

Compliance Policy

Definitions

In this policy:

Allocation means the method by which a domain name is created and assigned to an Applicant, Allocated shall have a corresponding meaning.

DNS means the 'Domain Name System' that is a distributed database and hierarchical global infrastructure deployed on the Internet and private IP-based networks used to resolve domain names into IP addresses.

ICANN means the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, its successors and assigns.

Registrant means a natural person, company or organisation in whose name a domain name is Allocated in the TLD.

Registrar means an entity that is authorised to offer domain name registrar services in relation to the TLD.

Service means the services that we provide in relation to the TLD.

TLD means Top Level Domain and for the purpose of this policy the TLD means .cancerresearch

We, us and **our** means Australian Cancer Research Foundation ABN 27 076 461 360, our affiliates or designated representatives.

You and **your** means the person or entity accessing the Service.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to describe our intent to comply with policies and procedure adopted by ICANN that relate to the management of the TLD. We have developed this policy with reference to applicable industry standards and ICANN mandated requirements, and to meet our operational requirements for the TLD.

All domain names in the TLD are subject to this and our policy issued by us. Further policy and procedure in relation to the TLD can be found at the following link: www.nic.cancerresearch

Policy Statement

Add Grace Period Limits

The "**Add Grace Period**" is the period following the initial registration of a domain name in the TLD, and is intended to allow for the 'no-cost cancellation' (as that term is used in our Registration Policy) of domain name registrations resulting from errors by Registrars and Registrants. Details about the Add Grace Period and other aspects of our domain name lifecycle can be found in our Registration Policy at the following link:

www.nic.cancerresearch

In providing an Add Grace Period, ICANN requires that both we, in the management of the TLD, and Registrars, comply with ICANN's Add Grace Period Limits Policy.

Details about ICANN's Add Grace Period Limits Policy can be found on the ICANN website at the following link <http://www.icann.org/en/general/consensus-policies.htm>.

Why are there Add Grace Period Limits?

Add Grace Period Limits, were introduced by ICANN to provide a threshold at which the Add Grace Period may be applied in the normal operation of a Registrar's business, and remove the potential for abuse of this part of the domain name lifecycle.

Where the threshold is exceeded, those domain names that are in excess of the threshold may not be eligible for a 'no-cost cancellation'.

The limit in the Add Grace Period Limits Policy will be applied on a monthly basis.

Exemptions to the Add Grace Period Limits Policy

In the application of the Add Grace Period Limits Policy we may grant a Registrar an exemption to the Add Grace Period Limits imposed in a particular month where a Registrar has submitted a written request to us to do so (**Request**). As to whether an exemption is granted will be at our sole and reasonable discretion.

The Request must (amongst other things) describe why the circumstances were not known, or could not have been reasonably known by the Registrar, at the time the domain names were deleted; and how these extraordinary circumstances were outside of the Registrar's control.

Exemption requests

A Registrar must supply, on or before the last day of the month following the deletion of the domain name(s) that are the subject of the Request, the following information in writing to tld@acrf.com.au detailing:

- Registrar name;
- IANA ID number;
- Date of Request;
- Date the domain names were deleted;
- Number of domain names deleted;
- List of domain names affected;
- Extraordinary circumstance/reason for submitting the Request and how these circumstances were outside of the Registrar's control;
- A statement that the information in the Request is true to best of the Registrar's knowledge.

The Request must also be accompanied by the relevant fee and any supporting documentation. We may also, from time to time, require additional information to process a Request.

Record keeping and reporting

We will maintain information pertaining to a Request for a minimum of one year, or longer where required to do so. Where requested we may provide such information to ICANN.

We will also provide in our reporting to ICANN for each Registrar the:

- Number of exemption requests;
- Number of exemptions granted; and
- Number of domain names affected by a granted Request.

Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy

The Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy is a policy adopted by ICANN. The purpose of the policy is to ensure that a Registrant of a domain name can easily transfer the sponsorship (management) of the domain name from one Registrar to another, where such transfer is possible, and is not prohibited by ICANN or our policies or procedures.

ICANN requires that both, we in the management of the TLD, and Registrars comply with the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy.

Details about ICANN's Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy can be found on the ICANN website at the following link <http://www.icann.org/en/general/consensus-policies.htm>.

In accordance with the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy, where applicable and relevant we will:

- provide the Service such that domain name transfers can occur as described in the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy; and
- reverse a transfer under the conditions described in the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy.

Use of authInfo in domain name transfers

The following is provided for the purpose of clarity.

The 'authInfo' is a password that is generated by a Registrar for each domain name. An authInfo may be required for certain transactions that are made with a Registrar, including transferring a domain name.

We enforce complexity requirements on an authInfo, whereby it must:

- contain at least 1 letter that is, a-z, A-Z;
- contain at least 1 number that is, 0-9;
- contain at least 1 punctuation or special character, for example, % or &, or @; and
- be at least 8 characters in length, and no more than 32 characters in length.

A Registrant may request their domain name's authInfo from the Registrar.

Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy

The Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy is a policy adopted by ICANN. The purpose of the policy is to deal with dispute proceedings arising from a Registrar's alleged failure to abide by the Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy.

ICANN requires that both we, in the management of the TLD, and Registrars comply with the Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy.

Details about the Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy can be found on the ICANN website at the following link <http://www.icann.org/en/resources/registrars/transfers>.

A Registrar may choose to file a dispute with one of the dispute resolution providers at the following link <http://www.icann.org/en/help/dndr/tdrp/providers>. Alternatively, a Registrar may choose to file a dispute directly with us.

Our role in the Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy

In accordance with the Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy, we will (where applicable and relevant):

- receive information regarding a dispute filed by a Registrar;
- review the received information, and request additional information as may be required;
- make a determination based on the information received; and
- collect any associated fees.

Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure (PDDRP)

The Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure is a procedure which has been adopted by ICANN. The purpose of the procedure is to handle complaints; where a complainant asserts that the complainant is a trademark holder and one or more of its marks have been infringed and thereby the complainant has been harmed, by the manner of operation or use of the TLD.

ICANN requires that we in the management of the TLD comply with the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure.

The procedure details the basis on which a complaint can be made and the processes involved. Details about the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure are on the ICANN web site at the following link <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/pddrp>.

Our role in the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure

In accordance with the Trademark Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure, we will respond to a complaint as described in the procedure, and will implement the recommendations of the provider appointed to hear claims made.

Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)

The Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy is a policy that all ICANN-accredited Registrars must comply with, and a Registrant's compliance with the UDRP is included as a requirement in the customer registration agreement for the TLD.

ICANN requires that both we, in the management of the TLD, and Registrars comply with the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.

Under the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy, most types of trademark-based domain-name disputes must be resolved by agreement, court action, or arbitration before a Registrar cancels, or transfers a domain name.

Details about the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy can be found on the ICANN web site at the following link <http://www.icann.org/en/general/consensus-policies.htm>.

Our role in the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy

Our role in the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy is to facilitate a Registrar's application of the policy. We will not make any determinations about a domain name or its use in relation to the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.

Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS)

The Uniform Rapid Suspension system is a dispute resolution mechanism adopted by ICANN; designed to provide rapid relief to trademark holders for the most clear-cut cases of trademark infringement. Responses made under the Uniform Rapid Suspension system may be cheaper and faster than under the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy.

ICANN requires that both we, in the management of the TLD, and Registrars comply with the Uniform Rapid Suspension system.

Details about the Uniform Rapid Suspension system can be found on the ICANN web site at the following link <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/urs>.

In accordance with our agreement with ICANN, we will comply with any instruction received from a Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider (issued in accordance with the Uniform Rapid Suspension system) to take action with regard to a domain name.

Our role in the Uniform Rapid Suspension system

Our role in the Uniform Rapid Suspension system is to act on instruction from a Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider. We will not make any determinations about a domain name or its use in relation to the Uniform Rapid Suspension system.

We will act in accordance with the URS Technical Requirements Document (which describes how we and Registrars will implement the Uniform Rapid Suspension system technical requirements and which can be found at the following link <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/urs>) which includes, but is not limited to, the activation of URS Lock, URS Suspension or Non-URS State (URS Rollback) as they are described in that document.

Our application of URS Lock

Following receipt of official notification from a Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider to activate URS Lock on a particular domain name, we will:

- within the specified timeframe of receipt of such notification, take action to restrict all changes to the registration data, including transfer and deletion of the domain name, but allow the domain name to continue to resolve in the DNS (**Lock** the domain name); and
- upon Locking the domain name, promptly notify the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider.

Our application of URS Suspension

Following receipt of official notification from a Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider to activate URS Suspension on a particular domain name, we will:

- within the specified timeframe of receipt of such notification, cause the domain name to be delegated to name servers operated by the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider who will redirect it to a webpage mentions that the domain name has been suspended because of a Uniform Rapid Suspension complaint (**Suspend** the domain name) utilising URS specified NS and dsData information;
- cause the WHOIS results for the domain name to reflect that the domain name cannot be transferred, deleted or modified— which will subsist for the term of the registration of the domain name; and
- upon Suspending the domain name, promptly notify the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider.

During the term in which a domain name is subject to a URS Suspension, we will allow the domain name registration period to be extended in accordance with the URS Technical Requirements Document. In such

cases, it is the responsibility of the Registrar to accept and process payments for the renewal of the domain name.

Our application of Non-URS State (URS Rollback)

Where we are instructed by the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider to restore the original information of the domain name, we will within the specified timeframe:

- Un-Lock the domain name, and/or reverse any delegation of the domain name to the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider;
- return full control of the domain name registration to the Registrant; and
- upon restoring the original information of the domain name, promptly notify the Uniform Rapid Suspension system provider.

Definition and review

This document has been prepared and published to represent our policy regarding the administrative and technical management of the TLD.

We may discontinue or amend any part or the whole of this policy from time to time at our absolute discretion.