

How the Proposed 2013 RAA Addresses Law Enforcement Recommendations
22 April 2013

	Summary of LE Recommendation	RAA Reference
1	Registrar duty to investigate reports of illegal conduct, including responding to reports from law enforcement, and providing a system to track complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.18, requiring Registrars to maintain an abuse point of contact and provide a trackable system
2	Registrar shall not engage in activities or conduct that results in: (i) a conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction of a felony or other serious offense related to financial activities; (ii) a judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that Registrar has committed fraud or breach of fiduciary duty; (iii) the Registrar being the subject of a judicial determination that is the substantive equivalent of those offenses (i)-(ii); or (iv) the Registrar knowingly and/or through gross negligence, permitting criminal activity in the registration of domain names or in the provision of domain name WHOIS information, after failing to promptly cure such activity after notice thereof.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.5, which includes heightened and additional termination remedies
3	Registrar collection of data regarding registrations in addition to the data already collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Data Retention Specification includes new items of data for retention and maintenance
4	Registrars abuse contact – posting of contact information and having a contact available around the clock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.18, requiring Registrars to maintain an abuse point of contact

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5	Publication of registrar information, including contact details, as well as regular updates to ICANN regarding changes in registrar business information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.17.1 will now require registrars to provide updates to ICANN of the type of information that is required upon application for accreditation
6	Disclosure of affiliated registrars and affiliated businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.17.1 (see item 5) incorporates this disclosure
7	Privacy and Proxy Services – Escrow, Reveal and Relay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.14, regarding the development of an ICANN accreditation program Proxy/Privacy Specification, putting in place interim requirements for proxy/privacy services offered through registrars
8	ICANN Accreditation of Proxy and Privacy Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See item 7.
9	Accountability of Resellers – Resellers must be held completed accountable to all provisions of the RAA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.12, imposing heightened obligations in relation to resellers
10	Registrar validation of registrant data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whois Accuracy Specification, setting out requirements for validation and verification of registrant and account-holder data
11	Whois service level agreements, with uptime minimums and specifying data update requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whois SLA now includes these requirements
12	Expansion of grounds of termination of RAA for criminal convictions, including “knowingly and/or through gross negligence permit criminal activity in the registration of domain names or provision of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5.5, which includes heightened and additional termination remedies

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