

**ELIGIBILITY AND NAME ALLOCATION POLICIES
FOR .AU SECOND LEVEL DOMAINS**

Current and available at 31 July 2000

**Report of the Name Policy Advisory Panel
in accordance with Stage 1 of its Terms of Reference,
to “identify and document the existing policies
in a formal suitable for inclusion on the auDA website”.**

FOREWARD FROM THE CHAIR

The auDA Name Policy Advisory Panel was established in June 2000 to review Australia's domain name eligibility and allocation policies for the .au second level domains.

The Panel has completed Stage 1 of its task, and its Stage 1 Report was accepted by the auDA Board at its meeting on 7 August 2000. The report is a compilation of all of the existing domain name policies which are currently publicly available. The Panel has not felt the need to comment on the policies, which stand as a statement of where we are now. It has sought from each of the current registrars a statement of the problems and issues arising with the existing policies, and has used those statements in its assessment of issues.

The current policies have largely served Australia well in the early stages of development of the Internet. However, most countries, and the international organisation ICANN, are now considering the best next developments in domain naming policy. Australia is no exception, and the Name Policy Advisory Panel is charged with that task.

As well as compiling the Stage 1 (Where We Are Now) report, the Panel has given some thought to what a good, future-oriented names policy would look like. We have concluded that there are seven important elements in a good names policy:

- 1. **Consistency.** A common set of principles and rules which apply to everyone, while also permitting as much diversity as needed to make the system responsive.*
- 2. **Promotes integrity of the DNS.** Rules must be clear, simple and technically feasible, from both administrative and user perspective. Applications should be simple to process, and public information should respect the privacy concerns of domain name holders while also ensuring registry information is robust, reliable and reasonably accessible.*
- 3. **Respects the rights of third parties.** Naming should be consistent with the rights of individuals, registered businesses, copyright, trademarks and other intellectual property. Name policy should be fair and promote trust in the system.*
- 4. **Flexible and extendable.** Able to take account of changes in the way consumers use the Internet, business operations and the overall name structure; eg. could accommodate wider range of domain names, much more extensive use of personal domain spaces, globalisation and alliance structures.*
- 5. **Supports competition.** Must be consistent with decisions already made – support competition, and be managed consistently with industry self-regulation. And prevent registrar shopping – or at least registrar shopping for the wrong reason (ie. inconsistent application of common rules).*

6. **Has regard to international standards and best practice** – while also reflecting Australian community standards and identity.
7. **Encourages stakeholder participation**, to ensure that the DNS operates for the benefit of all domain name holders and Internet users.

They are not in any order of priority, and we are aware that in applying them there will be contradictions, and they need to be balanced against each other in practice.

What next?

The Panel's next step is to draft a preliminary Stage 2 report, proposing a way forward. To this end, six working groups have been appointed. It is intended that the draft Stage 2 report will be made available for public comment in October. The working groups and their convenors are:

1. *Right names: appropriateness of name in relation to entity – Michael Wolnizer*
2. *Legal names: IP issues (including well-known names) – Odette Gourley*
3. *Names with fences: types of names which cannot be used – objectionable, generic, geographic – Brandon Gradstein*
4. *Moving names around: portability, transferability, reselling – Rowan Groves*
5. *Disputes about names: dispute resolution – Daniel Rechtman*
6. *New names: introduction of new 2LDs in .au – Derek Whitehead*

There are several things you can do to participate in the process:

- Join the DNS discussion list and post your ideas*
- Send a submission to jo.lim@auda.org.au*
- Promote and engage in discussion in your organisation, other forums and other lists.*

We look forward to a wide ranging debate on the draft Stage 2 document, and to your comments on the current state of play now.

Derek Whitehead
Chair
11 August 2000

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DISCLAIMER NOTICE

This report does not purport to be the authoritative source for all .au Second Level Domain policies.

The purpose of this report is to identify and document the eligibility and name allocation policies for .au Second Level Domains that are current and available on the Internet at 31 July 2000. In addition, where available, relevant Third Level Domain policies have been included. The report will not be updated.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.asn.au
PURPOSE:	For associations
DELEGATE:	Michael Malone
REGISTRAR:	Connect West
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	http://www.west.net.au/asn.au

ASN.AU is for “associations”. This does not only apply to associations incorporated under specific state legislation. Some organisations that have been included in ASN.AU have included:

- incorporated bodies
- political parties
- trade unions
- sporting and special interest clubs
- “partnerships” between disparate organisations.

Some simple rules apply for ensuring that your application is accepted:

1. Only one .AU domain per organisation.
2. The chosen domain name must reflect the name of the organisation. It must be clear that you have some “legal” claim to the name.
3. You must include the registration number of your organisation. All associations have a registry number, usually on their Certificate of Incorporation, as do all business names.
4. The Administrative contact should be a representative of the organisation, not of the ISP doing the registration.
5. A minimum of two name servers must be set up for the domain before it will be registered. If you don’t know what this means, contact your ISP.

All applicants should note that the process of registration and the registry itself operates within the public domain and the information provided in this form will be made publicly available on the Internet once the registration request has been processed.

Delegation will only be done as **Full Delegation** to two or more properly configured Domain Name Servers. You have configured a primary and secondary name server for the domain name being requested.

ASN.AU registration is offered free of charge at this time.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.com.au
PURPOSE:	For commercial entities, currently registered and trading in Australia
DELEGATE:	auDA / Melbourne IT
REGISTRAR:	Internet Names Worldwide (division of Melbourne IT)
POLICY STATUS:	Policy inherited from Robert Elz and cannot be varied without endorsement by an “appropriate Internet community body”
POLICY SOURCE:	http://www.ina.com.au/register/names.html

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1.0 Historical Background to com.au Naming Policy

On 8 October 1996 the administrator of the .au domain space, Mr. Robert Elz, formally granted Melbourne IT a licence for the administration of the com.au domain. One of the licence conditions is to not vary Mr. Elz's pre-October 1996 policy for the acceptance or rejection of com.au domain name applications without gaining endorsement for the changes from an appropriate Internet community body.

Since November 1996 Melbourne IT has twice received endorsement for the fine tuning of the original policy:

- In February 1997 from the INTIAA DNS forum, to substitute the general rejection of all common words by rejection of more specific classes of words, such as gazetted place names and generic products (goods or services); and
- In January 1998 from the ADNA Board, to use the Yellow Pages Index as its guide when interpreting the com.au policy to reject “generic words describing products (goods or services)”.

1.1 Introduction

The com.au domain exists to enable commercial entities, currently registered and trading in Australia to have an Internet address (domain name) that is closely aligned with their commercial name.

The com.au domain is a listing service. It provides a distinct 1:1 correlation between a domain name and an applicant's registered commercial name. The com.au domain is a policy-driven domain. Some names, such as place names or names of goods and services, will not be licensed for use as com.au domain names.

This document is the current policy for administering the com.au domain, and replaces previous versions of the General (Naming) Policy. This document contains the rules for the administration of the com.au domain, and in particular those that determine the acceptance or rejection of a com.au domain name application.

2. Types of Commercial Entities

Only commercial entities registered and trading in Australia will be allocated a com.au domain name. Applicants registering company and business names to obtain particular domain names should be aware of:

- Existing State and federal legislation that governs the registration of company and business names,
- The requirements of this policy for an actual trading entity, and
- Section 4.3 Revoking a domain name licence.

The following table lists commercial entities that meet the charter of com.au. To register a domain name for an entity not listed in the table, you will need to demonstrate that:

- That you have the rights to the commercial name, or
- That the commercial entity is registered with a recognized Government or industry authority.

Type of Entity	Identified by	Authority
Companies (including foreign companies registered to trade in Australia)	ACN (or ARBN for foreign companies)	Australian Securities Commission
Registered business names	Registered Business Number	State Government Registries
Incorporated Associations	Association Number	State Government Registries
Commercial Statutory Bodies	Act of Parliament	Federal or State Parliament
Financial Institutions	Financial Institution Code	State Government Commissions
Registered Superannuation Funds	Fund Number	Insurance and Superannuation Commission

3. Allocation Rules

Complete and correct details
Single Domain Name per Commercial Entity

Composition of a com.au Domain Name

Uniqueness and Similarity

Allocation of Domain Names

Direct Derivation

Australian Place Names

“Generic” Words

Offensive or Obscene Domain Names

These rules govern the licensing of com.au domain names. As these rules are applied, com.au domain names applications that do not meet the requirements here will be declined.

3.1 Complete and correct details

Complete and correct details must be provided with each and every application. Agents (for example, Internet Service Providers) who apply for domain names on behalf of their clients must not place themselves as the administrative contact.

3.2 Single Domain Name per Commercial Entity

Only one domain name is licensed per registered commercial name. Organizations with more than one registered commercial name (for example, a company with several registered trading names) can apply for one com.au domain name for each registered trading name.

3.3 Composition of a com.au Domain Name

A com.au domain name must:

- Be at least two characters long
- Contain only letters (a-z), numbers (0-9) and hyphens or a combination of these
- Start and end with an alphanumeric character, not a hyphen.

3.4 Uniqueness and Similarity

No two com.au domain names can be exactly the same (e.g. there can be only one xyz.com.au). No test is made to ensure:

- That the same or a similar domain name already exists in another domain (e.g. net.au, .com)
- That the domain name is not too similar to an existing registered com.au (or other domain) domain name, such as the plural or singular form of a word or phrase.

3.5 Allocation of Domain Names

com.au domain names are licensed to applicants on a “first-come, first-served” basis. There is no provision for queuing of applications. If a domain name is already licensed, or if an application is pending for that name, no further applications will be accepted for that name until the name is either revoked or the pending application declined.

If an application is declined (or a domain name removed), the pending entry is removed from the AUNIC registry and the domain name is immediately available.

3.6 Direct Derivation

Applicants can use either their complete commercial name, or an abbreviation. When an abbreviation is requested:

- The domain name can only be derived from the characters contained in the commercial name,
- Characters can be removed from the commercial name to create the domain name, but the sequence of characters cannot be altered, and
- New characters (that do not appear in the commercial name) cannot be introduced to the domain name.

3.7 Australian Place Names

Australian place names and their common abbreviations are overly representative (i.e. representing all commerce for a particular community or in a geographic region) and will not be licensed for use as com.au domain names. Some examples are in the table below.

Place	Example Names	Common abbreviation
This country	Australia	au, aus, oz
States and Territories	Queensland, Victoria	qld, vic, act, nsw
Regions	Gippsland	
Local Government Areas	Stonnington	
Suburbs	Paddington	

3.8 “Generic” Words

Words that represent commercial categories or sectors are overly representative and will not be licensed for use as com.au domain names. Some examples are in the table below.

Commercial Category	Description	Examples
Products, services and professions	Any generic word that is defined and used to represent products, services or professions. Typically, these are words that appear in an Australian word list (e.g. The Macquarie Dictionary) and also in a commercial category listing (e.g. The Yellow Pages Index®).	cars, accounting, solicitor, weddings, manager, hifi, winery
Industries, industry sectors and organisation types	Any word that represents an industry, industry sector or organisation type.	mining, finance, company, bank
<i>N.B. multiple-word phrases such as ‘pressrelease’ or ‘wedding-car-hire’ are allowed</i>		

3.9 Offensive or Obscene Domain Names

It has been the policy of INA to reject domain names, which by themselves or as part of a name or word, by normally accepted standards are unacceptable because they are obscene, offensive or contrary to public policy. Until such time as a new regulatory body of the .au domain space has been able to determine policy in this area, INA intends to continue to adopt a conservative policy with regard to registration of such names.

4. Licence Rules

4.1 Licence Period and Renewal

The initial period for a com.au domain name is two years. The licence to use the com.au domain name can be renewed at the end of each licence period, subject to the current terms and conditions. The administrator will contact licensees (or their agents) when the domain name licence requires renewal.

4.2 Domain Name Licence Transfer

The licence to use the com.au domain name cannot be transferred or sold to another party.

4.3 Revoking a domain name licence

The licence to use the com.au domain name can be terminated for reasons outlined in the table below.

Reason	Description
Fee not paid	Where the prescribed fee is not paid within the required time
Breach of warranty	Where the warranty supplied by the applicant or their agent is breached
Incorrect info	Where misleading, incomplete or incorrect information is supplied in the application
Court decision	Where a court of competent authority determines that the domain name should not be licensed to the current licensee, be removed from the registry, or be licensed to another party
Name Change	Where the commercial name used by the licensee to obtain the domain name is changed, or if the licence to use the registered commercial name ceases.
Instruction	Where instructed by the current licensee of the domain name
Error	Where a domain name which could not otherwise be registered under this policy is registered through mistake, oversight or otherwise (within thirty dates of registering the domain name): The administrator may send notice (of not less than thirty days) stating the intention to cancel the registration, and stating the reasons for the proposed cancellation The administrator may remit the fee payable for the new domain name in place of the cancelled domain ame

5. Dispute Resolution

Disputes over com.au domain names are resolved via the procedure outlined below. This procedure applies to both declined com.au domain name applications, and disputes over already-licensed com.au domain names.

Stage	Description
Notice	The originator of the dispute sends notice of the dispute in writing to the administrator

Negotiation and conciliation	The originator, the administrator and any third parties must attempt to settle the dispute by negotiation and conciliation.
Arbitration	If the above attempts fail to settle the dispute, the parties must agree to refer the dispute to a commercial disputes centre. All parties must agree to be bound by the ruling of the arbitrator. The costs of the dispute are borne by the originator.

6. Acknowledgement and Warranties

For the administration of the com.au domain, reliance is placed upon the information and warranties supplied by applicants or their agents. By applying for a com.au domain name, applicants:

- Warrant that the information provided in their application is complete, true and correct.
- Warrant that the registration and/or use of the com.au domain name does not breach any third party's rights (such as those of a registered trademark holder).
- Warrant that they have read and understood this policy and proceed on the basis that this policy is legally binding.
- Indemnify the administrator to the full extent legally permitted against all claims and demands from third parties regarding registration and use of the com.au domain name.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.conf.au
PURPOSE:	For short duration conferences and exhibitions
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Robert Elz
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	Not available

The registrar has not published the policy for .conf.au.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.csiro.au
PURPOSE:	For exclusive use by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)
DELEGATE:	CSIRO

REGISTRAR: CSIRO
POLICY STATUS: Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE: Not available

There is no formal policy for .csiro.au domain name allocation. Names are allocated to support the administrative and research activities of the CSIRO.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN: .edu.au
PURPOSE: For nationally significant educational bodies
DELEGATE: Geoff Huston
REGISTRAR: Geoff Huston
POLICY STATUS: Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE: <http://www.aunic.net/policies.html>

The administration of the .edu.au subdomain is undertaken by Geoff Huston (gih@telstra.net).

The policy of registration within this domain is to register names directly in **edu.au** to nationally significant bodies which operate within the educational domain. Names should confirm to the named entity, or a logical abbreviation. In addition a third-level State-based named (of the form *state.edu.au*) is used to register educational institutions such as schools and TAFE colleges which operate within a State's domain.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN: .gov.au
PURPOSE: For exclusive use by Australian governments
DELEGATE: Office for Government Online
REGISTRAR: Office for Government Online
POLICY STATUS: Policy determined by the Online Council

POLICY SOURCE:

<http://www.govonline.gov.au/projects/wholeofgovonline/AustralianGovernmentDomainGuidelines.htm>

The 30 June 2000 Online Council Ministers Meeting endorsed a set of guidelines for the administration of the .gov.au domain. The guidelines will facilitate the management of the .gov.au namespace and also provide for consistency in domain name administration across Commonwealth, State and Territory jurisdictions.

Australian Government Domain Guidelines

The following principles determine the eligibility of names within the .gov.au domain:

- The requesting organisation must be an Australian government department or agency or a statutory body as defined by an Act of Parliament or government regulation.
- The name will be used specifically and exclusively by the requesting organisation for the purposes detailed in the request
- No personal names
- No geographical names unless referring to the name of a government department, agency or local government entity
- Names of electoral divisions will not be approved
- Names will not contain obscene or offensive language or otherwise prejudice the reputation or credibility of the .gov.au domain. Names will conform to correct English spelling, grammar and syntax
- Names which express a value judgement or political statement will not be approved (ie. *cleverstate.xxx.gov.au*)
- No generic words unless referring to the function of a department or agency
- Names in the form of acronyms will not be approved if they are also the name of a more broadly recognised international organisation or company (ie. *ibm.gov.au*, *oecd.gov.au*)
- Names consisting entirely of numbers will not be approved
- Programs or organisations with a lifespan of less than twelve months are unlikely to receive domain names separate from that of the parent department or agency
- Domain names for projects or business units will only be approved if the requesting organisation demonstrates a need for an Internet presence and identity distinct from that of the parent entity
- Trademarks or copyrighted text within names will not be approved unless owned by Government
- Within State or Territory domains, names preceding the State's or Territory's suffix will not refer or appear to refer to a State or Territory other than that indicated by the suffix (ie. *vic.nsw.gov.au*)
- Within State or Territory domains, names preceding the State's or Territory's suffix should not contain the State or Territory suffix (ie. *www.ecommercexx.xxx.gov.au*)
- State and Territory acronyms must be the last extension (ie. immediately precede) the .gov.au domain name (eg. www.wa.gov.au)

The following guidelines should be followed in creating a .gov.au domain name:

- Names of government departments, agencies, or local government entities should be represented by the commonly accepted acronym for that organisation
- Domain names not consisting of an organisational name should bear a direct semantic connection to the function performed by the project or activity. Furthermore, such names should represent the most readily recognised concept associated with that name.

- Domain names should be less than 20 characters in length
- Format for naming local government entities should be uniform within a given State or Territory and ideally across the Commonwealth.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.gw.au
PURPOSE:	For AARNet routers and border routers of organisations connecting to the AARNet network
DELEGATE:	Geoff Huston
REGISTRAR:	Geoff Huston
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	Not available

This domain has been largely replaced by .net.au.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.id.au
PURPOSE:	For individuals
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Robert Elz
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	http://www.id.au/policy-id-au.html

Summary policy for delegation of sub-domains of .id.au

This document is a summary of the policy used by the owner of the id.au domain to delegate sub-domains.

1. Sub-domains of id.au will be allocated in groups, to groups of servers. Sites running servers may request a particular sub-domain, however there is no guarantee this request will be satisfied. Where more than one site requests the same sub-domain, a lottery will be held to select which will be the server.

2. If an id.au sub-domain is allocated to you, you agree to run it adequately, fairly and in a timely manner, as an agent for the id.au domain administrator (the sub-domain does not become your property).
3. You agree to maintain a database containing information about the people to whom allocations of names in your namespace have been made, such information to include their name, their e-mail address and contact information independent of the internet (such as phone number, fax number, or paper mail address, or more than one of those). You agree that you will keep the data confidential.
4. You agree to publish a statement setting out your policy for allocating names in the sub-domain managed by you, to cover points explicitly not defined in this document. You also agree not to vary the terms of this statement without at least one month's notice, and without giving all those registered in your sub-domain the option of continuing under the terms that were in affect at the time they registered.
5. Should the number of entries in your sub-domain of id.au become excessive, you and the administrator of id.au may agree that the sub-domain be closed – that is, that no further new registrations be accepted in this sub-domain.
6. You agree to maintain a DNS server on a part of the internet in Australia connected to a state hub by a path of no lesser bandwidth than 64 kilobits per second.
7. You agree, for the time being, that munnari.OZ.AU will be a secondary server for your domain, this to continue as long as the administrator of the id.au domain requires it.
8. You agree, that should you, for any reason, be unable to continue providing a server for your id.au sub-domain, that you will notify the administrator of the id.au domain, and where possible, pass over all data to a new zone administrator appointed by the id.au zone administrator.
9. You agree, that should the administrator of id.au form the opinion that you are not properly keeping to this policy in your administration of your id.au sub-domain, that your domain may be taken from you, and passed to another administrator to manage. You agree to make all relevant data available to the new administrator.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN:	.dropbear.id.au
PURPOSE:	For individuals who are residents or citizens of Australia
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Stuart 'Zen' Bishop
POLICY STATUS:	Policy inherited from id.au and modified by the registrar
POLICY SOURCE:	http://www.cs.rmit.edu.au/dropbear/Policy.html

Restrictions

Existing domains that do no meeting the following restrictions may be disabled. Applications that do not meet the following restrictions will not be approved.

1. Applicants must be residents of Australia or citizens of Australia. Once domain names are granted, applicants may continue to use them even if they cease to be residents or citizens of Australia.
2. **dropbear.id.au** domains are for personal use only, and will not be granted to organizations of any kind. Larger groups of individuals are requested to submit separate applications. This is to maximise the chances of achieving one of the major goals of the **id.au** domain :- that individuals may use the same E-mail address unchanged for many years. The only situations where a **dropbear.id.au** domain can be used as part of an email address by anyone other than the domain holder are:
 1. A household shares the same email server, and are unable to configure it to accept email to multiple domains.
 2. A temporary email account is set up for a friend or relative. No charge of any kind can be made for this account.
3. An individual can only maintain a single domain in **id.au**.
4. Domains will never be deleted. If a domain needs to be disabled, it will be replaced with TXT entries in the DNS database.
5. An individual can only get a new domain if the original domain name was based on the domain holder's real name (not a nickname or alias), and the domain holder's name has been legally changed. The original domain will be disabled after 6 months.
6. An individual can only get a new domain if the original domain name was based on the domain holder's real name (not a nickname or alias), and the domain holder's name has been legally changed. The original domain will be disabled after 6 months.
7. A **dropbear.id.au** domain holder must remain responsible for their entire domain, and not allow delegations of subdomains to anyone. If you have a need to do this, you should be applying for your own third level **id.au** domain.
8. A **dropbear.id.au** domain holder must keep their NIC information current. The **dropbear.id.au** administrator relies on this information to be able to contact you. The minimum required contact information is a valid email address and a method of contact independent of the Internet (fax, phone number, Postal Address etc.). Note that in **dropbear.id.au**, this information is stored in a publicly accessible database (see Privacy).
9. Requests for confirmation of contact details will be emailed at regular intervals, at which time the domain holder should confirm their continued existence. If no contact is made with a domain holder for twelve months, the domain will be disabled until such time as the domain holder contacts the **dropbear.id.au** administrator.
10. **dropbear.id.au** domains may not be bought, sold or traded.
11. Domain names considered obscene or offensive by the administrator of **dropbear.id.au** <hostmaster@dropbear.id.au> will only be registered if it matches one of the applicant's legal names (no nicknames or abbreviations). Applicants in this situation may wish to consider changing their names.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN:	.echidna.id.au
PURPOSE:	For individuals
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Connect West

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: <http://www.west.net.au/echidna.id.au/>

ECHIDNA.ID.AU Domain Registration

Applicants should be aware that registration services provide a listing service for domain names. These listing services do not provide any validation or endorsement of any claim of title of the right to use a name, other than a check for uniqueness within the registry's records.

The responsibility for ensuring that the applicant has due title to the domain name rests with the applicant. Connect West Pty Ltd and AUNIC assume no liability in this regard.

Criteria for ECHIDNA.ID.AU

ECHIDNA.ID.AU is one of a small number of ID.AU domains, designed as a low cost service to allow individuals to have their own DNS records. It is intended that this service provide unique DNS records that do not change should a person move, and be used when an individual/entity does not have a valid right to a second level domain such as COM.AU or ASN.AU as they do not fulfil the requirements.

Only one domain will be registered for each applicant. If a body applies to two different echidna.id.au domains (such as a person called Robert Price applying for "rprice.echidna.id.au" and "robert.echidna.id.au") both will be rejected. This also applies to a body that has registered in other top level domains (the owner of "robert.com.au" applying for "robert.echidna.id.au"). The domain name does not however have to reflect your real name, and has no selection criteria. Choose carefully.

All applicants should note that the process of registration and the registry itself operates within the public domain and the information provided in this form may be made publicly available on the Internet once the registration request has been processed.

ECHIDNA.ID.AU registration is offered free of charge at this time.

Requests for ECHIDNA.ID.AU can be emailed to hostmaster@echidna.id.au. It is expected the following issues be addressed in the mail:

- Domain Name Requested (xxx.echidna.id.au)
- A record and/or MX records or NS record to attach to domain.
- Full contact details for the applicant.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .emu.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals in the ACT or SE NSW who administer their own personal UNIX systems

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: emu.admin@emu.id.au

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: <http://www.emu.id.au/emu/emu-details.html>

Some background. Registration in emu.id.au (or indeed in any id.au domain) involves the provision of a Domain Name Service (DNS) record ONLY, for an address of the form xxx.emu.id.au. It does not provide an actual email service or other network access. DNS records apply to entire hosts. Registration in the emu.id.au domain is intended for people administering their OWN PERSONAL UNIX (or similar) systems being fed from some service provider, to provide such systems with a domainname that is independent of any particular service provider. It is NOT a mail alias service for individual users.

There are basically three types of DNS records supported:

- an A (address record) is used to associate a name with a fixed IP address, which implies you have a system (semi)-permanently connected to the Internet, with a fixed IP address allocated to it;
- an MX (mail exchange) record which names the Internet connected system which handles mail for your system (or may be your system). If it is another system, handling and forwarding mail to you, then the mail configuration on that system will need to be modified to understand the address you are requesting from us, in order to forward mail on to your system.
- NS (nameserver) records which specifies systems providing DNS resolution for a sub-domain of emu.id.au. nb. NS records will only be provided if you have sufficient names to justify it, and you satisfy the standard guidelines for DNS server provision (primarily the provision of at least two, independent full-time servers capable of resolving requests).

As a quick check on whether a name in the emu.id.au domain is appropriate for you, the answers to the following should all be yes:

1. Do you run your OWN PERSONAL Unix (or other network aware, mail handling at least) system?
2. Does it have a (possibly semi) permanent connection to its service provider using uucp or slip or ppp (not just a dialup terminal connection)?
3. If slip or ppp connected, do you have a fixed, permanent IP number?
4. Is your service provider configured to forward ALL mail to ANY user at the requested domain name to this system?
5. Are you located in the ACT or SE NSW region in Australia?

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .ironbark.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals who can show some association with Australia

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: hostmaster@mira.net

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: <http://www.id.au/policy-ironbark.html>

Policy for the .ironbark.id.au domains

Registration available to anyone who can show some association with Australia. MX or email address that points to a .au server is sufficient. All applicants must conform to .id.au policy. Only sensible names and a sensible number of entries for each third level domain will be accepted for registration.

Costs for the .ironbark.id.au domain

AUD \$25 per annum. AUD \$25 for substantial changes. Minor changes at no cost. Price reviewed in January each year with a view to being within CPI. Goal of service is to be cost neutral. Fees are used to pay for database administration and DNS server costs.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .lorikeet.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: hostmaster@ci.com.au

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: Not available

The .lorikeet.id.au domain is still under construction.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .wallaroo.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: bvd@adfa.oz.au

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: Not available

The .wallaroo.id.au domain is still under construction.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .waratah.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: matt@poodle.mpx.com.au

POLICY STATUS: Unknown

POLICY SOURCE: Not available

The registrar has not published the policy for .waratah.id.au.

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN: .wattle.id.au

PURPOSE: For individuals who are residents or citizens of Australia

DELEGATE: Robert Elz

REGISTRAR: David Keegel

POLICY STATUS: Policy inherited from .id.au and modified by the registrar

POLICY SOURCE: <http://www.wattle.id.au/wattle/policy.html>

Purpose

The main purpose of the id.au zone (and also wattle.id.au within it), is to enable individuals to register domain names which may remain constant over a long period of time (eg: 5-10 years).

The domain (and the individuals' E-mail address within it) should still be usable without change even if individuals change network providers (ISPs), use a different machine for Internet access,

change jobs, or move interstate (or even overseas, if they choose to retain an Australian identity).

The service offered is DNS registration/delegation of a sub-domain of wattle.id.au. In other words, adding resource records to the DNS for your sub-domain. No addresses are available directly as user@wattle.id.au (except those used for the wattle.id.au registry itself, such as hostmaster).

For Email, the wattle.id.au registry can implement MX records to direct any Email in your surname.wattle.id.au domain to a particular mail server, but wattle.id.au does NOT provide a mail server to accept or forward that mail.

Charging

Registration in wattle.id.au is free of charge and shall remain available for free for the foreseeable future.

Successful applicants are guaranteed that they will not be charged any renewal fees in future, at least while David Keegel is the wattle.id.au administrator. The reason for this is so that intending applicants can be confident that if successful, they will not face pressure to change domains in future because of renewal fees, in line with the main purpose.

Registration

Any qualified applicant (such as an individual or a family; or as defined by the id.au administrator) who is a resident of Australia or a citizen of Australia (at the time of application) shall be granted a domain name under wattle.id.au after receipt of a complete and correct application, provided that domain name is not already taken and is not considered obscene by the wattle.id.au administrator.

Applicants are REQUIRED to use their surname (or an abbreviation thereof) as the domain name. Or alternatively applicants with common surnames may use the initial of their first name followed by their surname (for example, dkeegel).

Some reasons for requiring the surname as the domain name are:-

- the applicants surname is quite unlikely to change over time, whereas a favourite word may not be so favoured in five or ten years time.
- It makes it clear who the owner of the domain is, minimising the risk of having other people use the same domain name without realising who it belongs to, and later finding that they need to change their E-mail address.
- It allows other members of a family to join in using the same domain at a later time, without needing to register a new domain. (Note that this is not always appropriate.)
- It frees applicants from the burden of choosing an appropriate name (although applicants are still expected to choose hostnames and user names, or to be more general the left hand side of E-mail addresses).
- It opens the way for E-mail addresses like David@Keegel.wattle.id.au (This is in fact the personal domain name of the current wattle.id.au administrator, but please note that all correspondence regarding wattle.id.au should be sent to hostmaster at nic.wattle.id.au so that it can be filed into the right mailbox and in case the administrator of wattle.id.au changes over time.)

- If choosing a particular name is important to the applicant, there are other id.au domains available with policies allowing this.

Registration and delegation of the domain will normally be completed in 7-14 days from receipt of a valid and complete application. For other applications, a query or rejection notice would normally be issued in about 14 days.

Where the applicant is not an individual (natural person) or a small group of individuals with some close relationship to each other (such as a family), the application would be rejected (subject to appeal to the id.au administrator).

Larger groups of individuals are requested to submit separate applications. This is to maximise the chances of achieving one of the major goals of the id.au domain :- that individuals may use the same E-mail address unchanged for many years.

Companies, educational institutions, government authorities, network providers, associations and other miscellaneous organisations are requested to apply for a name within the appropriate domain hierarchy within AU (com.au edu.au gov.au net.au asn.au org.au), and will not be granted domains within wattle.id.au (or most likely in any other sub-domain of id.au for that matter).

Where the applicant is not a resident of Australia or a citizen of Australia, the administrator of wattle.id.au would need to be convinced of the appropriateness of a name within the *.au namespace.

Once domain names are granted, applicants may continue to use them even if they cease to be residents or citizens of Australia. They are of course welcome to investigate setting up another domain name in their new country if the move is a permanent one.

Where a name is considered to be obscene (or against the public interest), the administrator of wattle.id.au may need to be convinced of the need for such a name.

Justification in non-standard cases (where the numbered paragraphs apply) is not required to be an essay -- a few sentences should suffice initially, assuming further questions can be answered by e-mail.

These cases are subject to appeal to the id.au administrator, who may direct that the application should be accepted anyway. Alternatively, you may apply for registration in another id.au zone.

Termination

Registration within wattle.id.au may be terminated if:

- the applicant, the id.au administrator, or a court of competent jurisdiction requests it, OR
- the administrator of wattle.id.au cannot contact the applicant using the contact information stored in the database (where the total cost of contact attempts is less than one dollar per applicant), OR
- the domain name is used for illegal or anti-social purposes (eg: harassment, mail bombing, spamming), in the judgement of the administrator of wattle.id.au, OR
- information supplied in the application or otherwise supplied by the applicant to the administrator of wattle.id.au regarding the domain is found to have been fraudulent (deliberately false), in the judgment of the administrator of wattle.id.au.

Policies inherited from the id.au policy

Wattle.id.au is run by the administrator of wattle.id.au as an agent for the id.au domain administrator (Robert Elz <kre@munnari.oz.au>, at present).

A database shall be maintained by the wattle.id.au administrator containing information about the people to whom allocations of names within wattle.id.au have been made, including contact information independent of the network.

This database shall also be replicated at an independent location by a totally independent person (Giles Lean <giles@nemeton.com.au> at present, in the case of wattle.id.au).

The database shall be encrypted to protect the confidentiality of the contact information, but the keeper of the replicated copy shall have access to a method of decrypting this database, in case the administrator falls under a bus or similar. A few select people (such as the id.au domain administrator) may also be given access to decryption methods in future.

While it is the wattle.id.au administrator's responsibility to ensure that this database is kept up-to-date, the co-operation of registrants in the domain by informing the administrator of any changes to their contact details would be highly appreciated and recommended.

The terms of this policy shall not be varied substantially without at least one month's notice (barring minor syntactic changes which do not affect the meaning of the policy). In the case of a change, all those registered in wattle.id.au have the option of continuing under the terms that were in effect at the time they registered.

The wattle.id.au domain may in future be "closed" if the number of entries in the domain becomes excessive.

Should the wattle.id.au administrator become unable to continue providing service for wattle.id.au, he will notify the id.au zone administrator, and if possible to hand-over all relevant information to a new zone administrator appointed by the id.au zone administrator.

The wattle.id.au administrator also agrees to stand aside (and co-operate in handing over to a successor as above) if the id.au zone administrator considers him not to be keeping to the id.au policy in the administration of wattle.id.au and requests his resignation (so to speak).

THIRD LEVEL DOMAIN:	.wombat.id.au
PURPOSE:	For individuals in Australia
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Connect.com.au
POLICY STATUS:	Unknown

POLICY SOURCE:

<https://registry.connect.com.au/wombat-policy.html>

wombat.id.au Policy

This domain is used to name individuals in Australia.

MX Delegations or Full DNS Delegations are supported in this domain.

If you are requesting MX entries in the DNS then you can insert up to three MX (Mail eXchanger) records. If your requirements are more complicated than that then you will need to consider running your own name servers or arrange for a third party to handle this for you.

Hosts listed as mail exchangers for this domain must be configured to handle mail for the domain using information other than that supplied via the domain name service.

You **MUST** make arrangements for this with your mail provider before submitting this form.

You should advise your mail provider that they can expect a query as to their readiness to process mail for this domain, and request that they reply in the affirmative as quickly as possible, as processing this request cannot be completed until that reply has been received. Alternatively request your provider to send an indication that they are ready without waiting for the request.

If you are requesting full DNS delegation for this sub domain then you **MUST** make arrangements to have at least two independent DNS servers configured for this domain. All listed servers **MUST** be configured and running before submission of this form.

Charges

The charges are as follows:

Initial registration and DNS delegation:	\$100.00
Changes to an existing entry:	\$30.00

Credit card payment is not available at this stage. Cheques/money orders should be made payable to **connect.com.au Pty Ltd** and forwarded to:

wombat.id.au Registrations
connect.com.au Pty Ltd
PO Box 2202
Caulfield Junction
VIC 3161

The application will not be processed until payment is cleared.

Registration Service

The registration of a domain name is a listing service.

The listing service of names within the wombat.id.au delegated name space is undertaken on a First Come – First Served basis. The connect.com.au Internet Registry does not trade in, or license in any way any entity (including the listing requesting entity) to trade in the requested name.

Acceptance of the listing entry by the delegated authority confers no rights to the applicant regarding the legitimacy or otherwise of the association of the name with the applicant, nor does it confer to the applicant any other rights associated with the ownership of the name, or any rights to its use.

No adjudication is made within the connect.com.au Internet Registry as to whether the applicant has a legitimate right to the name. The applicant in lodging the request for a name informs the delegated authority that they are asserting a claimed right to a name.

In the case of conflicting name requests between an applicant and an existing listing held by the registry, it is left to the parties concerned (applicant and listed entity) to resolve such matters, and report to the registry if the resolution includes a change of registration details.

Domain names may be removed from the connect.com.au Internet Registry's records upon receipt of written advice indicating that the list entry should be removed from the registry, on condition that the original applicant submits the advice to the delegated authority.

All registration information will be considered as information within the public domain, and will be accessible using the Internet as the publication vehicle. No provision is made concerning acceptance of information under any imposed condition of confidentiality or non-disclosure.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.info.au
PURPOSE:	For major information resources
DELEGATE:	Geoff Huston
REGISTRAR:	Geoff Huston
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	Not available

The registrar has not published the policy for .info.au.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.net.au
PURPOSE:	For entities that carry on, or propose to carry on, an Internet related business in Australia
DELEGATE:	Chris Chaundy
REGISTRAR:	Connect.com.au
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE:	http://register.connect.com.au

net.au Domain Name Administration Policy

1. Purpose of policy

- a) Connect.com.au Pty Ltd ('Connect') is the administrator for the net.au second level domain.
- b) The purpose of this policy is to set out the rules in relation to listing net.au domain names.

2. Scope of policy

- a) This policy and the net.au registration form govern the listing of net.au domain names.
- b) This policy and the net.au redelegation form govern the redelegation of net.au domain names.

3. Listing of net.au domain names

- a) Connect lists all net.au domain names on a first come, first served basis. Listing on the net.au registry does not:
 - i) confer ownership upon the applicant of a net.au domain name; or
 - ii) mean the applicant has the right to use the applicant's net.au domain name.
- b) The applicant of a net.au domain name is solely responsible for choosing its own net.au domain name. Connect does not determine the legality of the use of that name or whether the use of that name may infringe any third party's rights.
- c) Connect will not determine any disputes concerning the listing or use of a net.au domain name. The disputants must resolve the dispute in accordance with the law.
- d) The listing of a net.au domain name is personal to the person in relation to whom that net.au domain name is listed and cannot be assigned or otherwise transferred to any other person.

4. Who may apply for a net.au domain name

An application for the listing of an eligible net.au domain name may be made only if the applicant carries on or proposes to carry on an Internet related business in Australia, and:

- a) the applicant is one of the following:
 - i) a company;
 - ii) a registered Australian body;
 - iii) a statutory corporation; or
 - iv) building or friendly society; and
- b) the applicant has not listed as a net.au domain name in the applicant's name or trading name.

5. Which net.au domain names are eligible for listing

In order to be eligible for listing, an applicant's net.au domain name must, in the absolute opinion of Connect:

- a) not be identical to any currently listed net.au domain name;
- b) not be identical to any existing or proposed top level domain;
- c) not be solely an Australian place name eg melbourne.net.au;
- d) be directly derived from an applicant's name or trading name. In order to be directly derived, the net.au domain name must:
 - i) comprise only the letters, numerals or words which make up the applicant's name or trading name;
 - ii) the letters, numerals or words must appear in the same consecutive order as they appear in the applicant's name or trading name;
 - iii) the letters or numerals used must be those which begin the words or numbers of the applicant's name or trading name;
- e) commence with an alphanumeric character;
- f) be at least two characters long and contain only alphanumeric characters and hyphens; and
- g) if only two characters long have a numeric second character.

6. How to apply for a net.au domain name

- a) An application for listing of a net.au domain name must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by Connect (if any) and set out, to the absolute satisfaction of Connect:

- i) the applicant's net.au domain name;
 - ii) a concise description of the business to be conducted under the applicant's net.au name;
 - iii) the full name and address of the applicant;
 - iv) the applicant's ACN or ARBN or such other evidence, requested by Connect, of the applicant's eligibility for a net.au domain name; and
 - v) the full name, address, e-mail address and telephone number of:
 - the applicant's administrative contact who must be the applicant or an owner, director or employee of the applicant; and
 - the applicant's technical contact responsible for the administration of the applicant's net.au domain name who may be an authorised agent of the applicant.
 - vi) details of at least two name servers for the applicant's net.au domain name. Each server must be fully connected to the Internet and capable of receiving queries under that net.au domain name and responding thereto;
- b) Subject to this policy, Connect will list a successful applicant's net.au domain name in the net.au domain name registry.
- c) In the event that Connect refuses to list an applicant's domain name Connect, may in its absolute discretion, accept applications from other persons in relation to that name.

7. Domain Name Key

- a) If Connect lists an applicant's net.au domain name in the net.au domain name registry:
- i) connect will request the administrative contact referred to in paragraph 6(a)v. to confirm the details supplied by the applicant pursuant to paragraph 6(a); and
 - ii) if connect receives a message from the person who appears to be the administrative contact confirming the details supplied by the applicant pursuant to paragraph 6(a);
- connect will generate a unique domain name key and send that key to the administrative contact.
- b) The domain name key may be used by the administrative contact to obtain access to the .net.au domain name registry housing the applicant's particulars and;
- i) to amend the applicant's particulars found on the .net.au domain name registry from time to time;
 - ii) to initiate the re-delegation of the .net.au domain name to which that domain name key relates;

- c) It is the sole responsibility of the administrative contact to:
 - i) keep the domain name key secret;
 - ii) not permit any person other than the administrative contact to make use of the domain name key.
- d) The applicant acknowledges that:
 - i) connect does not warrant nor does it verify that any person to whom it delivers a domain name key is authorised to receive such a key or is the person who the person purports to be.
 - ii) connect is not responsible for any amendment or re-delegation of any listed .net.au domain name by any person who is not authorised to do so.
- e) In the event that a domain name key is lost or stolen or revealed to an unauthorised person the person in relation to whom that domain name is listed, or the administrative contact must immediately notify connect.
- f) connect may take such steps as it deems necessary upon notification that a domain name key is lost or stolen including:
 - i) revocation of the domain name key;
 - ii) suspending use of a domain name key; or
 - iii) issuing a replacement domain name key.

8. Applicant's warranties

As a condition of listing of an applicant's net.au domain name the applicant covenants and warrants that at the time of application and at all times thereafter:-

- a) all information provided to Connect by the applicant is true and correct;
- b) the applicant has the right to use the applicant's net.au domain name;
- c) the listing or use by the applicant of the applicant's net.au domain name will not infringe the rights of any third party including the intellectual property of any third party;
- d) the listing or use by the applicant of the applicant's net.au domain name is not unlawful; and
- e) the applicant will comply with the net.au domain name administration policy in force from time to time.

9. Renewal of listing of net.au domain name

- a) Subject to compliance with this policy by the person in relation to whom a net.au domain name is listed and rule 11, the listing of a net.au domain name will remain in force for a period of 2 years but may be renewed, upon payment of any fee prescribed by Connect, at any time within the month preceding expiry of the listing.
- b) Connect will not be responsible for notifying the person in relation to whom the net.au domain name is listed of the expiry of the net.au domain name.

10. Notification of changes relating to a listed net.au domain name

Where in relation to a listed net.au domain name, the details set out in the application for that domain name change, the person in relation to whom that net.au domain name is listed must, within one month, notify Connect of the particulars of the change.

11. Redelegation of net.au domain name

- a) Subject to this policy, Connect will, upon:
 - i) receipt of a satisfactory completed .net.au redelegation form and delivery to connect of evidence of authorisation to redelegate e.g. request for the re-delegation on company letterhead signed by the person in relation to whom the net.au domain name is listed; or
 - ii) the administrative contact directly amending the delegation details through use of a domain name key; and
 - iii) payment of the fee prescribed by connect

redelegate a net.au domain name.

- b) Nothing herein will require Connect to re-delegate a net.au domain name if the person in relation to whom that net au domain name is listed is indebted to Connect whether pursuant to this policy or otherwise.

12. Refusal or termination of listing of net au domain name

- a) Connect may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to list a net.au domain name, refuse to renew the listing of a net.au domain name or terminate the listing of a net.au domain name, immediately and without notice if:
 - i) the applicant or the person in relation to whom that net.au domain name is listed is in breach of any rule or obligation contained in this policy;
 - ii) the applicant or the person in relation to whom that net.au domain name is listed ceases to be eligible or would be ineligible to apply for that net.au domain name.
 - iii) the applicant or the person in relation to whom that net.au domain name is listed becomes, threatens to become or is in jeopardy or becoming subject to any form of insolvency proceedings;

- iv) the listing or use of that net.au domain name is or could be used in a manner that threatens the security or stability of the net.au domain space;
 - v) the listing or use of that name is in breach of any third parties rights; or
 - vi) Connect is ordered to do so by a Court or other party having jurisdiction in relation to the listing or use of that name.
- b) In the event that Connect refuses to renew the listing of a net.au domain name or terminates the listing of a net.au domain name, a person in relation to whom that net.au domain name was listed may provide evidence to Connect as to why that name should be relisted. Connect may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to list or relist a net.au domain name.
- c) If the person in relation to whom the net.au domain name was listed is not relisted within 3 months of refusal or termination, Connect may, in its absolute discretion, accept applications from other persons in relation to that name.

13. Indemnity

As a condition of the listing of the applicant's net.au domain name the applicant indemnifies and holds harmless from and against any loss, cost, expense or liability arising from any claims, demands or proceedings by any person against Connect whatsoever arising out of:

- a) a breach of this policy;
- b) the listing or use by the applicant of the applicant's net.au domain name;
- c) any action brought by any third party against Connect for infringement of that third party's rights due to the applicant's use of the applicant's net.au domain name pursuant to this policy; or
- d) the redelegation of the applicant's net.au domain name.

14. Liability of Connect

- a) Connect will be under no liability to the applicant in respect of any loss or damage (including consequential loss or damage) which may be suffered or incurred or which may arise directly or indirectly in respect of this policy and the goods or service supplied pursuant to this policy, including but not limited to, refusal, termination or re-allocation of a net.au domain name by Connect or in respect of any failure or omission on the part of Connect to perform its obligations under this policy.
- b) Where legislation implies in this Policy any condition or warranty, and that legislation avoids or prohibits provisions in a contract excluding or modifying the application or or exercise of or liability under such condition or warranty, the condition or warranty is deemed included in this Policy. However, the liability of Connect for any breach of such conditions or warranties will be limited, at the option of Connect, to one or more of the following:
 - i) if the breach relates to goods:
 - the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods;

- the repair of such goods;
 - the payment of the cost of replacing the goods or of acquiring equivalent goods; or
 - the payment of the cost of having the goods repaired, and
- ii) if the breach relates to services:
- the supplying of the services again; or
 - the payment of the cost of having the services supplied again.

15. Publication

Connect may publish information in Connect's net.au domain name registry which is supplied by an applicant or the person in relation to whom a net.au domain name relates.

16. Miscellaneous

This policy is governed by the laws in the state of Victoria. applicants submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of Victoria and the courts in that state.

17. Date of policy

- a) This policy:
- i) applies from 7 June 1999;
 - ii) replaces the previous net.au domain policy which applied from 1 May 1998; and
 - iii) does not render invalid domain names registered before 7 June 1999 which do not conform to the rules contained in this policy.
- b) Connect may, in its absolute discretion, modify or amend this policy from time to time, and such changes will be binding on the applicant.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN:	.org.au
PURPOSE:	For organisations
DELEGATE:	Robert Elz
REGISTRAR:	Robert Elz
POLICY STATUS:	Policy determined by the delegate

POLICY SOURCE:

<http://munnari.oz.au/netinfo/ORG.AU-policy>

This file contains the guidelines used when considering registration requests for names in the ORG.AU domain.

This file (currently) considers only the matter of name choices, and registration application form requirements. Problems relating to the DNS setup and delegation are not covered here (or not yet).

These guidelines are subject to change from time to time. Changed guidelines will apply to registrations considered after the change has been made. Registrations approved previously will not be rejected because they no longer met the guideline. Registrations rejected previously which later meet revised guidelines may be submitted again.

1. The name must be unique (not allocated to another party).
2. The registrant must be an organisation of some kind, that is, not an individual. Companies, Statutory Authorities, Partnerships, etc, are all acceptable, as is almost anything else that can reasonable be considered an organisation.
3. In almost all circumstances, only one domain name (in ORG.AU or any other domain, worldwide) will be permitted for any organisation. Temporary allocation of multiple domains will sometimes be allowed to provide a transition period when a name has to be changed for some reason, though we very much advise against altering domain names for any reason at all wherever practicable.
4. Names must be longer than one character, and be composed entirely of letters, digits, and hyphens, which the first and last characters not being hyphens. For uniqueness tests, upper and lower case characters are considered to be the same, however organisations may choose the representation they most prefer of a registered name, with no guarantee that the DNS will always return the name in that form (usually replies use the same case as was given in the query).
5. Organisations which seem more appropriate for one of the other sub-domains of AU (COM.AU, NET.AU, ASN.AU, etc) may be referred to them.
6. Domains will not be registered if it appears that the primary purpose is to promote a product or service provided by an organisation. It is the organisation itself which is allocated a domain name, not its products, trademaks, or similar. Services provided by the organisation are not sufficient themselves to qualify for a domain name.

In relation to the form of the application . . .

1. The full legal name of the organisation requesting the domain name must be given.
2. All registrations must be accompanied by the name and address (or NIC handle giving the equivalent information) of an administrative contact who must be an employee, director or owner of the organisation registering the name. This person will be the one with ultimate authority to make decisions where conflicts arise with respect to the operation of the name.
3. All registration requests must state that no other domain names are held by the requesting organisation, and no others will be applied for.
4. Where delegation is requested on the same form, registrations may be rejected if the delegation cannot be performed. In such cases correcting the problems with the delegation and re-submitting the application will generally be sufficient to have the name registered (provided the name has not been allocated elsewhere in the interim).

The ORG.AU registrar has the discretion to apply these guidelines as seems appropriate from case to case.

Incomplete or inaccurate information on the registration form, which must usually be submitted electronically, will usually be grounds for returning an application to be completed more accurately where detected before registration is granted. Where detected after a name has been registered, incomplete or inaccurate information on the original application may be grounds for deleting the registration of the name.

The ORG.AU registrar has neither means, nor the ability, to determine conflicts for names, nor to judge the worthiness of any particular organisation to have any particular name, and shall not do so.

Registration, or otherwise, in the ORG.AU zone gives no rights whatever to the name registered in any context beyond use as a domain name on the internet, where the only right conferred is that no other organisation will be registered with the same name (accidents excluded, in which case the original registration will prevail, and any later one will be deleted).

The registry, and registrar, give no warranty, guarantees, or assurance that any name allocated may be used for any purpose whatever, nor that use of such name will not infringe some right of a third party. It is the applicants sole responsibility to verify their right to make use of the name.

The resolution of any conflict between the registered holder of a domain name (or pending applicant for one), and another party claiming any rights to the name, is not one of the registry's tasks. The parties concerned should settle the dispute using whatever means available to them they feel appropriate. The registry and DNS will accept any resolution arrived at and communicated to it by the parties involved. While the dispute continues, the registry will hold the domain in its condition at the time of the dispute arising, except where requested by the registered holder of a domain to delete the registration, or pass it to the other party.

Registration will persist until requested to be removed by the requesting organisation, or until all reasonable attempts (which will not extend to advertising in newspapers, or similar costly extravagances) to contact the registered organisation for a period of no less than 3 months have failed. Registrations may also be deleted by the order of a judicial body of competent jurisdiction.

There are currently no application or maintenance fees for ORG.AU registered names, however no guarantee can be given that this situation will persist. Should fees be introduced, the payment of an application fee, would become a prerequisite for the registration of a domain name, but would not guarantee such registration. The payment of a maintenance fee, if any, from time to time as applicable, would be a requirement for the continuance of registration of a domain name.

These guidelines are current as of Oct 26, 1995.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN: .otc.au

PURPOSE: Used as a gateway to X.400 services

DELEGATE: N/A
REGISTRAR: N/A
POLICY STATUS: N/A
POLICY SOURCE: N/A

This domain has been removed and replaced by .telememo.au.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN: .oz.au
PURPOSE: For machines connected to the ACS network
DELEGATE: Robert Elz
REGISTRAR: Robert Elz
POLICY STATUS: Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE: Not available

This domain is largely historic.

SECOND LEVEL DOMAIN: .telememo.au
PURPOSE: For companies that provide network services (eg. ISPs)
DELEGATE: Robert Elz
REGISTRAR: Robert Elz
POLICY STATUS: Policy determined by the delegate
POLICY SOURCE: Not available

The .telememo.au domain is used as a gateway to the X.400 email service operated by Telstra Enhanced Services (C=AU/ADMD=Telememo).