

Separation and balance of powers

The estimated time to complete this questionnaire is 30-45 minutes.

Questionnaire responses are not anonymous. Complete questionnaire response data with respondent names and affiliations will be provided to all GWG participants.

* Indicates required question

1. Given name *

2. Surname *

3. Affiliation *

Mark only one oval.

- ccNSO
- gTLD RySG
- IAB
- IANA
- ICANN Board
- RSO: Cogent
- RSO: DISA
- RSO: ISC
- RSO: ICANN
- RSO: NASA
- RSO: RIPE NCC
- RSO: UMD
- RSO: US Army DEVCOM ARL
- RSO: Verisign
- RSO: WIDE Project
- RZM
- SSAC

Separation and balance of powers

Acronyms

- RSO(s): root server operator(s)
- RSS: root server system
- RSS GS: root server system governance structure

4. **1.10 | Financial integrity and self-determination**



The entity that collects funds for RSS support is not necessarily the entity that defines the rules for disbursement of those same funds. It is critical to avoid capture or the perception of capture as a result of loss of control over financial decisions.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

5. Please provide any considerations for implementation.

6. 1.20 I An RSO has no authority to publish an altered or alternative root zone *

An RSO must only publish from its designated root server identities IANA root-related data exactly as received from IANA through the Root Zone Maintainer.

Considerations for implementation

- Maintaining “outdated” or “expired” zone data might violate this principle after sufficient time has elapsed.
- Whether or not this principle is violated may depend upon the intention of the RSO in maintaining such an outdated data set.
- On some occasions, for example, root servers have continued to serve outdated data to maintain service when root zone updates have been interrupted.
- Also consider the ZONEMD process which allows RSOs to ignore updates when authenticity is unproven.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

7. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

8. **1.30 I Prescriptive authority is distinct from executive authority** *

The act of developing policy (prescriptive authority) should be distinct and separate from the acts of implementing and enforcing policy (executive authority).

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

9. Please provide any considerations for implementation.

10. **1.40 I RSS policy arises through collaboration between RSO and non-RSO stakeholders** *

To maintain and continue to build trust in the RSS:

1. Stakeholders outside of the RSS must have a strong voice in RSS governance
2. RSOs must continue to have a strong voice in RSS governance

Considerations for implementation

- See RSSAC058 Section 1.2, The Role of RSOs in DNS Root Service Governance and Operation.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

11. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

12. **1.50 I Policy development: No single controlling person or entity** *

The process of developing RSS policy must not fall under the control of a single actor, whether through sole control by an entity, or by multiple persons or entities acting under a common system of control.

Considerations for implementation

- 1.50 can be distinguished from 1.90.
- 1.50 is an effort to avoid “capture” of the policy development institution.
- 1.90 is an effort to avoid someone who participates in the governance structure from “hijacking” an agenda that otherwise enjoys strong support.

Mark only one oval.

- 👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.
- 👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

13. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

14. **1.60 | Accountability**

*

Maintaining and building trust in the RSS GS requires that adherence to these principles should be subject to some form of confirmation and review.

Considerations for implementation

- Who performs the confirmation and review?

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

15. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

16. **1.70 | Transparency**

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Maintaining and building trust in the RSS GS requires that exercise of enumerated powers should be open and transparent.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

17. Please provide any considerations for implementation.

18. **1.80 I Flexibility**

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To accommodate changes driven by technical necessity, it must remain possible to change the RSS GS itself and these principles.

Considerations for implementation

- The precise mechanism of changing the RSS GS (i.e., amending the governance documents) is to be determined.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

19. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

20. **1.90 I No unilateral veto**



No decision-making threshold within the RSS GS shall require unanimity. Unanimity requirements are generally a hindrance to good governance and promote the ability for any single voice or entity to stall or block progress. Decision-making thresholds based on majority, super- or supra-majority thresholds remain available.

Considerations for implementation

1.90 can be distinguished from 1.50.

1.50 is an effort to avoid “capture” of the policy development institution.

1.90 is an effort to avoid someone who participates in the governance structure from “hijacking” an agenda that otherwise enjoys strong support.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

21. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

22. **1.100 I Divergent viewpoints are welcome**

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Divergent viewpoints will be encouraged during policy development.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

23. Please provide any considerations for implementation.

24. **1.100.4 I Divergent viewpoints will be published**

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All viewpoints on proposed or approved policies will be published.

Considerations for implementation

- This principle does not interfere with the normal process of creating or publishing minutes and recordings.

- With respect to formal statements of policy, the onus should be on the person with a divergent view to produce a statement of their view for publication if they wish it to be included.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

25. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

26. **1.101 | Obstructive dissent is unacceptable** *

Dissenting opinions that unnecessarily delay or obstruct the policy development process will not be accepted.

Considerations for implementation

- There must be a predictable method of declaring that debate has concluded and the time has arrived to make a decision.
- Who will qualify a dissenting opinion as obstructive?

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

27. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

28. **1.110 | Direct participation of RSOs in RSS GS**

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Effectuation of governance decisions by the RSS GS must involve direct participation of RSOs.

Considerations for implementation

- Governance decisions must take place in a context where each RSO has the right to participate directly in the decision.

- This principle does not serve as a mandate for RSOs to participate in such decisions, provided that this may influence the ability to achieve a quorum, etc.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

29. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

30. **1.210 I Survivability**

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The design of the RSS GS must make it capable of defending itself against attacks that would otherwise destabilize it.

Considerations for implementation

- In building the RSS GS and the RSS, risks should be identified, and mitigation measures implemented to support both the RSS GS and the RSS against legal process attacks by bad faith actors.

Mark only one oval.

👍 I am generally supportive of this principle.

👎 I would like more discussion about this principle.

31. Please provide any additional considerations for implementation.

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