



ICANN

Expired Names Webinar

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Agenda

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Expired Registration Recovery Policy

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Expired Domain Deletion Policy

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Question & Answer

A world map where the continents are defined by a network of white dots connected by thin white lines, set against a dark blue background. The dots vary in size, and the lines form a complex web that outlines the major landmasses.

Expired Registration Recovery Policy (“ERRP”)

Expired Registration Recovery Policy Overview

- ⦿ ICANN Consensus Policy
- ⦿ Effective as of 31 August 2013
- ⦿ Creates minimum communication requirements and makes domain name renewal/redemption uniformly available in certain circumstances
- ⦿ Purpose – create consistency across registrars in relation to expiration of domain names
- ⦿ <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/errp-2013-02-28-en>

ERRP Requirements – Reminder Notices

- ⦿ Registrar must send 2 notices before expiration:
 - ⦿ One month before (26-35 days)
 - ⦿ One week before (4-10 days)
- ⦿ Registrar must send 1 more notice after expiration
 - ⦿ Only if name is not renewed
 - ⦿ Sent within 5 days of expiration
 - ⦿ Example: if name expires 1 December, not renewed, registrar must send final notice by 6 December

ERRP Requirements – Reminder notices

- ⦿ Must be sent in language of registration agreement
- ⦿ Communication method must not require affirmative action from registered name holder
- ⦿ Must be sent to the Registrant at Expiration (“RAE”) (registered name holder who is eligible to renew the domain name immediately prior to its expiration)
- ⦿ ERRP-prescribed timing is mandatory

ERRP: Post Expiration Renewal

- ⦿ Registrars can delete registrations any time after they expire.
- ⦿ ERRP requires interruption of DNS. (Section 2.2 of ERRP)
 1. Domain Name Expires →
 2. DNS interruption →
 3. Deletion

ERRP: Post-expiration Renewal

For names deleted within 8 days of expiration:

- ⦿ Section 2.2.2
- ⦿ DNS must be interrupted from the date of expiration until the date of deletion
- ⦿ Example:
 1. Domain Name expires on 1 December
 2. Registrar Deletesname on 5 December
 3. DNS Resolution Path must be interrupted from 1 December – 5 December.

ERRP: Post-expiration Renewal

For names deleted 8 or more days after expiration:

- ⦿ Section 2.2.3

- ⦿ DNS must be interrupted for at least the last eight days the name is renewable by RAE

- ⦿ Example:

1. Domain Name expires on 1 December

2. Registrar Deletes name on 20 December

3. DNS Resolution Path must be interrupted from 12 December – 20 December.

DNS Interruption Requirements

- ⦿ Name must be renewable by RAE during the interruption
- ⦿ If directed to different page, must have renewal instructions
- ⦿ If RAE renews name, DNS must be restored immediately (as soon as commercially reasonable)

Redemption Grace Period

- ⦿ Section 3 of ERRP
- ⦿ All non-sponsored gTLD registries must offer
- ⦿ Redemption Grace Period is 30-day period following deletion where RAE can restore the name
- ⦿ Registrar requirement – must allow RAE to restore name if offered by registry

Fee Notices

- ⦿ Section 4 of ERRP
- ⦿ Registrars must make reasonably available to registrant
 - ⦿ Renewal fees
 - ⦿ Post-expiration renewal fees
 - ⦿ Redemption/restore fees
- ⦿ At minimum:
 - ⦿ On website
 - ⦿ In registration agreement
 - ⦿ On reseller's websites

If Registrar uses a website:

- ⦿ Must include info on how expiration reminder notices will be transmitted (Example: Email to registered name holder)
- ⦿ Must have link on website to where this information is displayed in the registrar's registration agreements
- ⦿ Information must also be displayed on resellers' websites
- ⦿ Must include link to educational materials:
- ⦿ <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/educational-2012-02-25-en>

Common Compliance Issues

- ⦿ Copies of the time stamped renewal notices sent to RNH
- ⦿ Evidence of an electronic or paper registration agreement entered between your registrar and the RNH
- ⦿ The link to your registrar's (or reseller's, if applicable) website where details of your registrar's (or reseller's, if applicable) renewal notification policies, auto-renewal and deletion policies and any renewal and recovery fees charged during the Redemption Grace Period, are clearly displayed
- ⦿ Evidence that the Domain Name System resolution path for this domain name was interrupted and the date(s) of interruption
- ⦿ A copy of the Whois output before the domain name expired

A world map where the continents are defined by a network of white dots and connecting lines, set against a teal background. The dots vary in size, and the lines are thin and white, creating a digital or network-like appearance of the globe.

Expired Domain Deletion Policy (“EDDP”)

Expired Domain Deletion Policy

- ⦿ Consensus Policy
- ⦿ 3.7.5 of RAA
- ⦿ Deletion of expired names
- ⦿ <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registrars/accreditation/eddp-en>

Expired Domain Deletion Policy

- ⦿ Section 3.7.5
- ⦿ Registrars must cancel registration if RNH does not renew the name unless:
- ⦿ Extenuating circumstances (3.7.5.1):
 - ⦿ UDRP action
 - ⦿ Court order
 - ⦿ Failure of registrar's renewal process
 - ⦿ Nameserver provides DNS to third parties
 - ⦿ Registrant in bankruptcy
 - ⦿ Payment dispute (where RNH claims to have paid)
 - ⦿ Billing dispute (where RNH disputes amount on bill)
 - ⦿ Litigation

Expired Domain Deletion Policy

- ⦿ Section 3.7.5.4
- ⦿ Registrars must provide notice to RNH of:
 - ⦿ Deletion policy
 - ⦿ Auto-renewal policy
 - ⦿ Changes to these policies (must use same effort that Rr would use to provide notice of any material change(s) to registration agreement)
- ⦿ Deletion/Auto-renewal policies must be on Rr's website (3.7.5.5)

Expired Domain Deletion Policy

- ⦿ 3.7.5.7
- ⦿ Applies to names that expire or are deleted during UDRP
- ⦿ Registrars must: give Complainant right to renew or restore the name under same commercial terms as RNH.

Expired Domain Deletion Policy

If Complainant does renew/restore the name, registrar must:

1. lock the registration and place it on hold at the registry. The lock prevents the name from being deleted, updated or transferred, and the hold will additionally prevent the name from resolving on the Internet.
2. stop providing the registrant's information through the registrar's Whois services.
3. the Whois data for the domain must be populated to indicate that the name is subject to dispute.

A world map where the continents are defined by a network of white dots and lines, resembling a social or data network. The background is a solid orange color. The text "Questions?" is written in white, bold font on the left side of the map.

Questions?

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Thank You and Questions

Reach us at:

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