Activity

Process Step

Sub-Process Step

Process Input

Off Page Reference

On Page Reference

Decision

Process Rule

Rule Text Here

Logo Here

START

Begin of Process

Yes

Process Flow

Diversion to External Process

Parallel Process

 Terminator of Process

External Process not Active

Optional Process Step
The REGISTRATION TRANSFER POLICY (IRTP) provides a framework for transferring a domain name from one registrar to another. The process involves several key steps:

1. **Request Initiated**: A request for transfer is made by the domain holder. This is typically initiated by the new registrar (gRr) to the Registrar Of Record (RrOR).

2. **Authorization**: The RrOR sends an Authorization for Registrar Transfer (FOA) to the gRr.

3. **Transfer Notice**: The gRr sends a Transfer Notice (pull) to the RrOR, indicating the intent to transfer.

4. **Transfer**: The Rr accepts the transfer and sends a Transfer Notice (push) to the gRr.

5. **Transfer Confirmation**: Both Rrs acknowledge the transfer completion, typically through an email or another means of communication.

**Dispute Procedures**
- **Dispute** may arise if either party fails to fulfill its obligations. Disputes can be resolved through various mechanisms:
  - **TDRP** (Third-Party Dispute Resolution Process)
  - **UDRP** (Uniform Dispute Resolution Procedure)

**ICANN Approved Transfers**
- **Expiration**: The Registry Operator must undo a transfer if, after a transfer has occurred, the Registry Operator receives one of the notices as set forth below. In such case, the transfer will be reversed and the domain name reset to its original state. The notice required shall be one of the following:
  - Agreement of the Registrar of Record and the Gaining Registrar sent by email, letter or fax that the transfer was made by mistake or was otherwise not in accordance with the procedures set forth in this policy;
  - The final determination of a dispute resolution body having jurisdiction over the transfer; or
  - Order of a court having jurisdiction over the transfer.

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**Escalation Levels**
1. Registrant to RrOR – Registrar denies dispute resolution
2. gRr to RrOR – via Dispute Procedure
3. gRr to RrOR – via TDRP
4. Registry Specific Reassignment Service
5. Law Enforcement / Courts

**Timeline**
- **Level 1**: 7 Calendar Days
- **Level 2**: 5 Calendar Days
- **Level 3**: 2 Calendar Days

**ICANN Policy Documents**
- **IRTP**: ICANN Policy, Process & Guidelines
- **TDRP**: Uniform Dispute Resolution Procedure
- **RAA**: Registrar Agreement
- **Scope Policy Documents**: ICANN Approved Transfers
Rr Dispute Procedure

1. Resolve Transfer Problem Among Rr
   - Yes
   - No

Escalation Levels:
1. Registrant to RrOR – Registrar denies dispute
2. gRr to RrOR – via Dispute Procedure
3. gRr to RrOR – via TDRP
   - 1st Level
   - 2nd Level
4. Registry Specific Reassignment Service
5. Law Enforcement / Courts

IRTP SLAs:
- Rr Transfer Email – 7 Calendar Days
- Rr FOA doc requests – 5 Calendar Days
- Rr provide EPP Auth Code – 5 Calendar Days
- Ry complete Transfer – 5 Calendar Days
- Ry Transfer Undo – 5 Calendar Days
- Ry Dispute Transfer Undo – 14 Calendar Days

In Scope Policy Documents:
- IRTP
- TDRP
- RAA
- Ry-RrA
Transfer in an EPP Registry

EPP Registry

Registrar of Record (RoR)

Gaining Registrar (GR)

Registrant/Admin Contact

From IRTP - A
eTRP Process - Old

1. **Registrant**
   - Become of Aware of Disputed Inter-Registrar Transfer
   - Request eTRP Assistance of Your Registrar
   - Escalate - file Complaint w/ ICANN Compliance

2. **PTRr**
   - eTRP Request Received
   - Dispute Accepted?
     - Yes
       - Verify Identity of Losing Registrant
       - Restore Domain to Prior State
     - No
       - TDRP?
         - Yes
           - Finalize Transfer
           - If eTRP adopted, IRTP & TDRP in case of failed ruling will return domain to new owner
         - No
           - Not included in process, b/c this confirmation should take place in IRTP or TDRP
   - Finalize Transfer

3. **ICANN**
   - ID & Engage Participants, Record Complaint & Outcome

4. **Other Participants**
   - 1. Registrant to PTRr – Registrar denies dispute
   - 2. PTRr to PTRa – informal cooperation
   - 3. PTRr to PTRa w/ ICANN – via TDRP
   - 4. Registry Specific Reassignment Service - ← This is new to me
   - 5. Law Enforcement / Courts