B. Availability of Change of Registrant

(1) "In general, registrants must be permitted to update their registration/Whois data and transfer their registration rights to other registrants freely."

(2) A Registrar **MUST deny** a COR request under the following circumstances:

2.1 the domain name registration agreement has expired

2.2 the COR was not properly authorized by Prior Registrant

2.3 the domain name is subject to a domain name related dispute (UDRP, URS, UDRP, or court order)

(3) The COR process **does not apply** in the following circumstances:

3.1 the registration agreement expires

3.2 the registration agreement is terminated by the Registrar

3.3 the Registrar or Registry Operator updates the Prior Registrant's information pursuant to a court order

3.4 the Registrar updates the Prior Registrant's information in the implementation of a UDRP decision

3.5 the Registrar updates the Prior Registrant's information in accordance with the Expired Domain Deletion Policy

3.6 the Registrar updates the Prior Registrant's information in response to an abuse complaint



C. Change of Registrant Process

(1) To process a Change of Registrant, the Registrar must do all of the following:

1.1 Confirm the domain name is eligible for a COR (Section II.B)

1.2 Obtain confirmation of the COR request from the New Registrant via secure mechanism,

and inform

the New Registrant they must enter into a new registration agreement with the Registrar 1.3 Inform the Prior Registrant of the 60-day lock (unless already opted out) 1.4 Obtain confirmation of the COR request from the Prior Registrant 1.5 Process the COR within 1 day of obtaining the above confirmations

1.6 **Notify** the Prior and New Registrant before or **within 1 day of COR completion**. The notification **MUST**:

1.6.1. be sent to both the New Registrant and Prior Registrant

- 1.6.2. explain the request and list the domain(s) in question
- 1.6.3. include contact information for questions
- 1.6.4. advise the Prior Registrant and New Registrant of the 60-day inter-registrar transfer

lock