## STATEMENT OF IP ADDRESS REGISTRAR ACCREDITATION POLICY

Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) & Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) network numbers and 16-bit & 32-bit Autonomous System Numbers (ASN) network identifiers (collectively known as "network records")

A	Adopted

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# IV. Program for Accreditation of IP Address Registrars for PeriodPrior to Shared Registration System (Testbed Phase)

ICANN adopts the following policies concerning accreditation of IP address registrars for network records. The ICANN Board of Directors intends to review the appropriateness of these policies in Spring 2012, to permit them to be improved based on experience ICANN then has with the policies.

In adopting these policies for accreditation of IP address registrars for network records, ICANN notes that some of the terms and conditions of IP address registrar accreditation agreements, as set forth in Section III below, are made appropriate by the circumstances concerning those types of network numbers and network identifiers and the administration of their shared registration system. ICANN recognizes that different circumstances that may presently apply to network numbers, or different circumstances that may in the future apply to network numbers, may make it appropriate for these types of terms and conditions to be included in agreements between the Shared Registry System Administrator (SRS) and IP address registrars, rather than agreements between ICANN and IP address registrars.

## I. Policies Concerning Application Fees and Procedures

For initial applications, the application fee is US\$2500 for applicants seeking to be selected as testbed participants and US\$1000 for all other applicants. If an applicant applies unsuccessfully to participate in the testbed, the applicant will be considered for regular accreditation without the payment of a further application fee. Renewal application fees will be established later, after experience is gained regarding the time and effort required to process applications.

In processing applications for registrar accreditation, ICANN's goal is that action be taken within thirty days of an application being submitted in complete form, excluding time consumed in obtaining additional information from the applicant. ICANN's President and CEO shall report monthly to the Board on any instances where that goal has been missed.

#### II. Statement of Minimum Qualifications for Accreditation

An applicant for accreditation must demonstrate that it likely can perform its obligations as IP address registrar by showing in its application for accreditation that it possesses the qualifications set forth in Section II.A below. Even where such a showing is made, ICANN may refuse to accredit an IP address registrar if any of various conditions that reflected negatively on the application arise, as set forth in Section II.B below. In connection with termination of accreditation, ICANN may

disqualify an IP address registrar or related persons, either permanently or for a stated period of time, from involvement with accredited IP address registrar, as set forth in Section II.C below.

#### A. Qualifications

To qualify for accreditation as an IP address registrar, the applicant will be required to:

- 1. In the case of applicants for initial accreditation, demonstrate to the satisfaction of ICANN current business capabilities (including management, communication, and information systems), or submit information (such as a reasonably detailed business plan) sufficient to show the ability to develop capabilities by the commencement of operation under accreditation that, in ICANN's judgment, are reasonably suited to:
  - a. Provide the applicant secure, authenticated access to the SRS.
  - b. Provide robust and scalable operations capable of handling the registration volume reasonably projected by applicant.
  - c. Allow for prompt handling of network records holders' requests for changes in registration data.
  - d. Achieve a reliable and readily usable daily data backup and archival of all network records holder and registration data.

- e. Maintain electronic copies of all transactions, correspondence, and communications with the SRS for at least the length of a registration contract.
- f. Provide procedures for information systems security to prevent malicious or accidental disruption of the applicant's operations.
- g. Meet the applicant's obligations under its accreditation agreement.
- h. Provide procedures that permit applicant's customers to change IP address registrars without interruption in use of the assigned network records.
- i. Have the capacity to engage a sufficient number of qualified employees to handle the registration, update, and customer inquiry volume reasonably projected by applicant. The equivalent of five full-time employees or more will be deemed sufficient, although a lesser number of employees will be accepted upon a showing that it will be sufficient in the circumstances.
- j. Ensure that the IP address registrar's obligations to its customers and to the registry administrator will be fulfilled in the event that the IP address registrar goes out of business, including ensuring that network records holders will continue to have use of their network numbers &

network identifiers and that operation of the Internet will not be adversely affected.

Applicants for initial accreditation seeking to demonstrate current business capabilities meeting the above criteria may do so by submitting an independently verified or verifiable description of the applicant's business, such as audited financial statements or annual reports of companies with publiclytraded securities. Applicants for initial accreditation submitting comprehensive business plans to develop capabilities by the commencement of operation under accreditation may do so under appropriate assurances by ICANN of confidentiality of the plans.

- 2. In the case of applicants already operating as domain name registrars accredited by ICANN, demonstrate that they are meeting the requirements of 1(a)-(j) in their existing domain name registrar businesses.
- 3. Offer to agree to have, and demonstrate an ability to obtain, commercial general liability insurance in effect during the accreditation period in an amount sufficient, given the registration volume reasonably projected by applicant, to provide network records holders reasonable compensation for losses caused by the applicant's wrongful covered acts. A policy limit in the amount of US\$500,000 or more will be deemed sufficient, although a lesser limit will be accepted upon a showing that it provides for reasonable compensation in the

circumstances. A certificate of insurance need not accompany the application, but must be presented as a condition of accreditation becoming effective.

- 4. Demonstrate that it has adequate working capital available for the operation of the IP address registrar business, given the registration volume reasonably projected by applicant. For applicants seeking initial accreditation, demonstration of the ability to procure liquid capital immediately available in the applicant's name at the commencement of the accreditation period in an amount of US\$70,000 or more will be deemed adequate, although a lesser amount will be accepted upon a showing that in the circumstances it will provide adequate working capital. Evidence of independent verification of the capital (such as by guaranteed bank loan or by a guaranteed credit line or letter of credit from a recognized financial information) need not accompany the application, but must be presented as a condition of accreditation becoming effective. For applicants with existing domain name registrar businesses, or proposing to convert their existing domain name registrar businesses to IP address registrar businesses, an independently verified financial statement (such as by an accountant's audit) showing the working capital devoted to the business should be presented with the application.
- 5. At the time of the application, hold an existing and operational SLD (or third level domain if operating under an ISO-3166 country level domain).

### B. Matters Potentially Leading to Ineligibility

ICANN may refuse to accredit an otherwise qualified applicant for any of the following reasons:

- 1. There is a material misrepresentation, material inaccuracy, or materially misleading statement in the application or any material accompanying the application;
- 2. Applicant has submitted to ICANN within the past year an accreditation application or material accompanying an accreditation application that ICANN has found to contain a material misrepresentation, material inaccuracy, or materially misleading statement;
- 3. Applicant, or any officer, director, or manager, or any person or entity owning (or beneficially owning) five percent or more of applicant:
  - a. within the past ten years, has been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor related to financial activities, or has been judged by a court to have committed fraud or breach of fiduciary duty, or has been the subject of a judicial determination that ICANN deemed as the substantive equivalent of any of these;

b. within the past ten years, has been disciplined by any government or industry regulatory body for conduct involving dishonesty or misuse of the funds of others;

c. is currently involved in any judicial or regulatory proceeding that could result in a conviction, judgment, determination, or discipline of the type specified in (a) or (b); or

d. is the subject of a disqualification imposed by ICANN and in effect at the time the application is considered, as specified immediately below.

# C. <u>Disqualification</u>

To address violations by an accredited IP address registrar or SRS administrator of its obligations stated in the accreditation agreement, ICANN may, in accordance with ICANN's procedures, disqualify a IP address registrar or SRS administrator, or any officer, director, manager, employee, or owner (including beneficial owners) from being an ICANN-accredited IP address registrar or SRS administrator, either permanently or for a stated period of time. As noted in Section II.B.3.d immediately above, disqualification also precludes the subject from certain types of involvement with any ICANN-accredited IP address registrar.

# III. Terms and Conditions of Accreditation Agreements

As a condition of obtaining and maintaining ICANN accreditation, IP address registrar must enter and maintain in effect accreditation agreements with ICANN. The terms and conditions of which will be specified in written agreements executed by ICANN and each IP address registrar, in conformity with the following general terms:

The following outline gives the terms of the standard accreditation agreement that is being considered for adoption. This is an outline only, and will be implemented in more detailed contractual language.

The principal provisions of these agreements will include:

- Accreditation. During the term of the agreement, the IP address registrar will be Α. accredited by ICANN to act as a IP address registrar (including to insert and renew registration of network records in the SRS) for the network numbers and network identifiers.
- IP Address Registrar Use of ICANN Name. The IP address registrar will be B. granted a non-exclusive worldwide license to state during the term of the agreement that it is accredited by ICANN as an IP address registrar in network numbers and network identifiers. No other use of ICANN's name will be covered by the license. This license may not be assigned or sublicensed by the IP address registrar.
- Submission of Network Records Holder Data to SRS. During the term of the C. agreement:

- 1. As part of its registration of all network records, the IP address registrar will submit the following data elements concerning network numbers and network identifiers it processes to Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) or such other entity as ICANN may designate as SRS administrator for the appropriate network numbers or network identifiers:
  - a. The range or block of network numbers or network identifiers being registered;
  - b. The DNS name or names of the nameservers that provide reverse DNS for the network numbers; and
  - c. The identity of the IP address registrar;
- 2. Within two business days after receiving any updates to data elements C.1.b from the network numbers holder, the IP address registrar will submit the updated data elements to IANA or such other the entity as ICANN may designate as SRS administrator for the appropriate network numbers.
- 3. Within ten days of any request by ICANN, the IP address registrar will submit an electronic database containing data elements C.1.a through c for all active records placed by the IP address registrar into the SRS, in a format specified by ICANN, to an existing or a substitute SRS administrator designated by ICANN for the appropriate network numbers and/or network

identifiers. This submission is to allow reconstitution of the SRS in the event of a technical failure of the SRS or change in accredited SRS administrator.

- D. <u>Public Access to Data on Network Records</u>. During the term of the agreement:
  - 1. At its expense, the IP address registrar will provide public access on a real-time basis (such as through a Whois service) to such data elements as ICANN designates from time to time concerning all active network records sponsored by the IP address registrar in the SRS for the network numbers and network identifiers. Until ICANN otherwise designates, this data shall consist of:
    - a. The network number's range or the autonomous system number (network identifier) being registered;
    - b. The DNS name or names of the nameservers that provide reverse
       DNS for an IP address block;
    - c. The identity of the IP address registrar;
    - d. The name and postal address of the network records holder;
    - e. The name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and where available fax number of the technical contact for the network records;

- f. The name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and where available fax number of the administrative contact for the network records;
- g. Any remark concerning the registered network records that should appear in the Whois data.
- 2. Upon receiving any updates to data elements D.1.b through g from the network records holder, the IP address registrar will promptly update its database used to provide the public access described in Section D.1.
- 3. The IP address registrar may subcontract its obligation to provide the public access described in Section D.1 to another entity with ICANN's prior written approval of the subcontractor and the terms and conditions of the subcontract. In the event of subcontracting, IP address registrar shall remain fully responsible for the proper provision of the access.
- 4. In the event that ICANN determines that the real-time public access described in Section D.1 should be provided by an entity other than the IP address registrar, the IP address registrar will provide up-to-date data elements D.1.b through g, in an electronic format specified by ICANN, for all active network records registrations sponsored by the IP address registrar to the entity designated by ICANN to provide the access. The data will be provided within

ten days of ICANN's designation of any such provider. Thereafter, for so long as ICANN's designation of the provider remains in effect, the IP address registrar promptly will provide data elements D.1.a through g for new network record registrations and updates to registration data to the designated provider, all in an electronic format specified by ICANN. The IP address registrar will bear the cost of providing the data to the designated provider.

5. To comply with applicable statutes and regulations or for other reasons, ICANN may from time to time establish limits on the data concerning network record registrations that the IP address registrar may make available to the public. In the event ICANN establishes such limits, the IP address registrar shall abide by them.

# E. <u>Retention of Network Record Holder and Registration Data.</u>

- 1. During the term of the accreditation agreement, the IP address registrar will maintain its own electronic database containing updated data elements D.1.a through g for each active network record registration sponsored by it in the IP address registrar for the network numbers and network identifiers.
- 2. During the term of the agreement and for three years thereafter, the IP address registrar will maintain the following records relating to its dealings with SRS administrators and network numbers holders:

- a. In electronic form, the submission date and time, and the content, of all registration data (including updates) submitted to the SRS;
- b. In electronic, paper, or microfilm form, all written communications with actual or potential network records holder, including submission templates; and
- c. In electronic form, records of the accounts of all network records holder with the IP address registrar, including dates and amounts of all payments and refunds.

The IP address registrar will make these records available for inspection by ICANN upon reasonable notice.

F. Rights in Data. The IP address registrar will disclaim all rights to ownership or exclusive use of data elements C.1.a through b and D.1.a through b for all network records registrations submitted by the IP address registrar to any SRS. The IP address registrar will be permitted to claim rights in the data elements C.1.c and D.1.c through g concerning active network records registrations sponsored by it in the SRS for the network numbers and network identifiers, subject to (1) a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license to exercise or have exercised all such rights for or on behalf of ICANN throughout the world, which ICANN may sublicense to any other IP address registrar it accredits in the event this Agreement is terminated or expires without

renewal; and (2) a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license to make use of and disclose the data elements D.1.a through g in a Whois or similar service. ICANN will have the ability to waive in writing the requirement for the license stated in (2).

- G. <u>Data Escrow</u>. During the term of the agreement, on a daily basis or on such other a schedule as ICANN may from time to time specify, the IP address registrar will submit to ICANN or to an independent escrow agent ICANN designates, an electronic copy, in a format specified by ICANN, of the database described in Section E.1 above. The escrowed data will be held by ICANN or the escrow agent under an escrow agreement that specifies that the data may be used only in the event that this Agreement is terminated or expires without renewal.
- H. <u>Fair Competition with Other IP Address Registrars</u>. The IP address registrar, if it is also an IP address registry allocation administrator for network numbers and network identifiers, will abide by the following procedures to ensure that all accredited IP address registrars have equal access to the holders of new allocations:
  - 2. The IP address registrar operations of an IP address registry allocation administrator shall not have earlier or more extensive access than any other IP address registrar to data concerning the level of allocation activity (e.g., number of initial allocations inserted, size of and the range of allocations) of any other IP address registrar.

- 4. The IP address registry shall be administered to permit any accredited IP address registrar, with network records holder authorization, to assume sponsorship of new network numbers and network identifiers registrations placed in the SRS by another IP address registrar.
- I. Accommodation by SRS Administrator of Privacy Requirements Applicable to IP Address Registrars. The IP address registrar, if it is also an IP address registry allocation administrator for network numbers and network records, will abide by the following requirements to promote uniform application of fair information practices and to facilitate the submission of network records registration data to the SRS by IP address registrars in a manner that complies with those IP address registrars' privacy obligations to their network records holders:
  - 1. The SRS administrator shall provide each IP address registrar with notice as to:
    - a. The purposes for which data about any identified or identifiable natural person ("Personal Data") to be provided by the IP address registrar are intended;
    - b. The recipients or categories of recipients of any Personal Data provided by the IP address registrar; and
    - c. How any Personal Data provided by the IP address registrar and maintained in the SRS can be accessed and, if necessary, rectified.

- 2. The SRS administrator shall, in the IP address registrar/SRS administrator contract, agree that the SRS will not process any Personal Data provided by the IP address registrar in a way incompatible with the purposes and other limitations about which it has provided notice to the IP address registrar.
- 3. The SRS administrator shall, in the IP address registrar/SRS administrator contract, agree that the SRS will take reasonable precautions to protect any Personal Data provided by the IP address registrar from loss, misuse, unauthorized access or disclosure, alteration, or destruction.
- J. Business Dealings, Including with Network Records Holders.
  - 1. In the event ICANN either adopts or approves any Code of Conduct for IP address registrars, the IP address registrar will abide by that Code.
  - 2. The IP address registrar will abide by all applicable laws and governmental regulations.
  - 3. The IP address registrar will not represent to any actual or potential network records holder that the IP address registrar enjoys access to a SRS for which the IP address registrar is accredited that is superior to that of any other IP address registrar accredited for that SRS.

- 4. The IP address registrar will register network numbers and network identifiers to network records holders only for fixed periods, not unlimited time agreements.
- 6. The IP address registrar will not insert or renew any network records in any SRS for which the IP address registrar is accredited in a manner contrary to an ICANN-approved list or specification of excluded network numbers and/or network identifiers that is in effect at the time of insertion or renewal.
- 7. The IP address registrar will require all network records holders to enter an electronic or paper registration agreement with the IP address registrar including at least the following provisions:
  - a. The network records holder shall provide to the IP address registrar accurate and reliable contact details and promptly update them during the term of the network records registration, including: the full name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and fax number if available of the network records holder; name of authorized person for contact purposes in the case of an network records holder that is an organization, association, or corporation; and the data elements listed in Section D.1.a-g above.

A network records holder's willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable information or the willful failure promptly to update information

provided to the IP address registrar shall constitute a material breach of the network records holder contract and be a basis for cancellation of the network records registration thereby causing the network records being removed from the SRS Whois records and in-addr.arpa zone file until the network records holder's correct and verified information is provided to an accredited IP address registrar. The network records removed under this section will be listed with the SRS as being "allocated but unusable".

A network records holder (such as an network operator) may provide its own contact information in connection with network numbers the use of which it intends to license to a third party who wishes to remain anonymous, provided that the technical, and administrative, information provided is adequate to facilitate timely resolution of any problems that arise in connection with the network numbers. A network numbers holder licensing use of network numbers according to this provision shall accept liability for harm caused by wrongful use of the network numbers, unless it promptly discloses the identity of the licensee to a party providing it reasonable evidence of such harm.

b. The IP address registrar shall provide notice to each network records holder stating:

- i. The purposes for which any data collected from the applicant about any identified or identifiable natural person ("Personal Data") are intended;
- ii. The intended recipients or categories of recipients of the data (including the SRS administrator and others who will receive the data from the SRS);
- iii. Which data are obligatory and which data, if any, are voluntary; and
- iv. How the data subject can access and, if necessary, rectify the data held about them.
- c. The network records holder shall consent to the data processing referred to in Section J.7.b.
- d. The network records holder shall represent that it has provided notice equivalent to that described in Section J.7.b above to any third-party individuals whose Personal Data are supplied to the IP address registrar by the network records holder, and that the network records holder has obtained consent equivalent to that referred to in Section J.7.c above of any such third-party individuals.

- e. The IP address registrar shall agree that it will not process the Personal Data collected from the network records holder in a way incompatible with the purposes and other limitations about which it has provided notice to the network records holder in accordance with Section J.7.b, above.
- f. The IP address registrar shall agree that it will take reasonable precautions to protect Personal Data from loss, misuse, unauthorized access or disclosure, alteration, or destruction.
- g. The network records holder shall represent that, to the best of the network records holder's knowledge and belief, neither the registration of the network records, whether they be network numbers or network identifiers, numbers used within the range of its network numbers or the single number associated with each of its network identifiers nor the manner in which it is directly or indirectly used infringes the legal rights of a third party.
- h. For the adjudication of disputes concerning or arising from use of the numbers used within the range of its network numbers or the single number associated with each of its network identifiers, the network records holder shall submit, without prejudice to other potentially applicable jurisdictions, to the jurisdiction of the courts (1) of the

network records holder's domicile and (2) where the IP address registrar is located.

- i. The network records holder shall agree that its registration of the network numbers and network identifiers shall be subject to suspension, cancellation, or transfer by any ICANN procedure, or by any IP address registrar or SRS administrator procedure approved by ICANN, (1) to correct mistakes by the IP address registrar or the SRS administrator in registering the numbers used within the range of its network numbers or the single number associated with each of its network identifiers or (2) for the resolution of disputes concerning the network records.
- 8. The IP address registrar will, upon notification by any person of an inaccuracy in the contact details associated with a network records registration sponsored by the IP address registrar, take reasonable steps to verify and correct that inaccuracy.
- 9. The IP address registrar will maintain in force commercial general liability insurance with policy limits of at least the amount stated in Section II.A.3 above covering liabilities arising from IP address registrar's business during the term of the agreement.

- K. <u>Network Numbers and Network Identifiers Dispute Resolution</u>. During the term of the accreditation agreement, the IP address registrar will have in place a policy and procedure for resolution of disputes concerning network numbers and network identifiers. In the event that ICANN establishes a policy or procedure for resolution of disputes concerning network numbers and network identifiers that by its terms applies to the IP address registrar, the IP address registrar will adhere to the policy or procedure.
- L. Accreditation Fees. As a condition of accreditation, the IP address registrar will pay accreditation fees to ICANN. These fees consist of fixed and variable components. Initially, the fixed component for a one-year term will be US\$5,000.00. Payment of the fixed component will be due upon execution by the IP address registrar of the initial accreditation agreement and each renewal. The variable component will be based on the number of network number blocks registrations inserted or renewed in the IPv4 & IPv6 SRS by the IP address registrar on or after the date this policy is approved by the ICANN Board of Directors. Within five days following the end of each month during the term of the agreement, the IP address registrar will submit an accounting to ICANN stating the sum of the network number blocks of all of the registrations inserted or renewed in said SRS by the IP address registrar during the month. At the time the accounting is submitted to ICANN, the IP address registrar will pay ICANN an amount computed by multiplying that sum by a

charge specified from time to time by ICANN, which will not exceed US\$10.00 per network number block per registration-year. On reasonable notice given by ICANN to the IP address registrar, accountings submitted by the IP address registrar will be subject to verification by an independent audit of the IP address registrar books and records.

- M. <u>Termination of Agreement</u>. The accreditation agreement may be terminated by ICANN before its expiration in any of the following circumstances:
  - 1. The IP address registrar requests termination in writing.
  - 2. There was a material misrepresentation, material inaccuracy, or materially misleading statement in the IP address registrar application for accreditation or any material accompanying the application.
  - 3. Any of the circumstances of ineligibility for accreditation stated above in Section II.B.3 apply with respect to the IP address registrar or related persons.
  - 4. The IP address registrar fails to cure any breach of the agreement within thirty days after ICANN gives the IP address registrar notice of the breach.
  - 5. The IP address registrar acts in a manner that ICANN reasonably determines endangers the stability and operational integrity of the Internet.
  - 6. The IP address registrar ceases doing business as an IP address registrar.

7. The IP address registrar becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

The accreditation agreement may be terminated in circumstances 1 through 6 above only upon fifteen days notice to the IP address registrar, with the IP address registrar being given an opportunity during that time to initiate arbitration under Section O below to determine the appropriateness of termination. In cases where ICANN reasonably determines that immediate action is urgently required to preserve the stability of the Internet or protect third parties, it may suspend the IP address registrar accreditation immediately on notice to the IP address registrar for the fifteen-day period or until any requested arbitration is concluded. This Agreement may be terminated immediately upon notice to the IP address registrar in circumstance 7 above.

N. Term of Agreement; Renewal. The accreditation agreement will have an initial term of one year, unless sooner terminated. If the IP address registrar seeks to continue its accreditation, it may apply for renewed accreditation, and will be entitled to renewal provided it meets the accreditation requirements then in effect. In connection with renewed accreditation, the IP address registrar will confirm its assent to the terms and conditions of the applicable ICANN accreditation agreement prevailing at the time of renewal (which may differ from those of the expiring accreditation agreement) by signing a new accreditation agreement.

- O. Resolution of Disputes Under the Accreditation Agreement. Disputes arising under the accreditation agreement, including disputes arising from ICANN's failure to renew an IP address registrar accreditation, will be resolved by arbitration conducted under the rules of an arbitral body intended for resolution of international disputes. In the event litigation arises involving ICANN concerning the accreditation agreement (such as to enforce an arbitration award), jurisdiction and exclusive venue for such litigation will be in a court located in Los Angeles, California, USA, with the parties also having the right to enforce a judgment of such a court located in Los Angeles in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- P. <u>Limitations on Monetary Remedies for Violations of the Agreement</u>. ICANN's aggregate monetary liability for violations of the agreement will not exceed the amount of accreditation fees paid by the IP address registrar to ICANN under the agreement. The IP address registrar monetary liability to ICANN for violations of the agreement will be limited to accreditation fees owing to ICANN under the agreement. (This limitation will not apply to liabilities arising from any false representations by the IP address registrar as to its accreditation.) In no event will either party be liable for punitive or exemplary damages for any violation of the agreement.

# IV. Program for Accreditation of IP Address Registrar for Phase 1 (Testbed Phase) of Shared Registration System

All applicants seeking to participate in the phase 1 testbed must meet the accreditation requirements generally applicable to IP address registrar operating in later phases, as described in the Section II above, and enter an accreditation agreement containing the provisions summarized in Section III above. To be considered for participation in the phase 1 testbed, an applicant must specifically note in its application for accreditation its desire to participate in phase 1 and pay the US\$2500 application fee described in Section I above to cover the increased cost of handling the application.

In addition, to ensure the success of the phase 1 testbed, IP address registrars participating in phase 1 will be required to enter a supplemental agreement with ICANN by which they commit:

- 1. to provide the enhanced technical and engineering support necessary to interface with IANA, or its contractor, and to collaborate closely with the SRS administration operation and other phase 1 IP address registrars;
- 2. to provide ICANN and the U.S. Government operational information in writing concerning the test within thirty days after completion of the test; and

3. to give non-participating accredited IP address registrars reasonable access to test results and other relevant technical data through an ICANN organized meeting to be held no later than thirty days after completion of the test.

In the event that more than ten qualified applicants seek to participate in phase 1, the participating applicants will be selected by ICANN based on four criteria. The primary criterion for selection will be:

1. The applicant's demonstrated technical and business capabilities to support the phase 1 test and its willingness to commit the resources and to collaborate closely, as appropriate, to ensure a successful testing of the SRS.

Additional criteria that ICANN is considering using in selecting the phase 1 participants are:

- 2. The contribution that the applicant's participation would make to introduction of early, robust competition in IP address registrar services.
- 3. The extent to which the applicant's participation would enhance the availability of registration services in geographical regions or to categories of prospective network numbers and network identifiers registrants that would be less adequately served without applicant's participation.

4. The extent to which the applicant's participation would promote a diversity of business models (including for-profit and non-profit models) and types for provision of IP address registrar services.