**Change of Registrant Policy**

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 This policy uses the following terms:

a) "Account Holder" means either (1) the person or entity that is paying for the Registered Name or otherwise controls the management of the registered name, when that person or entity is not the Registered Name Holder or (2) whatever the applicable Registrar Accreditation Agreement defines Account Holder to mean, if different.

b) “Change of Registrant” means a material change[[1]](#footnote-1) to any of the following:

 a) Prior Registrant Name

 b) Prior Registrant Organization

 c) Prior Registrant email address

 d) Prior Registrant administrative contact email address.

c) “Change of Registrant Credential” means a unique PIN, password, string or code that is transmitted by the Registrar to the Prior Registrant for the purpose of facilitating a Change of Registrant.

d) “Prior Registrant” means the Registered Name Holder, as indicated in the Registrar’s or applicable registry’s publicly accessible Whois service, at the time a Change of Registrant is initiated.

e) “New Registrant” means the entity or person to whom the Prior Registrant proposes to transfer its domain name registration.

2. AVAILABILITY OF CHANGE OF REGISTRANT

2.1 In general, registrants must be permitted to update their registration/Whois data and transfer their registration rights to other registrants freely.

2.2 A Registrar must deny a change of registrant request only in the following specific instances:

a) the domain name registration agreement has expired, and the Registered Name Holder no longer has the right to renew or transfer the domain name to another registrar, as provided for in section 2.2.5 of the Expired Registration Recovery Policy;

b) the Change of Registrant was not properly authorized by the Prior Registrant and the New Registrant, further to section 3 below;

c) the domain name is set to serverUpdateProhibited or another registry-imposed status that would prohibit updates to Whois data;

d) the domain name is subject to a court order by a court of competent jurisdiction, prohibiting a Change of Registrant.

e) the domain name is subject to a TDRP proceeding;

f) a Change of Registrant is prohibited under the UDRP or UDRP Rules.

2.3 A Registrar may, but is not required, to deny a Change of Registrant request in the following instances:

a) the domain name is set to the "clientTransferProhibited" or “clientHold” status;

b) there is a dispute involving the identity of the Registered Name Holder or the validity of the Change of Registrant process.

c) the Registrar has previously prohibited the New Registrant from using its services;

d) the proposed New Registrant does not meet the eligibility requirements of the applicable TLD;

3. CHANGE OF REGISTRANT PROCESS

3.1 To process a Change of Registrant from the Prior Registrant to a New Registrant, the Registrar must:

a) confirm the domain name is eligible for Change of Registrant further to section 2;

b) obtain confirmation of the Change of Registrant request from the New Registrant in accordance with the process described in section 3.2; and

c) obtain confirmation of the Change of Registrant request from the Prior Registrant in accordance with the process described in section 3.2;

d) notify the Prior Registrant when the Change of Registrant is completed; and

e) advise the Prior Registrant of the 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock as described in section 3.3 or advise the Prior Registrant that it previously opted out of the 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock as described in section 3.4.

3.2 To obtain the requisite confirmation:

(i) the Registrar must provide the Change of Registrant Credential to the Account Holder or Prior Registrant;

(ii) the Prior Registrant or Account Holder must transmit the Change of Registrant Credential to the New Registrant;

(iii) the New Registrant must transmit the Change of Registrant Credential to the Registrar;

3.3 The Registrar must impose a 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock following a Change of Registrant unless the Registrar allows registered name holders to opt out of the 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock and the Registered Name affirmatively opted out of the 60-day inter-registrar transfer lock.

3.4 If an Account Holder updates its registration data to effectively cause a Change of Registrant, through the Registrar’s control panel or other verifiable means, the exchange of the Change of Registrant Credential as described in section 3.2 is not required.

1. A material change is largely left to the discretion of the registrar; however, the following will be material changes:

A change to the Registered Name Holder’s name or organization that does not appear to be a merely a typographical correction;

Any change to the Registered Name Holder’s name or organization that is accompanied by a change of address or phone number;

Any change to the Registered Name Holder’s email address.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)