**From Charter:**

“…determine how incumbent registries should meet the new policy recommendations, if any.”

**Scope and Assumptions:**

* Existing gTLDs Only (Delegation pre-2012)
* Only second-level proposed protection recommendations apply
* Assumes that the present WG recommendation proposals are supported and adopted for new gTLDs

**Questions to Consider:**

* How existing registrations should be managed?
* How are renewals of protected identifiers?
* Should grandfathering be considered?
* How should protected identifiers, not currently registered, be managed?

**Principles of Implementation Discussed:**

* Any policies adopted for new gTLDs shall apply equally to existing gTLDs to the extent they are relevant (for example second-level IGO-INGO protections like TMCH, sunrise, claims will not apply).
* Second-level names matching a protected identifier that are not registered within an existing gTLD, shall be immediately reserved from registration and effort shall be maintained to recover existing registered names until compliance with the policy is achieved.
* Where a second-level registration within an existing gTLD matches a protected identifier, the registration of said name, if registered prior to implementation of policy protections, shall be handled like any existing registered name within the gTLD (renewals, transfers, for sale, change of registrant, etc.).
* If a second-level name that matches a protected identifier is deleted following the expiration process (bypass Registrar auction), then the name shall not be reallocated and subsequently deemed ineligible for registration per the defined policy.
* Where policy changes to recover protected identifiers of registered second-level names within an existing gTLD deviate from current policy, indemnification implication should be considered.
* Second-level names matching a protected identifier that are also registered by a party other than the protected organization and bad faith use is suspected, the protected organization may have access to RPMs like the UDRP, pending a PDP to address policies in how the IGO-INGO organizations may access them.
* A protected IGO-INGO identifier is deemed ineligible for registration and for any organization seeking protection that desires to register their name, if approved, an exception process will need to be defined.