

Registration policies and case studies

APTLD Non-Technical Training
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Registration Policies

- Liberalised
 - No restrictions on who can register what
- Restricted
 - Limits on:
 - Who can register
 - What they can register
- Mix of some or no restrictions

Types of restrictions

- Who can register
 - Geographic requirement
 - Company or trademark requirement
- What they can register
 - Prohibited lists
 - Association with their company or brand
 - Limited number of names

“Who” restrictions include

- Must have a presence in the country
 - Or alternatively a representative
- A trademark or company in the country

Options for enforcement

- Prior to registration
 - Check for mandatory information
 - Specific evidence of compliance
 - Typically done by registrars
- Compliance check after registration, either proactively or as a result of a complaint
 - Check against defined criteria
 - Typically done by regulator/registry

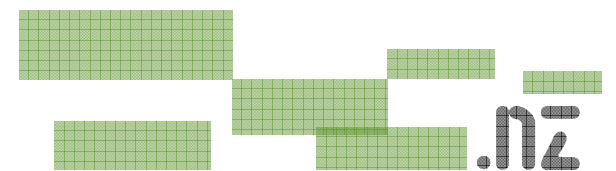
“What” restrictions include

- List of banned names as published
 - May include ones banned for ‘technical’ reasons such as two letter ccTLDs
- Offensive names not permitted
- Must ‘match’ company name or trademark, either exact or close association
- Character limits

Options for enforcement

- Automated blocking based on defined list
- Manual check of each name registered
 - Against defined criteria
 - For evidence of rights
 - Check not offensive
- Action only on complaint being received and then registration reviewed against criteria

Some examples



.nz

- Open and moderated second level domains
- Restrictions on moderated - governed by the moderation policy
- No restrictions on what can be registered in the open 2LDs
- No restrictions on who can register in the open 2LDs

.de

- Registrations directly at the second level
- No presence requirement
 - If registrant not located in Germany the admin contact must be
- Removed requirement that registrant be located in Germany in 2000

.sg

- Depending on the category you want
 - need to be a Singaporean citizen or registered with Singapore registration entity
 - just need Singapore postal address
- May not be contrary to public interest or order, national harmony, or offend good taste or decency, religious beliefs, or any other social objectives

.my

- Defined criteria for particular organisations and what supporting documents required to register names
- Individuals need to provide proof of identity
- Prohibitions on names apply
 - No country, state or well known names
 - No names sensitive to the main religions
 - No names that are obscene, scandalous, indecent, offensive or contrary to Malaysian public norms
 - No names that contain contain the words "bank" or "finance company"

Grace periods in .nz

○ For registrations

- Allows cancellation if wrong name registered, for example spelling mistake
- 5 days
- If re-registered, then can't be cancelled for a second time in a month period

○ For renewals

- 5 days

Domain tasting

- Not an issue in .nz currently
- Policy principles help prevent this:
 - Registrars not allowed to register names in their own name unless using it themselves
 - Registrars must release cancelled domain names so all parties have equal chance of registering them at the end of the pending-release period