





Registrar Roundtable – Transfer Policy

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Definitions

- Change of Registrant Material Change to:
 - 1. Prior Registrant Name; OR
 - 2. Prior Registrant Organization; OR
 - 3. Prior Registrant email address; OR
 - 4. Administrative Contact email address, if there is no Prior Registrant email address.
- Prior Registrant registered name holder when change is initiated
- New Registrant entity or person to whom the Prior Registrant proposes to transfer



Definitions Cont'd

Material Change – a non-typographical correction

The following are Material Changes:

- A change to the Registered Name Holder's name or organization that does not appear to be merely a typographical correction;
- Any change to the Registered Name Holder's name or organization that is accompanied by a change of address or phone number;
- Any change to the Registered Name Holder's email address.





Change of Registrant

- 1. Confirm name is eligible for COR (C.1.1)
- 2. Confirm via a secure mechanism that New Registrant, or Designated Agent, explicitly consented to the Change of Registrant (C.1.1.2)
- 3. Inform Prior Registrant, or Designated Agent, that if its final goal is to transfer the name to a different registrar, it is advised to request inter-registrar transfer first. (C.1.1.3)
- 4. Confirm via a secure mechanism that Prior Registrant, or Designated Agent, explicitly consented to the Change of Registrant. (C.1.1.4)



Change of Registrant (cont'd)

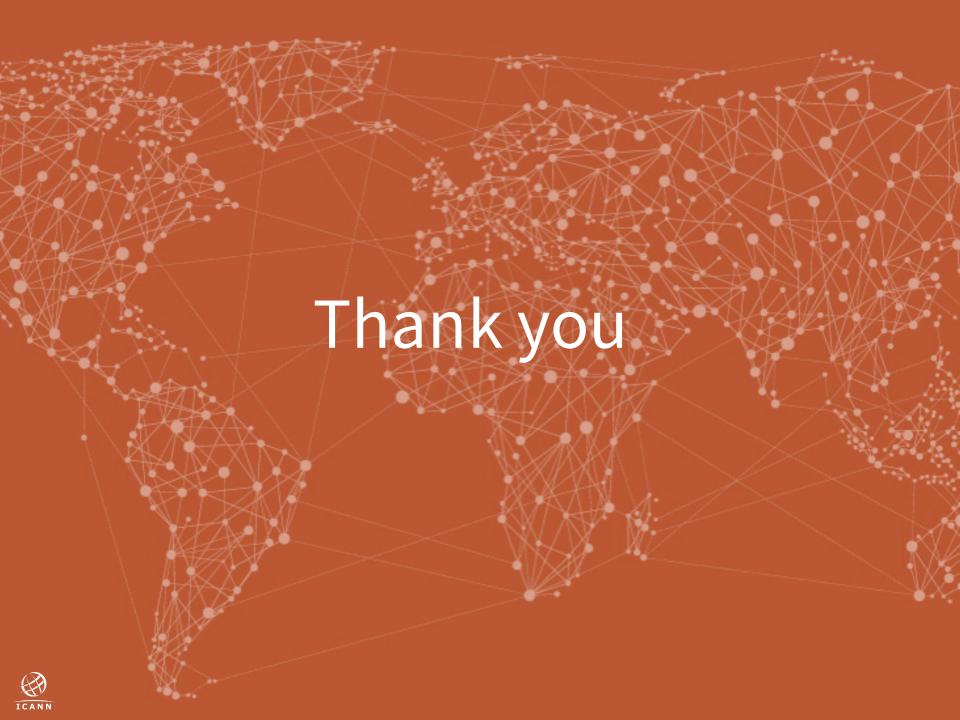
- 5. Process the Change of Registrant within one day of obtaining the confirmation from the Prior Registrant and the New Registrant. (C.1.1.1.5)
- 6. Send a notification to the Prior Registrant. (C.1.1.6) (Please see C.1.1.6.1 C.1.1.6.6 for notice requirements.)
- 7. Send a notification to the New Registrant. (C.1.1.6) (Please see C.1.1.6.1 C.1.1.6.6 for notice requirements.)
- 8. Advise the Prior Registrant and New Registrant of the 60-day lock. (C.1.1.7)
- 9. Impose a 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock following the Change of Registrant, unless Prior Registrant opted out of the lock prior to the Change of Registrant request. (C.1.2)



Secure Mechanism

- sending an email requiring an affirmative response through a tool-based authentication method such as providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar; or
- 2. calling or sending an SMS to the Registered Name Holder's telephone number providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar; or
- calling the Registered Name Holder's telephone number and requiring the Registered Name Holder to provide a unique code that was sent to the Registered Name Holder via web, email or postal mail.







Non-working email

Question: What if the Prior Registrant is trying to update a non-working email address?

- The registrar may use additional contact information on file when obtaining confirmation from the Prior Registrant and is not limited to the publicly accessible Whois.
- Discussion?



Designated Agents

Question: What is a Designated Agent?

Designated Agent: means an individual or entity that the Prior Registrant or New Registrant explicitly authorizes to approve a Change of Registrant on its behalf.

Discussion?



Privacy/Proxy Companies

Question: Does the removal of a privacy/proxy company result in a material change to the Prior Registrant?

Yes.

Discussion?



60-day lock

- Registrar must impose 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock following Change of Registrant
- Registrar may offer "opt out" of lock prior to request
- Registrar may impose restrictions on removal of lock (example: lock removal must be authorized via the Prior Registrant's affirmative response to email)



Notifications

- 1.1.6.1 always be sent to both the New Registrant and Prior Registrant before or within one day of the Change of Registrant;
- 1.1.6.2 explain the request that was received and list the domain(s) in question;
- 1.1.6.3 inform the New Registrant that it must enter into a registration agreement with the Registrar;
- 1.1.6.4 inform the New and Prior Registrant of 60-day lock (if applicable);
- 1.1.6.5 include instructions on how to approve or cancel the Change of and inform the Prior Registrant and New Registrant that the request will not proceed if it is not confirmed in a number of days set by the Registrar, not to exceed sixty (60) days)
- 1.1.6.6 include contact information for questions





Example 1

- Sally Smith is the registered name holder of example.org
- Sally Smith updates the Registrant Name Field to: Amy King
- Is this a Change of Registrant?



Example 1 Answer

Yes, this would be considered a Change of Registrant.

The Registrar must follow the steps in section II C 1.1, including getting explicit consent via a secure mechanism from Sally Smith and Amy King (or their agents, if applicable).



Example 2

- Howardd Lee is the registered name holder of example.biz
- Howardd Lee updates the Registered Name Holder Field to Howard Lee
- Is this a Change of Registrant under the Transfer Policy?



Example 2 Answer

No. This would not be considered a Material Change under the Transfer Policy; this is most likely a typographical correction.

The registrar, however, may choose to perform the Change of Registrant process in II C 1.1.



Example 3

- Howard Lee is the registered name holder of example.biz
- Howard Lee updates the Registered Name Holder Email Field from howarddlee@example.biz to howardlee@example.biz
- Is this a Change of Registrant under the Transfer Policy?



Example 3 Answer

Yes. Any change to the Registered Name Holder's email address is considered a Material Change under II A, 1.1.3.3.



Example 4

Eduardo Black is the registered name holder of example.com.

Registrar receives a UDRP decision from an approved UDRP Provider, instructing it to transfer the name to Richard Green.

How should the Registrar proceed?



Example 4 Answer

Registrar must implement the decision within 10 business days of receiving decision (if no court order).

Change of Registrant process does not apply.



Changes to Inter-Registrar Transfers

Expiration of FOAs

FOAs now expire (I A, 2.2.3):

- a period of 60 days has passed since the FOA was issued by the Gaining Registrar (unless the Gaining Registrar allows automatic renewal of the FOA and the Registered Name Holder has expressly opted in to the automatic renewal)
- the domain name expires before the inter-registrar transfer is completed
- a Change of Registrant is completed prior to transfer
- the inter-registrar transfer is completed

