

URS High Level Technical Requirements for Registries and Registrars

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The following Technical Requirements are to be followed by Registry Operators and Registrars to support the Uniform Rapid Suspension System (URS). The URS Rules and URS Procedures governing the URS are available on ICANN's Website at <http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/applicants/urs>.

The terms MAY, MUST, MUST NOT, SHOULD and SHOULD NOT are used in accordance with RFC 2119, which is available at <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>.

1. Definitions:

- **URS Lock:** A combination of statuses that prevents a domain name from being updated, transferred or deleted. A request to activate a URS Lock will come from the URS Provider to the Registry Operator as specified by the URS Rules.
 - The Registry Operator **MUST** activate the following EPP-statuses when a domain name is in URS Lock:
 - I. *serverUpdateProhibited*
 - II. *serverTransferProhibited*
 - III. *serverDeleteProhibited*
 - Note: If a domain name transitions from URS Suspension to URS Lock, the Registry Operator **MUST** update the domain name to set the name server (NS) and delegation signer (DS) information that was originally present in the domain name before the URS Suspension. If glue records were removed when the Registry Operator activated the URS Suspension, the Registry Operator **MUST** restore the glue records.

- **URS Suspension:** A domain name **MAY** be suspended as part of the final decision of a URS Complaint (as defined in the URS Rules). A URS Suspended domain name will be redirected to a webpage that mentions that the domain name has been suspended because of a URS Complaint. In order to redirect a URS Suspended domain name to the suspension website, the URS Provider will

specify the NS and DS information (if the URS Provider does not support DNSSEC, the Registry Operator MUST remove the old DS records) to the Registry Operator in the email that instructs the Registry Operator to suspend the domain name.

- **Non-URS State (URS Rollback):** This is the state of a domain name that is not under either URS Lock or URS Suspension. If the domain name is in URS Lock or URS Suspension, and if the URS Provider requests that the domain name be transitioned to a Non-URS State, the Registry Operator MUST restore the original information of the domain name. The reversion of a domain name to a Non-URS State is referred to as a URS Rollback.
 - Note: The Registry Operator MUST update the domain name to set the NS and DS information that was originally present in the domain name before the URS Suspension. If glue records were removed when the Registry Operator activated the URS Suspension, the Registry Operator MUST restore the glue records.

2. Registry Operator Requirements:

- **Registry Requirement 1:** Registry Operator MAY appoint a Back End Registry Operator (“BERO”) to act on Registry Operator’s behalf to fulfill Registry Operator’s obligations under the URS (“Agreed Obligations”) by written agreement between Registry Operator and the BERO. Once appointed, the BERO should receive URS requests from the URS Provider and may send notifications to the URS Provider. For the avoidance of doubt, the appointment of a BERO shall not relieve Registry Operator of its obligations under the Agreed Obligations and Registry Operator shall remain liable to perform the Agreed Obligations should the BERO fail to discharge the Agreed Obligations in whole or part in accordance with the Registry Operator’s Registry Agreement.
- **Registry Requirement 2:** The Registry Operator MUST activate a URS Lock within 24 hours of the Registry Operator’s receipt of an email from a URS Provider requesting that the URS Lock be activated on the domain name.
 - Note: For security purposes all emails sent by URS Providers to Registry Operators, Registrars and BEROs will be cryptographically signed using a S/MIME certificate from a reputable certification authority.
- **Registry Requirement 3:** The Registry Operator MUST activate URS Suspension on a URS Locked domain name within 24 hours of the Registry Operator’s receipt

of an email from a URS Provider requesting that the URS Suspension be activated on the domain name. In addition, the Registry Operator MUST cause the Whois to reflect that the domain name will not be able to be transferred, deleted or modified for the life of the registration.

- **Registry Requirement 4:** The Registry Operator MUST complete a URS Rollback for a domain name within 24 hours of the Registry Operator's receipt of an email from a URS Provider requesting that the URS Rollback be performed on the domain name.
- **Registry Requirement 5:** The Registry Operator MUST immediately notify the URS Provider via email that the action (e.g. activation of URS Lock, activation of URS Suspension or completion of a URS Rollback) requested by the URS Provider has been completed on the domain name.
 - Note: For security purposes emails sent by the Registry Operator and BERO (if one has been appointed) to the URS Provider MUST be cryptographically signed using a S/MIME certificate from a reputable certification authority.
- **Registry Requirement 6:** The Registry Operator MUST promptly notify the URS Provider via email if a URS Locked or URS Suspended domain name has been: (a) expired, (b) auto-renewed, (c) deleted, or (d) purged.
- **Registry Requirement 7:** The Registry Operator MUST provide ICANN with a URS point of contact (e.g., name, position, phone number, email address), which ICANN will make available to the URS Providers, for the purposes of receiving and sending URS communications. If the Registry Operator appoints a BERO, The Registry Operator MUST provide ICANN with a BERO point of contact, which ICANN will make available to the URS Providers, for the purposes of receiving and sending URS communications. ICANN will make available to the Registry Operator and the BERO (if one has been appointed) the list of URS Providers point of contacts, for the purpose of receiving and sending URS communications.

3. Domain Name Life-Cycle:

- **Registry Requirement 8:** During the period between the activation of a URS Lock on a domain name but prior to either the activation of a URS Suspension of the domain name or the return of the domain name to a Non-URS State, Registry

Operator MUST follow the normal domain name life-cycle for the domain name. The Registry Operator SHOULD deactivate the serverDeleteProhibited EPP status at expiration of a URS Locked domain name. Alternatively, if the Registry Operator decides not to deactivate the serverDeleteProhibited EPP status at the expiration of a URS Locked domain name, the Registry Operator MUST process the deletion of such URS Locked domain name through an offline process with the Registrar.

- Note: If a domain name that is subject to a URS procedure is purged (if the Registry Operator implements Redemption Grace Period (RGP)), or deleted, the URS procedure will automatically terminate.
- **Registry Requirement 9:** In cases where a URS Complainant (as defined in the URS Rules) has prevailed, Registry Operator MUST offer the option for the URS Complainant to extend a URS Suspended domain name's registration for up to one year from the date the domain name was Suspended (if allowed by the maximum validity period of the TLD). Registry Operator MAY collect the renewal fee paid by the URS Complainant for the URS Suspended domain name from the sponsoring Registrar of the domain name.
- **Registry Requirement 10:** Upon the expiration of a URS Suspended domain name, the Registry Operator MUST deactivate (remove from DNS zone) and purge (if the Registry Operator implements RGP) or delete the domain name following the Registry Operator's policies.

4. Registry-Registrar Agreement:

- The Registry Operator MUST specify in the Registry-Registrar Agreement for the Registry Operator's TLD that the Registrar MUST accept and process payments for the renewal of a domain name by a URS Complainant in cases where the URS Complainant prevailed.
- The Registry Operator MUST specify in the Registry-Registrar Agreement for the Registry Operator's TLD that the Registrar MUST NOT renew a domain name to a URS Complainant who prevailed for longer than one year (if allowed by the maximum validity period of the TLD).

5. Registrar Requirements:

- **Registrar Requirement 1:** Registrar MUST provide ICANN with a URS point of contact (e.g., name, position, phone number, email address), which ICANN will make available to the URS Providers, for the purposes of receiving URS communications. ICANN will make available to the Registrar the list of URS Providers point of contacts, for the purpose of receiving URS communications.
- **Registrar Requirement 2:** During the period between the activation of a URS Lock on a domain name but prior to either the activation of a URS Suspension of the domain name or the return of the domain name to a Non-URS State, Registrar MUST follow the normal domain name life-cycle for the domain name. If the domain name registrant elects to renew, elected to auto-renew or restore the domain name registration, Registrar MAY accept such renewal and/or restoration (if the Registry Operator implements RGP).
- **Registrar Requirement 3:** Registrar MUST offer the option for the URS Complainant to extend a URS Suspended domain name's registration for up to one year (if allowed by the maximum validity period of the TLD) in cases where the URS Complainant prevailed. Registrar MUST pay the renewal fee for such domain name to the Registry Operator