
DomainName

WaitListingService

Prepared by: VeriSign, Inc.

December 30, 2001



1. Introduction

In response to a formal request by Rick Wesson on behalf of the Registrar Constituency, VeriSign, Inc. is providing this paper to describe its proposed Do mainNameWaitListing Service (WLS). Specifically, the proposed WLS is intended to provide both (1) a new, streamlined business opportunity for the entire registrar community, and (2) some measure of relief in dealing with the "deleted domains" issue. VeriSign believes that introduction of WLS will benefit all interested constituencies (e.g., registries, registrars, resellers, intellectual property owners and domain name registrants). To that end, we address the following topics in this paper:

- High-level mechanics of how the WLS will be delivered and distributed;
- WLS implementation milestones and go - live requirements for registrars;
- Billing model;
- Effects on interested parties; and,
- Market potential and rationale.

VeriSign, Inc., through its VeriSign Global Registry Services ("VeriSign GRS") division, is prepared to offer the WLS to VeriSign GRS's ICANN -accredited registrar channel. VeriSign GRS anticipates that it will offer WLS for one -year test, beginning in late March 2002. Results will be compiled during the last two months of the test and provided to ICANN.

Accordingly, VeriSign solicits constructive feedback from all members of the Registrar Constituency. We have reserved time with our engineering and operations staff during the February and March time frame to move this project forward. Due to this time schedule, we request that the feedback be received by January 18, 2002, so that we will have time to compile, evaluate, and respond to comments. Comments may be directed to Chuck Gomes (cgomes@verisign.com).

2. Service Overview and Mechanics

WLS is a service where potential registrants (hereinafter referred to as "subscriber(s)"), through their selected, participating registrar, may purchase a subscription tied to a domain name currently registered. Only ICANN -accredited registrars would be able to offer the subscription service for .com and .net domain name registrations. WLS subscriptions for the .org TLD would not be available during the one -year test period. Registrars would have the opportunity to decide whether or not to allow their resellers to offer the service. Registrars would perform all subscription transactions directly with VeriSign GRS, using an interface separate from the SRS. The RRP would not be used in the implementation of WLS. All current processes would remain unchanged with one exception. A domain name registration that is subscribed to on WLS will be registered to the subscriber when the current domain name registration is deleted through normal operational procedures. Initially, a domain name registration could only have one (1) subscription pending at a time. If demand exists, a deeper subscription queue could be considered for a future phase of WLS. The processes for placing and fulfilling subscription(s) would be as follows:

a. Process for subscribing to WLS:

- i. Only in the event that a domain name is already registered within the SRS, the registrar checks the WLS to see if a subscription already exists for that domain name.
 - 1. Note: Only two scenarios will prevent a registrar from being able to submit a subscription. The first is if a subscription already exists for a specific domain name. The second is if the selected domain name registration does not already exist within the SRS database.
- ii. If the domain name is not already subscribed to in WLS, then the registrar submits a subscription for that name to WLS.
- iii. NOTE: The subscription submitted to WLS by the registrar is the same data (minus nameserver information) that registrars currently submit to "ADD" new.com and .net domain names. WLS collects no subscriber data and, as today, VeriSign GRS will have no direct contact with a subscriber. The subscriber stays the registrar's customer. The subscription registrar will add nameserver data after the selected domain name is actually registered in the registry for the registrar on behalf of the subscriber.
- iv. WLS notifies the SRS that the domain name is on the subscription list. The SRS identifies the name in the SRS database as being a subscribed name.
- v. WLS notifies the registrar of the successful subscription.
- vi. The subscription registrar notifies the subscriber of the successful subscription.
- vii. NOTE: The subscription is tied to a single domain name at any point in time. However, over the life of the one-year subscription period, the subscriber can change the domain name tied to the subscription up to a maximum of three times.
- viii. After the last day of each calendar month, VeriSign GRS will send each registrar an invoice for all subscriptions successfully submitted during the previous month. For further information on the billing model and specific pricing, see Section 5 of this paper.

b. Process for subscription fulfillment:

- i. A domain name is deleted through the normal course of operation (e.g., registrar submits a delete request).
- ii. **NOTE: Any deletion grace period, as applicable, will still apply.** However, given the sensitivity to permanently losing a domain name due to inadvertent actions by a registrar, VeriSign will consider implementing a 15-day "hold" grace period. Specifically, domain names listed on WLS would not actually be "ADD"ed to the SRS database until 16 days after the original deletion. During this time (1) the domain name will remain registered but be removed from the zones due to a "Registry Hold," and (2) the deleting registrar has extra time to ensure that the deletion is indeed a correct action.
- iii. The SRS processes the deletion and checks to see if the deleted name is on WLS.
- iv. If the name is on WLS, the name is automatically "added" to the SRS database using the registration data supplied by the subscription registrar at the time the subscription was made.

- v. At this time, the registrar's VeriSign GRS account is debited \$6 for the domain name registration fee. All other regular business rules affect registration of domain names will apply at this time.
 - vi. VeriSign GRS then notifies the subscription registrar of the subscription fulfillment.
 - vii. The subscription registrar modifies the registration record to include nameserver data and updates its WHOIS database in accordance with the registrar's responsibilities under the current Registry - Registrar Agreement and ICANN Accreditation Agreement.
 - viii. The subscription registrar notifies the subscriber of the successful registration. The "subscriber" is now registered.
 - ix. The subscription will be cleared from WLS and a new subscription can be placed for the domain name by any registrar.
- c. **Subscription Renewals:** At the time a subscriber submits an application for a subscription, it can choose whether or not to have the subscription auto-renew at the end of its term. If the subscriber does not choose auto-renewal at the initial subscription period, then it may still choose that feature at any time during its term. If it never chooses auto-renewal, the subscription will automatically terminate (be deleted) when the one-year term expires. All renewal terms are for one year.
- d. **Subscription Transfers:** In an effort to keep the one-year test as simple as possible, VeriSign GRS does not plan to allow subscribers to transfer subscriptions from one subscriber to another party, as can be done with domain name registrations today. After the one-year test, VeriSign GRS may consider implementing a transfer feature based on feedback received during the test period.
- e. **Subscription Cancellations:** A subscriber may cancel a subscription at any time by submitting, through its registrar of record, a "delete" request through the WLS. Please note that subscription fees are non-refundable.
- f. **Subscription Disputes:** The Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy ("UDRP") would not apply to subscriptions within the WLS, as the domain names associated with subscriptions would not actually be registered. As the UDRP only applies to registered domain names, a party wishing to dispute a domain name associated with a subscription would wait until after the domain name is actually registered to employ the provisions of the UDRP.

3. Key Milestones (for ramping and going live)

The dates associated with the milestones below assume that we receive positively constructive feedback from the Registrar Constituency by January 18, 2002. As stated earlier, VeriSign will remain poised during the first quarter 2002 to move the WLS project forward to implementation.

- a. **Software Development Kit (SDK) available to Registrars - 01/21/02:** The SDK will enable the registrar to develop an EPP API to connect to WLS. All of the items outlined below are needed for development. Also included are actual Java binaries and build codes, which, if used, provide the registrar with a

completed Java-based EPP API that can be used to connect to the WLS with minimal development work.

- i) Framework overview;
- ii) Interfaces class diagrams;
- iii) EPP mappings;
- iv) Java binaries and build code - this will allow registrars to build a working WLSEPP Java API by using the build codes;
- v) Open source code; and,
- vi) Implementation examples.

b. Implementation materials available to Registrars -01/21/02

- i) Registrar Reference Manual - guide to all EPP commands, Ramp-up Processes, OT&E, Accounts Receivable, Registrar tool, and FAQs;
- ii) Quick start ramp up guide - necessary steps to become a certified registrar; and,
- iii) OTE Acceptance Criteria (registrar testing document) - the technical test a registrar must pass.

c. Marketing materials available to Registrars -01/21/02

- i) HTML Content - content for registrars to post on their websites and incorporate into their domain name check and/or purchase flow promoting the benefits of WLS;
- ii) Detailed Product Description - a PDF or HTML-based document that provides the complete details (e.g., how it works, limitations, risks, etc.) of WLS that potential subscribers can access from the above content; and,
- iii) Email content - content for registrars to send to current and prospective subscribers, communicating the availability and value of WLS.

d. Operation Test and Evaluation Launch (OT&E) -02/20/02. The OT&E will be available to registrars for development testing and certification.

e. Production Launch -03/20/02. All registrars that have successfully completed OT&E testing will go live at the same time on the Production Launch date.

4. Registrar Go-Live Requirements

- a. Signed Service Agreement; and,
- b. OT&E Certification.

5. Billing Model and Fee Structure

VeriSign GRS will follow a wholesale billing model substantially the same as the model used today for domain name registrations. Specifically, VeriSign GRS will charge registrars for each subscription at the time the subscription is placed. The registrars would be responsible for

promoting/retailing WLS to its resellers and customers. Registrars are free to set a competitive retail price for this service.

VeriSign envisions setting the wholesale price between VeriSign GRS and registrars at US\$40 for a one -year subscription. This price point is chosen for the following primary reasons:

- VeriSign GRS must recoup costs associated with securing and maintaining partners and licensees to offer WLS .
- VeriSign GRS must recoup its cost of developing, implementing, and maintaining the technology and resulting WLS.
- VeriSign GRS envisions making a reasonable profit on providing the service.
- As further detailed in the market rationale section below, a service similar but inferior to WLS currently retails for \$49. The rate of uptake on the service by registrars and subscribers is increasing even at this current retail price. We envision that the registrars could charge a higher price for a greater success rate (100%) offered by VeriSign GRS's WLS. When a domain name registration is deleted within the SRS, WLS guarantees success.
- VeriSign GRS believes that because the WLS could provide a new avenue for speculators, the price point should be set high enough so as not to encourage abusive speculation of WLS subscriptions.

****NOTE: Unlike the scenario registrars are familiar with in registering domain names, the WLS will not debit a registrar's VeriSign GRS credit balance as subscriptions are entered into the WLS. However, the service agreement between VeriSign GRS and each registrar will provide for the current registrar to pay a monthly security vehicle to be used by VeriSign GRS to recover lost funds in the unlikely event of a registrar payment default related to WLS subscriptions.**

6. Effects on Interested Parties

- a. Effect on registries:
 - i) New service to offer to registrars.
 - ii) New revenue stream that would support the investment costs.
 - iii) Reduction in system usage for constant checks for the target name once a WLS subscription is placed.
 - iv) Elimination of many desired domain name registrations from the speculator markets so that the current excessive demand on operational resources is reduced and system access is maintained at a much more reasonable level.
- b. Effect on registrars:
 - i) New service to offer to customers.
 - ii) New revenue stream.
 - iii) Reduction of registrars system usage for constant checks once a subscription is placed.
 - iv) Ensures a fair playing field/equivalent access for all registrars, regardless of their market or technological advantage.
- c. Effect on resellers. All effects on registrars could flow down to resellers.

- d. Effect on registrants:
 - i) Current domain name registrations would not be affected in any way. A registrant could remain the registrant of its domain name indefinitely so long as it continues to meet the requirements of its chosen registrar.
 - ii) A WLS subscription would only kick in when a name is finally deleted.
 - iii) A registrant's "rights" to its registered domain name registration service would not be affected in any way.
 - iv) Registrants may still transfer or otherwise make their registered domain names available in the secondary market (i.e., "auctions," person-to-person transactions, etc.).
 - v) No restrictions on registrants placing a subscription on their own domain name registrations if they wish.
 - vi) Subscriptions would be processed on a first-come, first-served basis.

- e. Effect on intellectual property owners:
 - i) None negative effect on IP owners.
 - ii) Provides a low cost alternative to the current UDRP or other dispute mechanisms for IP owners who choose to wait out a current domain name registration. This could be likely in the event that a domain name registrant is not using a current registration in commerce or for other activities.

7. Market Potential and Rationale

As the primary market for domain name registrations in all Top-Level Domains (TLDs) approaches maturity, commercial market participants (i.e., registries, registrars, and resellers) are evaluating ways to continue commercial viability and growth in their core businesses. Adding services complementary to domain name registration services, which would be available to all ICANN-accredited registrars and which would meet consumer (i.e., registrant) demand, is one important way to accomplish these goals.

Historically, and as is evident by the current number of domain name "checks" processed at the registry level each day (roughly 80 - 100 million checks per day, or over 95% of all transactions per day), registrants clearly have been and continue to look for ways to "get inline" for a domain name when it becomes available. Moreover, the rate of increase for "check" commands continues to grow each and every month. Many interested parties, including applicants, wish to monitor current domain name registrations for various reasons (e.g., trademark concerns) without having to continually query registrars and registry systems or to monitor outdated WHOIS information. Due to system constraints and desire for efficiencies throughout the registration system, all parties could benefit from this new, ordered approach to handling "recycled" domain name registrations, which does not favor speculators and robotics systems. VeriSign GRS believes WLS will address these needs and market demands of both industry and consumers.

Such a service is currently offered by a private industry player, SnapNames, albeit with a much lower efficacy rate than that expected if WLS is offered by VeriSign GRS. Nonetheless, SnapNames' success thus far, coupled with other demand indicators, speaks to a large applicant market awaiting WLS. VeriSign GRS believes that it is reasonable to assume that the industry could see an initial penetration of at least five (5%) for WLS across the base of the current domain name registration market. This is a rather large market offers a substantial up-side opportunity for registrars and resellers.

