

# Denmark (.dk) – introduction of IDNs Part A

TLD Eligibility	Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)	Rights Bases Requirements	Submission Process	Submission Cost
None. The expansion of Danish letters Æ, Ø, Å, Ä, Ë, Ö, Ü and Ë to the .dk character set was open to anyone, anywhere, worldwide. However, the letters can only readily be written with a Danish (or Swedish or Norwegian keyboard) and the words were mostly understood by Scandinavians, so the market was <i>de facto</i> limited to the Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden)	IP Claim.	"Special Rights", which included 1) a right to a surname 2) a trademark [including registered as well as unregistered rights]or 3) a statutory exclusive right to use a given designation [such as a company name]]	In the 30-days prior to the general landrush, anyone could file an application for a new specific domain name containing an IDN character. On the pre-launch application form, it was possible to indicate that the applicant had a "special rights" by checking the appropriate box. All filers during this 30 day period were given the same filing date, namely February 1, 2004. If more than one applicant had filed for the same domain name, all applicants were informed of any applicants which had declared that they had a special right to a domain name, and were asked to confirm (by accessing a secure website) that they wished to proceed despite the assertion of the special right. If more than one applicant confirmed, all applicant's remaining were required to deposit DKK 5000 (about US\$ 850). If more than one applicant paid DKK 5000, the remaining applicants were all asked to pay a further DKK 5000. This "auction" went on for three rounds. If more than one	DKK 75 (about US\$ 13), the standard application price. However, if an auction/lottery took place the price could rise to about US\$ 2550.

			<p>applicant paid a total of DKK 15000 (about US 2550), there was a lottery among the remaining applicants. The domain name was locked for 60 days during which any party could challenge the validity of the registration via the Danish DRP. In case the challenger was successful, the deposit paid by the successful applicant (up to US\$ 2550), could be used to offset the challengers attorney's fees.</p>	

**Denmark (.dk) – introduction of IDNs 2004**  
**Part B**

<b>Application Verification/Authentication Process</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Cost &amp; Arbiter</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)</b>	<b>No. of Challenges</b>
There was no pre-conflict validity of asserted "special rights". This meant that if one asserted a special right, and the other applicants withdrew, the domain name was registered with no validation whatsoever. In the event of a conflict, such rights were "validated" or rather tried by the trier of fact.	Yes	DKK 500 (about US\$ 85), refunded if the challenge is successful. Arbitration at the DIFO Complaints Board for Domain Names.	Challenger must show that the registration of the domain name was "in contravention of Danish law". This intentionally broad and open-ended policy includes all Danish legislation, including legislation concerning Personal Names, Unfair Competition, Contracts and Trademarks, as well as "general legal principles". The first Challenger to win received the domain name registration.	Approximately 23,000 domain names comprising the IDNs were registered during the first year. Checking now with DK-Hostmaster whether there are statistics

FFD , dk  
Part C

Successful Challenges (Number & %)	Total No. Registered Names	No. of Mechanism Registrations/Claims	References
Checking now with DK-Hostmaster	About 23,000 Danish .dk domain names comprising IDNs were added during the first six months	Checking now with DK-Hostmaster	<p>DK-Hostmaster Terms and Conditions, see <a href="http://www.dk-hostmaster.dk/fileadmin/user_upload/General_conditions_under_DK_ver-02.pdf">http://www.dk-hostmaster.dk/fileadmin/user_upload/General_conditions_under_DK_ver-02.pdf</a>, in particular section 12.2 (this is in English)</p> <p>For statistics, see DK-Hostmaster: <a href="http://www.dk-hostmaster.dk/index.php?id=209">http://www.dk-hostmaster.dk/index.php?id=209</a></p>

## .EU SUMMARY Part A

TLD Eligibility	Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)	Rights Bases Requirements	Submission Process	Submission Cost
(i) undertaking having its registered office, central administration or principal place of business within the EU;  (ii) organization established within the EU; or  (iii) natural person resident within the EU	Sunrise-  During Sunrise, names were awarded first come first serve, for rights holders, subject to validation by PWC	<p>Phase 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> registered National and Community Trademarks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> geographical indications or designations of origin, public bodies</p> <p>Phase 2:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unregistered trademarks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trade names</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Business identifiers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Company names</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Family names</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Distinctive titles of protected literary and artistic works</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Figurative Design marks allowed only if the general impression of the word is apparent, without any possibility of misreading the characters</li> <li>Exact match of domain name to the characters of the prior right, with the following exceptions: (1)</li> </ul>	<p>For Sunrise submissions, there were two processes involved:</p> <p>#1. Submission of the requested name to EURid through standard EPP protocol.</p> <p>#2. Submission of documentary evidence (either electronic or physical) to appointed validation agent for EURid (PWC), required within 40 days of application (due to EC Regulation (874/2004))</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Strict Compliance with documentary rules required, with no ability to correct errors.</p> <p>Specific Documentary Rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signed Coversheet requiring Bar Code, and language of documentary evidence</li> <li>Applicant must match the holder of the prior right (licensees were only allowed with Declaration of License)</li> <li>Copies of prior right documentation required</li> </ul>	<p>- 10 EUR for domain submission</p> <p>- 45 EUR for registered TM holders (30 EUR refunded back if application not reviewed)</p> <p>- 85 EUR for registered TM holders (70 EUR refunded back if application not reviewed)</p>

TLD Eligibility	Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)	Rights Bases Requirements	Submission Process	Submission Cost
		<p>characters of punctuation not allowed in domains can be transcribed, omitted or replaced with hyphen, and (2) names in otherwise standard latin script used generally accepted transliteration standards</p>	<p>from official databases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No staples, folds allowed, letter size, printed only on one side</li> </ul>	

**.EU SUMMARY**  
**Part B**

Application Verification/Authentication Process	Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)	Challenge Mechanism Cost & Arbiter	Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)	No. of Challenges
<p>Phase 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Copy of trademark / renewal certificate</li> <li>- Extract from official trademark register</li> <li>- Print out from the official online trademark register (if available)</li> </ul> <p>Phase 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All of Phase 1 for registered TMs</li> <li>- Varying requirements based on type of prior right claimed and country in which such rights are being asserted.</li> </ul> <p>Multiple applications were allowed for the same name and validation was done in order...if the first applicant was denied, the second would have their evidence reviewed, etc, etc...</p>	Yes	<p>Alternative Dispute Resolution process put in place for challenges</p> <p>AFTER a decision was rendered by the registry. No other challenge mechanism in place.</p> <p>Czech Arbitration Court oversees the .eu ADR process</p> <p>Costs start at 1,850 EUR for one panelist handling 1-2 domain names up to 5,020 EUR for three panelists handling up to 9 domains.</p>	<p>-the complainant must be the holder of a right that is recognised or established by national and/or Community law;</p> <p>-the name for which complainant holds a right must be identical or confusingly similar to the name for which complainant holds such a right;</p> <p>-the domain name has been registered by its holder (i) without rights or legitimate interest in the name, or (ii) in bad faith, or the domain name is being used in bad faith.</p>	~540 (as of 3/7/07)

## .EU SUMMARY Part C

Successful Challenges (Number & %)	Total No. Registered Names	No. of Mechanisms Registrations/Claims	References/Observations
19% of Sunrise Challenges were successful	~2.5 million	~300,000 Sunrise names and 398 Sunrise decisions rendered via the ADR process	<p>Materials referenced in the collection of this data were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="http://www.eurid.eu">www.eurid.eu</a></li> <li>- <a href="http://www.adr.eu">www.adr.eu</a></li> <li>- “Validation Services for EURid; Rules and Procedures for Dot-eu Sunrise” presentation provided by PriceWaterHouse Coopers</li> <li>- <a href="http://www.pwc.com/Extweb/service.nsf/docid/D854DA8844872EF880256FA20035C724/\$file/web.pdf">http://www.pwc.com/Extweb/service.nsf/docid/D854DA8844872EF880256FA20035C724/\$file/web.pdf</a></li> <li>- <a href="http://www.eurid.eu/images/Documents/Sunr_Presentation/general-presentation-eurid_f11.pdf">http://www.eurid.eu/images/Documents/Sunr_Presentation/general-presentation-eurid_f11.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p>Observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules complex and convoluted</li> <li>• Expedited Benelux trademarks allowed numerous generic names to be registered without requirement of usage of marks</li> <li>• No correction mechanism available</li> <li>• Good transparency in sunrise procedures through Eurid’s publication of queues with WHOIS info and submission dates, allowing challenges where appropriate</li> <li>• Strict Compliance with documentary evidence requirements esulted in significant numbers of sunrise names failing validation</li> </ul>



**.museum  
Part A**

<b>TLD Eligibility</b>	<b>Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)</b>	<b>Rights Bases Requirements</b>	<b>Submission Process</b>	<b>Submission Cost</b>
Sponsored TLD.  Eligibility for .museum names is restricted to museums, professional associations of museums, and individual members of the museum profession.	Other.  <u>Rights-based Name Selection.</u> MuseDoma (Museum Domain Management Association) restricts name selection to a .museum name that is “clearly and recognizably derived from the name by which the entity to which it is assigned is otherwise widely known” and that “specifically designates the entity to which it is assigned.”	Name Selection. Eligible applicants may only register a name that is “clearly and recognizably derived from the name by which the entity to which it is assigned is otherwise widely known” and that “specifically designates the entity to which it is assigned.”	All applicants are required to undergo an authentication process to confirm their eligibility for a .museum name. Applicants must apply to the Eligibility and Name Selection (ENS) Service for a “Community ID” before seeking to register a .museum name. To obtain a Community ID, applicants can submit a membership number of ICOM (International Council of Museums) or another professional museum organization or detailed info regarding the nature/scope of museum activities.	ENS Service fee: \$100 USD (as of 2004, MuseDoma will waive if authentication is straightforward and requires no dialogue with applicant (e.g. if based on ICOM membership number)).
“Museum” is defined as “a non-profit making, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment.”	Generic Terms/Place Names. Generic terms, and country, city or other geographic identifiers, are not able to be registered without additional descriptive terms (e.g. “whitney.art.museum.”).		MuseDoma awards all .museum names on a “first come, first served” basis to the first qualified and eligible applicant.  Phase 0: June 30, 2001 – April 1, 2002. Naming Convention Development and Demonstration Period.  Phase 1: April 1, 2002 – December 31, 2002. Formal start-up period.	Domain name registration: Wholesale cost \$60 USD, Average retail cost \$100 USD (annually)

**.museum  
Part B**

<b>Application Verification/Authentication Process</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Cost &amp; Arbiter</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)</b>	<b>No. of Challenges</b>
Yes, MuseDoma uses an authentication process. Applicants must apply to the Eligibility and Name Selection (ENS) Service for a “Community ID” before seeking to register a .museum name. To obtain a Community ID, applicants can submit a membership number of ICOM (International Council of Museums) or another professional museum organization or detailed info regarding the nature/scope of museum activities. Applicant has one year to satisfy MuseDoma that it qualifies. At the end of one year, MuseDoma will ask applicant to address outstanding issues or will refer the matter to ICOM or an independent expert panel.	No  Note: Formal concerns about a registrant’s eligibility may be resolved through the Charter Eligibility Dispute Resolution Policy (CEDRP).	N/A	N/A	N/A

**.museum  
Part C**

Successful Challenges (Number & %)	Total No. Registered Names	No. of Mechanism Registrations/Claims	References	Comments
N/A.	2,665 (as of 2004).	N/A	<p>Registry website: <a href="http://www.museum">http://www.museum</a></p> <p>.museum TLD Sponsorship Agreement: <a href="http://www.icann.org/tlds/agreements/museum/">http://www.icann.org/tlds/agreements/museum/</a></p> <p>Evaluation of the New gTLDs: Policy and legal Issues (prepared for ICANN July 10, 2004): <a href="http://www.icann.org/tlds/new-gtld-eval-31aug04.pdf">http://www.icann.org/tlds/new-gtld-eval-31aug04.pdf</a></p>	<p>Adoption and implementation of strict eligibility and name selection requirements obviated the need for alternative protection mechanisms.</p> <p>Consultation with MuseDomain is necessary to obtain updated number of registered names.</p>

**.PRO TLD**  
**Part A**

<b>TLD Eligibility</b>	<b>Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)</b>	<b>Rights Bases Requirements</b>	<b>Submission Process</b>	<b>Submission Cost</b>
Non-Sponsored TLD Persons/entities credentialled to provide professional services; currently limited to medical, legal, accounting and engineering professionals in U.S., Canada, Germany and U.K.	Sunrise Period allowing for four types of Defensive Registrations: (1) ProGuard: blocks all identical third level registrations in one third level domain (smith.law.pro); (2) ProBlock: blocks all current and future third level domains (smith.law.pro, smith.med.pro, etc.); (3) ProDefense: blocks registrations in second level domains (smith.pro); (4) ProReserve: professional outside U.S. can block second or third level. All four are non-resolving.	(1/2/3) ProGuard/ProBlock/ProDefense: Owners of trademark/servicemark of national effect registered prior to September 30, 2003; Supplemental or State/Province registrations not accepted; registration must cover identical ASCII text/word (may include design elements).  (4) ProReserve: potential registrants, no basis requested for blocking.	ProGuard/ProBlock/ProDefense: Must attest to ownership of right and provide information on trademark, date of registration, country of registration and registration number. Click-through agreement.  ProReserve: No submission of trademark information required. (process at domainpeople.ca)	Four year term: ProGuard \$896 ProBlock: \$2,699 ProDefense: \$3,499 ProReserve: \$896 (retail prices at domainpeople.ca)

**.PRO TLD**  
**Part B**

Application Verification/Authentication Process	Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)	Challenge Mechanism Cost & Arbiter	Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)	No. of Challenges
Checking with Registry	Yes	\$500 WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center	Must prove existence of active trademark registration at time of IP Defensive Registration, and specifically show; textual or word elements are identical to domain name; registration has national effect; for IP Defensive registrations during Sunrise Period, registration was achieved prior to 09/30/2003.	Checking with Registry

**.PRO TLD**  
**Part C**

<b>Successful Challenges (Number &amp; %)</b>	<b>Total No. Registered Names</b>	<b>No. of Mechanism Registrations/Claims</b>	<b>References</b>
Checking with Registry	Checking with Registry		<p>Registration Agreement, specifically Appendix G, L and M:  <a href="http://www.icann.org/tlds/agreements/pro/">http://www.icann.org/tlds/agreements/pro/</a>.</p> <p>RegistryPro web site: <a href="http://www.Registrypro.com">www.Registrypro.com</a></p> <p>Current registration process and retail pricing at  <a href="http://www.domainpeople.ca">www.domainpeople.ca</a> and <a href="http://www.domainstc.com/pro/">http://www.domainstc.com/pro/</a>.</p>

**.travel  
Part A**

<b>TLD Eligibility</b>	<b>Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)</b>	<b>Rights Bases Requirements</b>	<b>Submission Process</b>	<b>Submission Cost</b>
<p><b>Sponsored TLD.</b></p> <p>Eligibility for .travel names was restricted to ‘people, organizations, associations, and private, governmental and non-governmental agencies in the travel and tourism industry.’ Illustrative eligible industry categories include airlines; attractions/theme parks; bed &amp; breakfast houses; bus/taxi/limousine operators; camp facility operators; car rental companies/airport specialty car park companies; computer reservation/travel technology provider; convention &amp; visitor’s bureaus; cruise lines; ferries; hotels/resorts/casinos; national tourism offices; passenger rail lines; restaurants; tour operators; travel agents; travel media; travel</p>	<p><b>Other.</b></p> <p><u>Rights-based Name Selection.</u> Tralliance restricted name selection to the .travel names corresponding to names and marks owned or used by the applicant. After an Authentication Provider authenticated the applicant’s eligibility for .travel names, the applicant was provided with a list of .travel names that, based on its eligibility application, it was entitled to register.</p> <p><u>Place Names:</u> Tralliance created a list of country and place (city, county, continental regional, state, province, and territory) names, and initially reserved those names for registration by the governmental</p>	<p><u>Name Selection.</u> .Travel name choices were limited to the names an applicant owned or used. Each .travel applicant received a Names List of names it was eligible to register based on information it provided during the authentication process. Documentation of use or registration of each name was required. The illustrative list of “name types” consists of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “doing business as” names, trade names, or “usual” business names;</li> <li>• usual business name used in URL;</li> <li>• trademark (registered, applied for, or used);</li> <li>• service mark (registered, applied for, or used);</li> <li>• product name (registered or used);</li> <li>• division name;</li> <li>• subsidiary name (wholly owned or controlled);</li> <li>• promotion or venture name;</li> <li>• partnership name (registration or use)</li> <li>• club name;</li> <li>• competition, games or event name (registered, applied for or used);</li> <li>• transport vessel name;</li> </ul>	<p>All applicants are required to undergo an authentication process to confirm their eligibility for a .travel domain name. Once authenticated, the applicant receives a Unique Identifying Number (“UIN”) and a Names List of names for which the applicant is eligible to apply for based on the Name Selection Data it provided. The UIN and Names List for each applicant is posted to a database and made accessible to both the applicant and its Authentication Provider. Applicant selects a .travel accredited registrar and submits its .travel name registration application(s). Tralliance matches applicant name, UIN and applied-for .travel name against database. All three elements must match for registration to be successful.</p> <p>Tralliance awarded all .travel names except place names and reserved names on a “first come, first served” basis to the first qualified and eligible applicant.</p> <p><u>Pre-Authentication (need date conf.):</u> Authentication available</p>	<p>Unable to determine. Accredited registrars charge different prices.</p>

TLD Eligibility	Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)	Rights Bases Requirements	Submission Process	Submission Cost
consumer and market research organizations; travel insurance; and travel training institutes.	authority that holds a right to the name based on use or location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>acronyms of eligible name as long as three letters ore more.</li> </ul> <p><u>Place Names</u>. Priority granted to governmental authority, agency, board or bureau with demons ratable rights to name. Policy indicates documentation is required.</p>	<p>on a rolling basis for members or affiliates of Authentication Providers. Initial phase ended five days before Limited Launch. Applicants authenticated during this period could register immediately upon opening of Limited Launch. First phase started on Limited Launch start date and ran for 25 days. Applicants authenticated during this phase could register starting on second month of Limited Launch. Second phase of Pre-authentication started on 31st day of Limited Launch and ran for 25 days. Applicants authenticated during this phase could register during the third month of Limited Launch.</p> <p><u>Limited Launch (Oct. 3, - December 26, 2005)</u>: Registration open to all entities that had undergone Pre-authentication.</p> <p><u>Open Launch (January __, 2006)</u>: Authentication and registration sequentially in real time.</p> <p><u>Place Names Reserved List (start – Sept. 25, 2005)</u>: Entities had an initial window to notify Tralliance that a relevant Place Name was not on the Place Names Reserved List.</p>	



TLD Eligibility	Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)	Rights Bases Requirements	Submission Process	Submission Cost
			<p>Place Name Priority Rights (Oct. 1, 2005-December 31, 2006):</p> <p>Eligible entities were required to send a letter to Tralliance on letterhead stationery that set forth the .travel names they wished to claim from the Place Names Reserved List. Tralliance applied a “larger population” priority right under which the larger population entity had priority to a place name or a smaller population entity (e.g., Paris, France had priority over Paris, Texas).</p>	

**.travel  
Part B**

<b>Application Verification/Authentication Process</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Cost &amp; Arbiter</b>	<b>Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)</b>	<b>No. of Challenges</b>
<p>Yes, Tralliance used an authentication process, which was implemented by authorized Authentication Providers.</p> <p>Travel association members could be authenticated by their association or by third-party Authentication Provider. A travel association that is an Authentication Provider can authenticate only its own members.</p> <p>Applicants submitted their Identification Data, Contact Data, and Name Selection Data to an Authentication Provider. The Identification and Contact Data were used to authenticate eligibility; the Name Selection Data was used to generate the Names List for the applicant.</p> <p>An applicant could appeal to Tralliance the Authentication Provider's denial of eligibility as long as it did so within 30 days of denial. All denials are archived in a central database to prevent "Authentication Provider-shopping."</p>	No.	N/A	N/A	None.

**.travel  
Part C**

Successful Challenges (Number & %)	Total No. Registered Names	No. of Mechanism Registrations/Claims	References/Observations
N/A	TBD.	N/A	<p>The following documents and materials were referenced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">ICANN   .travel New sTLD RFP Application</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">ICANN   .travel Sponsored TLD Registry Agreement</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">.travel Appendix S</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.travel.travel/PDFs/PlaceNameHotline.pdf">http://www.travel.travel/PDFs/PlaceNameHotline.pdf</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.tralliance.info/docs/PreAuthGuide.pdf">http://www.tralliance.info/docs/PreAuthGuide.pdf</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.tralliance.info/docs/PreAuthGuide.pdf">http://www.tralliance.info/docs/PreAuthGuide.pdf</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Tralliance Corporation</a> (September 8, 2005 Nations' Priority Right Advisory Update)</li> </ul> <p>Observations/comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial examination suggests that adoption and implementation of strict eligibility and name selection requirements obviated the need for alternative protection mechanisms.</li> <li>• Consultation with Tralliance contact is necessary to obtain number of registered names, clarification of discrepancies among certain documents, and confirmation of dates.</li> <li>• TTPC, the .travel sponsor, sought public comment on the reservation and public auction of premium names.” More information is required.</li> </ul>

**.US  
Part A**

<b>TLD Eligibility</b>	<b>Mechanism Type (Sunrise, IP Claim, Other, None)</b>	<b>Rights Bases Requirements</b>	<b>Submission Process</b>	<b>Submission Cost</b>
<b>.US</b>	Sunrise	Owners of existing or pending US trademarks (must have been applied for prior to 7/27/01)	Application Required data: -- requested .US name; -- exact trademark; -- TM date of application; -- TM date of registration (if applies) -- TM application number -- TM registration number (if applies) -- TM international industry code -- contact info of registrant, admin, tech & billing contacts; -- nameservers & IP addresses -- written confirmation of compliance with usTLD Nexus requirement	No fee to apply 5-yr registration term minimum (\$40-100 total)

**.US  
Part B**

Application Verification/Authentication Process	Challenge Mechanism (Yes/No)	Challenge Mechanism Cost & Arbitrator	Challenge Mechanism Requirements (to Prevail)	No. of Challenges
All .US Sunrise applications were checked by the Registry Operator (NeuStar) against the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) database.	No	NeuStar provides a 30-day "hold" period so the registrant can prove his eligibility; otherwise the name is deleted with no refund available	<p>Registrant must demonstrate eligibility by satisfying Nexus 1, 2 or 3 requirements (see <a href="http://www.neustar.us/policies/docs/usld_nexus_requirements.pdf">http://www.neustar.us/policies/docs/usld_nexus_requirements.pdf</a>)</p> <p>Nameservers also must be located in the United States</p>	NeuStar reports there were zero (0) Sunrise challenges as they verified each of the registrations with the USPTO.

**.US  
Part C**

<b>Successful Challenges (Number &amp; %)</b>	<b>Total No. Registered Names</b>	<b>No. of Mechanism Registrations/Claims</b>	<b>References</b>
NeuStar reports that there were zero (0) Sunrise Period challenges since all applications were verified against the USPTO database before registration proceeded.	1,205,834	Zero (0). NeuStar reports there were no complaints or allegations of fraud, and the Sunrise process operated without any flaws.	<u><a href="http://www.DomainTools.com">www.DomainTools.com</a></u> (as of 3/9/07)  Email from Jeff Neuman, Sr. Director, NeuStar