Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the rights protection mechanisms in the release of name collisions block lists.

As a corporate registrar, Demys Ltd. submit this response on behalf of our clients and potential registrants of a number of domains that exist on name collision blocking lists. Our clients overwhelmingly emphasise the need to include existing block lists in rights protection phases before release.

a. What is the appropriate notification to be sent to the trademark holders for registrations during a secondary sunrise? As per the current Sunrise requirements, the new gTLD registry notifies the TMCH of registration of the domain names during the Sunrise Period, so that matching rights holders in the TMCH also receive notification. Should this mechanism be present during a secondary Sunrise?

As this is a secondary sunrise and not in line with the original launch of the domain it would be preferable if the existence of a secondary sunrise should be notified at least 30 days in advance of sunrise opening, to all affected TMCH registered rights holders and their agents. (i.e. rights holders in the TMCH whose marks are on the secondary sunrise list for that domain).

It should be required that rights holders obtain the same notifications during a secondary sunrise as if it were the original sunrise.

b. Should there be a minimum/maximum duration of the secondary Sunrise period? What time period requirements would be appropriate?

These notice periods and durations should be in line with the required primary sunrise periods (whether chosen as start or end date).

c. What type of notice should registries be required to provide in advance of a secondary Sunrise? Should there be a requirement for date and registration requirements to be published in a similar manner as the original Sunrise period?

As per the primary sunrise periods these should be agreed by and published by ICANN on their web site in order to provide notice to registrars that are supporting the rights holders.

d. Should the registry be required to report its secondary Sunrise to ICANN?

Yes

How does ICANN confirm that registries are complying with the requirements?

ICANN already deals with contractual compliance and should look to cater for a proactive education and a reactive remedy mechanism where the process has not been complied with.

e. What type of dispute resolution processes should be in place for a secondary Sunrise?

The dispute mechanisms should be as per a primary sunrise, including claims notice periods.

On behalf of our clients we urge ICANN to ensure that satisfactory rights protection mechanisms are in place for the release of all names whether in primary or secondary sunrise processes.

Sincerely, Demys Ltd. on behalf of clients.