

Updated .nz Rules are coming into effect on 1 November 2022

InternetNZ has been running the .nz policies review process since 2019. As a result, the different sets of .nz principles and policies in the five existing policy documents have been combined into one document called [.nz Rules](#).

The .nz Rules will provide a more coherent policy framework that is linked in a user-friendly way.

You can find a summary of the most significant changes that will have an impact on registrars and proposed action steps on this page.

Clauses to note and things you can do to prepare yourself for 1 November 2022

Clause in .nz Rules	Details	What you will need to do?	Comments from InternetNZ
2.3.12	This clause provides that the default term is one year.	Note the default term from 1 November 2022 is one year and prepare accordingly.	Check InternetNZ Product Documentation: https://docs.internetnz.nz/registry/Technical_Changes/domains/#renewing-a-domain
2.3.6	This clause provides a proposed new requirement for registrars to inform domain name holders that the domain name has been registered and tell them about the Domain Name Commission (DNC).	Need to inform domain name holder: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• that domain has been registered; and• about the DNC.	Find out more about the DNC on the Commission website . This will be helpful when preparing to provide information about DNC to the domain name holder(s).
3	Note: uses the generic term “authorisation code” rather than ‘UDAI’.	Start using the term “authorisation code” instead of UDAI, ideally from 1 November 2022	UDAI was generated by the legacy SRS. It is not used in the IRS, where registrars can create their own

			<p>authorisation codes. When you are referencing anything to do with the legacy SRS, UDAI is still relevant term.</p> <p>We suggest reviewing all mentions of UDAI and replacing it with the new term “authorisation code” for all IRS-related information. UDAI could be mentioned on a registrar website, FAQ and technical support knowledge bases, customer portals, documentation, automated email communication with registrants, terms and conditions, user agreements and other documents, and communications materials. https://docs.internetnz.nz/registry/faq/irs/#what-has-happened-to-the-udai</p>
4.1.3	This clause has been transferred from a previous policy and provides that a registrar must not decline or delay a domain name holder’s request to transfer its domain name to another registrar (by withholding the authorisation code or otherwise).	A reminder to note that you must not decline/delay a request of such nature.	This will now be easier for our registrars as they can create their own authcodes
7.3.1	This clause currently refers to a monthly fee, however this will be updated to provide the fee of \$18.00 (excluding GST) per year	Note the yearly fee applicable from 1 November 2022 and prepare accordingly.	InternetNZ will update this clause on or after 1 November 2022 as part of a few additional changes which we will make subject to feedback

	to reflect the minimum one year term.		we have received or we will receive. We will keep you informed of these updates.
8.2.2(i)	This clause extends the time from which a domain name holder can make a complaint about a registrar from 60 days from the date the relevant service was supplied to them to seven years from the date the events giving rise to the complaint occurred.	Note the time extension from 60 days to seven years and consider what information you need to store and how you will do this, should a claim/complaint arise.	
8.2.13	This clause allows InternetNZ to suspend a Query Search without notice based on an evaluation relating to “the integrity of the .nz register or the security, stability or resilience of the DNS” rather than “extreme circumstances” that was in clause 21.4.4 of the Operations and Procedures Policy. This is an evaluation used in various places in the .nz Rules.	Note the new evaluation and InternetNZ’s ability to suspend a Query Search without notice.	

InternetNZ will provide further information and guidance on the following clauses

Clause(s) in .nz Rules	Details	What does this mean for you?	More information to come before 1 November 2022 (unless otherwise stated)
4.2.6	This clause provides a new requirement for registrars to publish information about how domain name holders can transfer their domain name to another registrar.	You need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● understand process, ● publish process; and ● carry out process. 	We will provide you with information about the process. You will be given a period of time to embed the process after 1 November 2022.
4.2.9	This clause confirms requirement for registrars to notify domain name holders before doing a bulk transfer.	You need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● know what the notice should say; and ● know when to provide the notice. 	We will provide you with information/a guide before.
4.2.8 and 4.3.6(a)	A new provision that would allow the DNC (at its discretion) to do a non-standard bulk transfer of domain names where the interest of the domain holders requires this. This provision would be useful when there is a complete failure of registrar services.	You need to notify domain holders about this new provision when applicable, e.g. a failure of registrar services.	We will provide you with further information about what is meant by “complete failure of registrar services” and further guidance about how bulk transfers are processed.
6.2.2	This clause provides a proposed new requirement for registrars to help their domain name holders understand the privacy option.	You need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● understand what is meant by the privacy option (see clause 	We will provide you with further guidance about what standard information you will need to provide domain name holders.

		6.2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know which domain name holders can opt in for the privacy; and • provide standard information to the domain name holders. 	
12.2.4	This clause requires parties to respond to reasonable requests from the DNC for information to substantiate compliance with the .nz Rules.	You need to respond to reasonable requests.	We will provide you with guidance and examples.
12.2.14(d)	This clause enables the DNC to cancel a domain name to preserve the integrity of the register or the security, stability or resilience of the DNS.	You need to have a process to deal with the consequences of the cancellation.	Further guidance will be provided in terms of the process that we will follow to cancel and this may assist with the process you wish to put in place.
12.3.1	This clause requires registrars to consult with DNC before notifying a reseller it has breached the .nz Rules.	Note the requirement to consult and have a consultation process in place/know how to start the conversation.	Further guidance will be provided about the process and how you can engage with DNC.