

Jacquelynn Ruff Vice President International Public Policy & Regulatory Affairs

1300 I Street, N.W., Floor 400 W Washington, DC 20005

Phone 202 515-2530 Fax 202 289-7983

May 19, 2009

By electronic filing via <u>DNStransition@ntia.doc.gov</u>

Ms. Fiona Alexander
Office of International Affairs
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington DC 20230

Re: Assessment of the Transition of the Technical Coordination and Management of the Internet's Domain Name and Addressing System Docket No. 090420688-9689-01 – Notice of Ex Parte Presentation

Dear Ms. Alexander:

On May 15, 2009, Kathryn Brown and I met with Anna Gomez, Laurence Atlas, Jane Coffin, Angela Simpson, and yourself to discuss Verizon global public policy issues. The discussion included the topic of the expiration of the Joint Project Agreement with ICANN. We provided the attached slides on this topic and reviewed the substance set forth therein.

This *ex parte* notice is being submitted in accordance with the Federal Register Notice of April 24, 2009 regarding the above-referenced proceeding. Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact me by telephone at 202-515-2530 or by email at <u>Jacquelynn.L.Ruff@verizon.com</u>

Sincerely,

Jacquelynn Ruff

Jarguelge Riff

- Policy Objectives for ICANN
 - Preserve the positive aspects of its structure and operation:
 - A commercially-driven, private-sector entity
 - Fuelled by multi-stakeholder policy development
 - Able to avert major challenges to its operations / potential 'capture'
 - Remain focused on its core functions:
 - Coordinate certain technical functions through the IANA
 - Administer the DNS system
 - Preserve the security and stability of the Internet
 - Continue toward improved transparency and accountability and meaningful participation for all, including business users
 - Complementary roles for ICANN, ITU, IGF, and others



Why the gTLD Process Is Problematic



- The current gTLD debate illustrates continued accountability issues with ICANN processes and its dedication to the multi-stakeholder model
- Current problems with the proposal remain unaddressed through comment cycles (but plans continue):
 - Potential weakening of consumer protection / confidence in brand representation online
 - Dramatic increases in cost to purchase, monitor and protect trademarks (potentially crippling to SMEs)
 - Inadequate oversight and enforcement resources policing the DNS is already difficult for ICANN (existing mechanisms are inadequate to scale for these new purposes)

