

The background of the slide is a dark, almost black, space filled with numerous vibrant, multi-colored light trails. These trails, in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, and blue, appear to be moving from the left side towards the right, creating a sense of dynamic energy and motion. The trails are blurred and overlapping, giving the impression of a complex, interconnected network or data flow.

What has
ICANN done to
make the internet
a safe place for
trademark owners
and users?

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Before ICANN

- ◇ 1998The IHAC Kidnap attempt by WIPO
- ◇ The positive result
- ◇ The Green Paper
- ◇ The White Paper
- ◇ ICANN is born

ICANN ..The Early Years

March 4,1999 ICANN Singapore meeting : The GNSO (DNSO) is Born

- ◇ 1999 JCC founds the IPC (intellectual property Constituency) with the support of John Orange and FICPI
- ◇ May25,1999 ICANN Meeting in Berlin. The IPC is presented by JCC to ,and approved by, the Board of ICANN
- ◇ The First Working Group (WG) of ICANN is created. UDRP under the Chairmanship of JCC
- ◇ August 1999 ICANN meeting in Santiago, Chile. Following weeks of review of ,and negotiations concerning, and amendments to, the WIPO Draft UDRP the Chair of the UDRP WG presents a final Draft to the ICANN Board for approval.
- ◇ The UDRP is approved.
- ◇ Public Comments are received and reviewed in the Fall of 1999.
- ◇ All Registrars are bound by agreement with ICANN to follow UDRP
- ◇ UDRP becomes operational early December 1999.
- ◇ First UDRP decision is rendered in mid January 2000.

WHOIS

- ◆ WHOIS allows a search for the details of the owner of a Domain name.
- ◆ Its roots go back to the IETF in 1982
- ◆ ICANN requires Registrars to maintain WHOIS records for all its Domain names and make those records available to the public.
- ◆ IP lawyers are able to quickly discover the name and address of cyber “criminals” for purposes of UDRP or Court Action

NEW gTLDs

- ◆ In 1999 WG C was established to decide if new gTLDs should be introduced in to the ROOT.
- ◆ In June 2008 The Board adopted the GNSOs recommendation to introduce new gTLDs
- ◆ ICANN Staff is instructed to develop a plan to expand the number of gTLDs
- ◆ March 6,2009 The IRT is approved by the Board at the request of the IPC
- ◆ In 90 days the IRT, comprised of international IP experts ,develops a comprehensive number of RPMs (Rights Protection Mechanisms) to be adopted and followed by new gTLDs.
- ◆ After much discussion, debate and commentary the RPMs are approved and made part of the Agreement between ICANN and new gTLD owners INCLUDING IDNs
- ◆ Among the RPMs are a Trade mark Clearing House; Thick WHOIS; Uniform Rapid Suspension System (URS)

GDPR

- ◇ 2016: The EU introduces strict privacy laws which affect Internet operations under its jurisdiction.
- ◇ Under GDPR rules the WHOIS comes under threat
- ◇ ICANN loses court challenges in Germany to the GDPR
- ◇ ICANN establishes a WG to come up with a position on WHOIS to present to the EU whereby IP practitioners may have access to WHOIS information under GDPR regulations.
- ◇ The First stage of the work of the WG is completed including a comprehensive survey about the experience of users of WHOIS including questions about PHISHING and Malware.
- ◇ Stage 2 begins

New gTLDs 2

- ◇ ICANN announces it is preparing to open up a second round of new gTLDs
- ◇ The IPC will now consider what if any new requirements from a Trademark perspective should be considered for the second round of new gTLDs

