

REGISTRATION POLICY

The Registry formulates and implements policies with regard to .SPA domain name space and has the authority and capacity to enter into an agreement with any entity to manage the registration, maintenance and other operation of .spa domain names.

This document sets out the Registration Policies, Procedures and Guidelines relating to .SPA domain names in accordance to ICANN's Registry Agreement. This document (as may be amended from time to time) shall apply to both registrars and registrants and should be read in conjunction with any other relevant agreements between these respective parties and The Registry.

1. Domain Name Format

1.1 Registry TLD domains can contain the English-language letters A through Z, the digits 0 through 9 and hyphens (LDH -- Letters, Digits, Hyphens). Hyphens however cannot be used for the first or last character of the second level domain name. Spaces and special characters (such as !, \$, &, ë, and so on) are not currently acceptable. The minimum length allowed for a second level registry TLD domain is effectively 1 character. The maximum number of LDH characters accepted for a second level domain is 63. Such a limitation is defined by the technical requirements defined by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) for the Internet DNS.

2. Password Format

2.1 For security reasons, the domain name password must conform to the following requirements:

- It must be between 6 and 20 characters;
- It must contain either digit (0-9), special characters (#\$-) and alphabet (a-zA-Z);

3. Reserved Domain Names

3.1 Generic top level domain (gTLD)

All existing generic top level domains (gTLDs) (e.g. .com, .org, .net, .edu, .gov, .aero, .biz, .info, etc.) created or to be created by ICANN in the future.

3.2 Two letter country-code top level domain (ccTLD)

All two letter country codes (e.g. .ae, ca, .jp, .kr, .my, .uk, .ye) announced by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), as listed at <https://www.iana.org/domains/root/db>

3.3 Geographical names

- the short form (in English) of all country and territory names contained on the ISO 3166-1 list, as updated from time to time, including the European Union, which is exceptionally reserved on the ISO 3166-1 list, and its scope extended in August 1999 to any application needing to represent the name European Union
http://www.iso.org/iso/support/country_codes/iso_3166_code_lists/iso-3166-1_decoding_table.htm ;
- all names contained in the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Technical Reference Manual for the Standardization of Geographical Names, Part III, Names of Countries of the World; and
- the list of United Nations member states in 6 official United Nations languages prepared by the Working Group on Country Names of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names;

3.4 Internet technical terms

Names that may pose a risk to the operational stability and utility of registry TLD domain (e.g. html, http, http-www, etc.).

3.5 Reservations for Registry Operations

The following ASCII labels are allocated to the Registry for use in connection with the operation of the registry for the TLD: WWW, NIC, RDDS and WHOIS

3.6 International Olympic Committee; International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

As instructed from time to time by ICANN, the names (including their IDN variants, where applicable) relating to the International Olympic Committee, International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, listed at <http://www.icann.org/en/resources/registries/reserved> shall be withheld from registration at the second level within the TLD.

3.7 Intergovernmental Organizations.

As instructed from time to time by ICANN, The Registry will implement the protection mechanisms determined by the ICANN Board of Directors relating to the protection of identifiers for Intergovernmental Organizations. A list of reserved names for this Section 6 is available at <http://www.icann.org/en/resources/registries/reserved> .

3.8 The Registry reserves the right to release the domain name upon internal review or approval from ICANN.

3.9 The Registry may from time to time, review, remove or place additional names into the Reserved List if such names, in registry's opinion, are undesirable or unsuitable for registration or may post a risk to the operational stability and utility of the namespace.

4. Eligibility Criteria for Domain Names

4.1 Community Mandatory Guideline

To be eligible for .SPA domain, the registrant must be able to provide information demonstrating that they have any of the following:

- (a) An applicant in this category must be a commercial or trading company with a valid business registration certificate
- (b) A membership with any spa or wellness industry association;
- (c) A declaration that the domain will be used for the promotion of spas and wellness related products or services.
- (d) A valid operating license, where applicable;
- (e) A spa, beauty or wellness certification, where applicable;

4.2 Coincidental Community Guideline

For non spa and wellness related coincidental communities registration type such as Town of Spa in Belgium as well as the Italian Chambers of Commerce who is responsible for “Società Per Azioni” (i.e. S.p.A.) registrations, and any abbreviation which may form the word “SPA”, any of the following information is required:

- (a) An applicant in this category should provide a valid entity business registration, or equivalent;
- (b) Director/Owner proof of identity
- (c) required to furnish address proof e.g. utility bill with address

4.3 Individual Community Members must provide any of the following:

- (a) An applicant in this category must provide proof of identity which may include identification card copy, passport copy.
- (b) A declaration that the domain will be used for the promotion of spas and wellness related products or services.
- (c) A valid operating license, where applicable;
- (d) A spa, beauty or wellness certification, where applicable;

4.4 Take Down Policy

The Registry implements post registration checking as and when needed. Registrars must ensure that the registrant submits all relevant documents for the registration of the domain name within 7 days upon request. The domain will be put on Registry Hold if registrant is unable to provide required documents within 10 days upon request sent. No refund will be provided for any names put under Registry Hold. The domain will be release upon completion of contract period, transfer or release based on DRP verdicts.

5 Privacy and Data Protection

5.1 The Registry will endeavour to maintain privacy and data protection in all of its activities. The Registry will attempt to balance the respect for the privacy rights of its registrants and registrars with its public responsibilities in the administration of the .SPA.

5.2 By applying for a domain name, the Registrant confirms that he:

- (a) has read and understood the privacy guidelines contained herein;
- (b) understands that The Registry requests the information for the proper operation of the Registry; and
- (c) agrees to the collection, use and disclosure of his personal information as described herein.

5.3 Registrant may withdraw the consent for the further use of his information at any time. However, if the information in question is that which must be collected in order to register a domain name, withdrawing consent will lead to the cancellation of the domain name registration.

5.4 Collection of Personal Information

5.4.1 The amount of information collected by The Registry will be limited to the extent necessary for The Registry to carry out its Registry operations in the implementation, execution and enforcement of the applicable registry policies, rules and procedures.

5.4.2 Information may be gathered by The Registry when an entity, whether a natural person or legal person, interacts with The Registry or with its partners (e.g. Registrars). This includes the collection of registration data such as name, unique identifiers (e.g. business number), postal address, telephone number and where available fax number, email address etc. Registration data are collected through The Registry's Registrars and submitted into The Registry's domain name database.

5.5 Disclosure of Personal Information

5.5.1 Personal information collected will not be used for marketing purposes. However, The Registry may, for technical reasons or in compliance with any legal obligation or requirement, as determined by The Registry at its sole discretion, disclose the information in its possession relating to any Registrant:

- (a) to Government authorities with valid requirements;
- (b) to Law enforcement agency, court of competent Jurisdiction, or any other judicial body of competent jurisdiction in response to court order, legal processes as required if the domain name is subject to a proceeding under the The Registry Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (DRP);

- (c) to service providers in connection with Registry Operation;
- (d) to auditors, who are bound by contract and by professional rules to maintain confidentiality and return all documents; and
- (e) for the publishing domain name information via WHOIS.

5.5.2 Part of the information collected from a Registrant will be disclosed via the RDDS service.

5.5.3 All contractors and partners of The Registry are contractually bound to protect the information as well as from using the information collected for any other purposes not allowed by The Registry.

5.6 Protection

5.6.1 Appropriate secured encryption systems will be used when collecting information over the Internet to prevent eavesdropping. The information will be maintained behind state-of-the-art infrastructure (such as firewall, antivirus protection and other security systems) to prevent information leakage and damage from hacking.

5.6.2 Regular data backup will be performed to prevent potential damage or loss of personal information.

6 RDDS Service (WHOIS)

6.1 The Registry maintains a public query-based access (“RDDS service”) through a directory look up system connected to a searchable database (RDDS database), which contains the information of the domain name and its contact details.

6.2 The Registry will use the RDDS database information to contact the Registrant for any issues that is relating to their domain name.

6.3 RDDS database shall not be used:

- (a) for advertising and/or marketing purposes;
- (b) for unsolicited communications to any person, by electronic or otherwise;
- (c) for spamming or speculative purposes; and
- (d) for commercial purpose;
- (e) for illegal purposes; and
- (f) to support any electronic query process.

- 6.4 Any and all data provided through the WHOIS search is provided "as is" and without any representation and/or warranty as to its accuracy. The Registry shall in no circumstances be responsible and/or be liable for any reliance on any information provided through the WHOIS search.
- 6.5 Disclosure of contact data is restricted because of German and EU Data Protection legislation. The contact details for certain Domain Names may be restricted and the information can also be obtained through the Registry Special Access Request.
- 6.6 All copyright in the WHOIS information, the WHOIS database, and any WHOIS datasets are explicitly reserved.
- 6.7 It is strictly prohibited to combine, collect, and/or compile any information that is obtained from this WHOIS service. The registry operator will offer a "thick" registry system. In this model, all key contact details for each domain name will be stored in a central location by the registry. This allows better access to domain data, and provides uniformity in storing the information. The registry operator will ensure that the required fields for WHOIS data (as per the defined policies for the TLD) are enforced at the registry level. This ensures that the registrars are providing required domain registration data. Fields defined by the registry policy to be mandatory are documented as such and must be submitted by registrars. The Registry-Service-Provider's registry system verifies formats for relevant individual data fields (e.g. e-mail, and phone/fax numbers). Only valid country codes are allowed as defined by the ISO 3166 code list.
- 6.8 Registrants are required to contact their Registrars of any change to the RDDS data for their domain names. Registrars are required to update the RDDS database within five (5) business days on receipt of new information from the Registrant.
- 6.9 The Registry may for technical reasons or in compliance with any legal obligation or requirement, as determined by The Registry at its sole discretion, disclose to any third party upon application to it, information in its possession relating to any Registrant whether referred to in its RDDS record or otherwise.

7 Application for Registration of Domain Names

- 7.1 All applications for the registration of a domain name must be made in the form and manner prescribed by The Registry from time to time.
- 7.2 Each application shall be for the registration of one (1) Domain Name.

- 7.3 Registrants must comply with all policies, rules and procedures of The Registry in respect of registration. The Registry may amend such policies, rules and procedures from time to time.
- 7.4 Domain Names are allocated on a “first-come-first-served” basis (as determined by reference to the time at which a completed application is received by The Registry), provided the information submitted is complete and all procedures relating to the application have been complied with.

8 Rejection of Application or Registration of Domain Names

- 8.1 In addition to the reserved names as stated, The Registry retains the ultimate discretion to reject or refuse any domain name sought to be registered by an applicant.
- 8.2 The Registry may cancel or suspend a registration, approved by the registrar, which THE REGISTRY in its sole and absolute discretion determines to not be in conformity with its policies, procedures and guidelines for registration.
- 8.3 Each of the registrant and registrar agrees that The Registry shall not be liable for any loss or damages or expenses arising out of The Registry’s rejection of the application or registration, or cancellation or suspension of the domain name.

9 Effects of Registration of Domain Names

- 9.1 There are no proprietary rights in a domain name. In registering a domain name, the registrant has the right to use the domain name but not the right to own it.
- 9.2 The Registry shall not be involved in any dispute that the registrant may have with any third party. Any dispute arising from the registration and use of a domain name shall be determined in accordance with the Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (DRP).
- 9.3 The Registrant agrees that its registration of the Domain Name shall be subject to suspension, cancellation, or transfer pursuant to the Registration Policies and DRP, and in particular, but without limitation, (1) to correct mistakes by The Registry in registering the Domain Name; or (2) for the resolution of disputes concerning the Domain Name;
- 9.4 The Registrant acknowledges and agrees that registration of a Domain Name does not create any proprietary right for any Registrant, Registrar or any other Person in the name used as a Domain Name or the Domain Name registration and that the entry of a Domain Name in the Shared Registry System (SRS) or in the WHOIS database of the SRS shall not be construed as evidence or ownership of the Domain Name registered as a Domain Name. The Registrant shall not in any way transfer or purport to transfer a proprietary right in any

Domain Name registration, or grant or purport to grant as security or in any other manner encumber or purport to encumber a Domain Name registration. The Registrant shall represent that, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge and belief, neither the registration of the Domain Name nor the manner in which it is directly or indirectly used infringes the legal rights of any third party;

9.5 The Registrant shall provide to Registrar complete and accurate data and promptly correct and update them during the term of the Domain Name registration;

9.6 A Registrant's willful provision of incomplete and inaccurate or unreliable information, its willful failure promptly to update information provided to Registrar, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) calendar days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registrant's registration shall constitute a material breach of the Registrant Agreement and be a basis for cancellation of the Domain Name registration.

10 Modification of Domain Names

10.1 Registrants shall ensure that all information in the registration record for a domain name is up-to-date, complete and accurate. Any update of registration information must be done through the registrant's registrar of record.

10.2 Registrants may request registrars to update/modify information relating to a domain name by providing the necessary documents. Such information includes changes in the mailing address of a contact or changes in name server details.

APPENDIX A DOMAIN LIFE CYCLE

1. Domain Registration Period

1.1. The minimum registration period for a domain name is one (1) year. The maximum registration period for a domain name is ten (10) years.

1.2. Active Period

A domain name becomes ACTIVE immediately upon being registered, meaning that it is no longer available for registration. The WHOIS record of the newly registered domain is created upon registration. A domain name can be active for 1-10 years depending on the duration of the registration term selected by the registrant. A domain name can be transferred from one registrar to another while it is in ACTIVE state. The domain will have OK status.

1.3 Registry-Lock

This condition can only be set by the registry. A domain name with this status cannot be transferred, modified or deleted by its registrar. The domain can however be renewed. The domain will be resolvable as it is included in the registry zone files if the domain has been delegated to at least one name server. The domain will have serverTransferProhibited, serverUpdateProhibited, serverDeleteProhibited statuses.

1.4 Registry-Hold

This condition can only be set by the registry. A domain with this status cannot be transferred, renewed, modified or deleted by its registrar. The domain will not be resolvable as it is not included in the registry zone files. The domain will have serverHold, serverRenewProhibited, serverTransferProhibited, serverUpdateProhibited and serverDeleteProhibited Status.

1.5 Renewal

A domain name can be renewed up to a maximum period of 10 years. The following are the rules that govern the renewal of a domain name:

- The request to renew a domain name should contain the Period parameter to identify the number of years to be added to the registration. If not provided, the system provides a default one year renewal.
- The request to renew a domain name must contain the current expiration date. This is required to ensure that repeated attempts to retry this command do not result in multiple successful renewals.
- The system renews the domain name for the period specified by the registrar. If the domain name renewal is completed successfully, the system returns the new registration expiration date in the response.

- The number of years requested plus the time of the remaining registration period cannot exceed 10 years. Registration periods are capped at 10 years per the agreements between The Registry and ICANN. Any attempt to create a registration period longer than 10 years will be rejected with an error response code. For example, if a registration has 18 months remaining until expiration and 9 years are requested for the renewal, the request would be rejected. The resulting period would be 10 years and 6 months - this is not allowed because it is greater than 10 years.

2. Grace Period

Grace periods are available for billable EPP commands to account for errors and support the auto-renewal model. The applicable grace period information is returned in the domain info EPP XML response.

2.1 Add Grace Period

The Add Grace Period is a specified number of calendar days following the initial registration of the domain. The proposed Add Grace Period is **5** calendar days. The domain could be in OK or prohibited statuses.

If a Delete, Renew, or Transfer operation occurs within the 5 calendar days, the following rules shall apply:

- **Delete.** If a domain name is deleted within the Add Grace Period, the sponsoring registrar will be refunded the amount of the registration fee. The domain name is immediately deleted from the registry database and available for registration by any registrar. If a domain name is deleted after the 5 calendar day grace period expires, it will be placed in the Redemption Period Status for 30 calendar days and then deleted via the system after going through a 5 calendar day Pending Delete Period.
- **Renew.** If a domain name is renewed within the Add Grace Period, there will be no grace period credit for the registration fee. In addition to the initial registration charge, the sponsoring registrar will be charged for the number of years the domain name is renewed up to a maximum resulting registration period of not more than 10 years.
- **Transfer.** A domain name may not be transferred within the Add Grace Period. Registrants are prohibited from changing registrars within the first 60 days of the initial registration of the domain name.

2.2 Add Grace Period Consensus Policy

If a domain is deleted within the Add Grace Period, the sponsoring registrar is credited for the amount of the registration fee. However, the Add Grace Period Consensus Policy limits the number of deletes within the grace period that are allowed per registrar. It is the intention of this Policy is to limit the behavior known as “domain tasting” through modifications to the Add Grace Period (AGP) process.

The Add Grace Period Consensus Policy can be found on the ICANN website at <http://www.icann.org/en/tlds/agp-policy-17dec08-en.htm>

The Registry will not offer any refund to an ICANN accredited registrar for any domain names deleted during the AGP that exceed (i) 10% of that registrar's net new registrations (calculated as the total number of domain name registrations of one-year through ten-year registrations) in that month, or (ii) fifty (50) domain names, whichever is greater, unless an exemption has been granted by the registry. The calculation will be done automatically by the system.

A registrar may seek an exemption from the registry from the application of such restrictions in a specific month under special circumstances. A report would have to be presented to the registry by the registrar requesting for the exemption stating the circumstances and that the registrar was unable to prevent the deletions from taking place. The acceptance of any exemption will be at the sole discretion of the registry. Special circumstances which reoccur regularly for the same registrar most probably will not be deemed acceptable and will be rejected as a reason.

Example:

If a registrar has 1,000 net new registrations, had its account with the registry auto-debited for US\$5,000 (based on a price of US\$5 per domain name registration), and had 250 AGP deletes, the Registrar would be entitled to a refund of US\$500 for 100 AGP deletes (10% of 1,000 net new registrations at US\$5 per domain name registration). The registrar would not be eligible for a refund of US\$750 for the additional 150 deletes made.

2.3 Renew Grace Period

The Renew Grace Period is a specified number of calendar days following the renewal/extension of a domain name registration period. The proposed Renew Grace Period is **5** calendar days. The domain could be in OK or prohibited statuses.

If a Delete, Renew, or Transfer occurs within that 5 calendar days, the following rules apply:

- **Delete:** If a domain name is deleted within the Renew Grace Period, the sponsoring registrar will be refunded the renewal fee. The domain then enters the Redemption Grace Period unless the deletion occurs during the 5 day Add Grace Period
- **Renew** A domain name can be renewed up to a total of 10 years. If a domain name is renewed within the Renew Grace Period, there will be no grace period credit for the renewal fee. The sponsoring registrar will be charged the renewal fee for each of the additional number of years the domain name is renewed.
- **Transfer:** If a domain name is transferred within the Renew Grace Period, the number of years that was renewed for the domain name will still be valid.
- **Extend (renew)** : A domain registration can be extended within the Renew/Extend Grace Period for up to a total of ten years. The registrar's available credit will be charged for each of the additional number of years the registration is extended

If a domain name is deleted and then restored or if a domain name transfer is approved or auto-approved [within the grace period], then the domain name is no longer considered to be in the renew grace period.

2.4 Transfer Grace Period

The Transfer Grace Period is a specified number of calendar days following the completion of a domain name transfer. The proposed Transfer Grace Period is 5 calendar days. The domain could be in OK or prohibited status. If a Delete, Renew, or Transfer operation occurs within the 5 calendar days, the following rules apply:

- **Delete.** If a domain is deleted within the Transfer Grace Period, the sponsoring registrar **will be refunded** the transfer fees.
- **Renew.** If a domain is renewed within the Transfer Grace Period, there will be no grace period credit for the transfer fee. In addition to the transfer fee, the registrar will be charged for the number of years the registration is renewed resulting in a registration period of not more than 10 years.
- **Transfer.** A domain can be transferred to another registrar within the Transfer Grace Period. There will be no refund for the transfer fees. The gaining registrar will be charged for the transfer fee.

If a domain is deleted and then restored or if a domain transfer is approved or auto-approved [within the grace period], then it is considered no longer to be in the transfer grace period.

2.5 Auto-renew Grace Period

The Auto-Renew Grace Period is a specified number of calendar days following the completion of the auto-renewal (via batch process) of the domain name. The Auto-Renew Grace Period is **45** calendar days.

If the sponsoring registrar does not renew the domain name prior to its expiration date, the registry automatically renews the domain for 1 year. The renewal of the domain name is executed by the registry system the day prior to the expiration date via a batch process. The sponsoring registrar has 15 calendar days to delete the domain and receive a refund for the domain name renewal fee.

If a Delete, Renew, or Transfer operation occurs within the 15 calendar days, the following rules apply:

- **Delete.** If a domain name is deleted within the Auto-Renew Grace Period, the sponsoring registrar will be refunded the renewal fees.
- **Renew.** A domain name can be renewed up to a total of 10 years. If a domain name is renewed within the Auto-Renew Grace Period, there will be no grace period credit for the renewal fee.
- **Transfer.** If a domain name transfer is approved or auto-approved within the Auto-renewal Grace Period, the losing registrar is refunded the renewal fees.

2.6 Overlapping Grace Periods

If an operation is performed that falls into more than one grace period, the actions appropriate for each grace period apply as follows:

- If a domain is deleted within the Add Grace Period and the renew Grace Period, then the registrar is credited the registration and renew amounts, taking into account the number of years for which the registration and renewal were done.
- If several billable operations, including transfers, are performed on a domain and the domain is deleted within the grace periods of each of those operations, only those operations that were performed after the latest successful transfer, including the latest transfer, are credited to the current registrar.
- If a domain is deleted within one or several transfer Grace Periods, then only the current sponsoring registrar is credited for the last transfer amount. For example, if a domain is transferred from Registrar A to Registrar B, and then to Registrar C and finally deleted by Registrar C within the Transfer Grace Period of the first, second, and third transfers, then only the last transfer is credited to Registrar C.

- If several auto-renewal and explicit renew are performed on a domain and the domain is deleted within the grace periods of each of those operations, the auto renew and explicit renew are credited to the current registrar. If the deletion is done after the overlapping renew grace period, no credit will be provided to registrar.

NOTE: There is no special logic for renewals within any grace period. For example, if a domain is renewed within the Transfer Grace Period, then the current registrar's account is debited for the number of years the registration is renewed.

3. Pending Period

Pending Periods are defined as a specified number of calendar days following a specific operation during which certain operations are prohibited. The following subsections define the length of each pending period and the operations that are allowed within each pending period.

3.1 Types of Pending Periods

There are three Pending Periods - Redemption Period, Pending Transfer, and Pending Delete.

NOTE: These three periods correspond to the following statuses in EPP – redemptionPeriod, pendingTransfer, and pendingDelete.

When a delete domain request is successful, the domain is placed on redemptionPeriod status for 30 days. During this 30-day Redemption Period, the domain can be restored if the registrar submits a successful Restore request and Restore Report.

The successful restore request changes the domain to pendingRestore status and subsequently, the successful Restore Report replaces the pendingRestore status with the ok status

If the domain is not successfully restored within the 30 day Redemption Period, then the domain is changed to pendingDelete status. The domain remains in the Pending Delete Period for 5 days before it is purged and made immediately available for registration.

3.2 Redemption Period

The Redemption Grace Period (RGP) is triggered only when a domain name is explicitly deleted. Its purpose is to allow a registrar to restore a name if it has been deleted in error. After a domain name is deleted, the thirty (30)-day Redemption Grace Period commences. During RGP, the domain name is taken out of the zone file, and the WHOIS is updated to reflect a "Pending Delete--Restorable" status.

At this time all “Contact Associations” are locked and all “Domain Update” activities to the name are prohibited. It is important to note, however, that since contacts are separate objects in the registry, registrars are permitted to perform “Contact Updates.” There are no actions that may be performed on a domain that is in “Pending Delete” status except to restore the domain, or wait until the thirty (30) day RGP and five (5) day period has passed. The domain will then be available for re-registration.

3.3 Pending Transfer Period

The Transfer Pending Period is five (5) calendar days following a request from a registrar (Registrar A) to transfer a domain in which the current registrar of the domain (Registrar B) may explicitly approve or reject the transfer request. The transfer will be finalized upon receipt of explicit approval or rejection from the current registrar (Registrar B). If the current registrar (Registrar B) does not explicitly approve or reject the request initiated by the first registrar requesting transfer (Registrar A), the registry will approve the request automatically after the end of the Transfer Pending Period.

During the Transfer Pending Period:

- Transfer request or Renew request is denied
- Auto-renew is allowed
- Delete request is denied
- Bulk transfer operations are allowed

Note that domains cannot be transferred in the 60 days following a registrar-to-registrar transfer.

3.4 Pending Delete Period

The proposed Pending Delete Period is **5** calendar days. A domain name that is deleted outside of the Add Grace Period, and does not have a RESTORE command issued during the 30 day Redemption Period is placed into the Pending Delete Period.

Once a domain enters the Pending Delete Period, it cannot be restored. The domain stays in pendingDelete status for 5 days and then it is purged from the system at the end of the 5 days. It should be noted that no EPP operations can be performed on domains with the pendingDelete status.

4. Bulk Transfer

Bulk transfers may be made upon request file to Registry and approved by Registry. The expiration dates of transferred registrations are not affected. The losing registrar's account may be charged for the renew/extend operation.