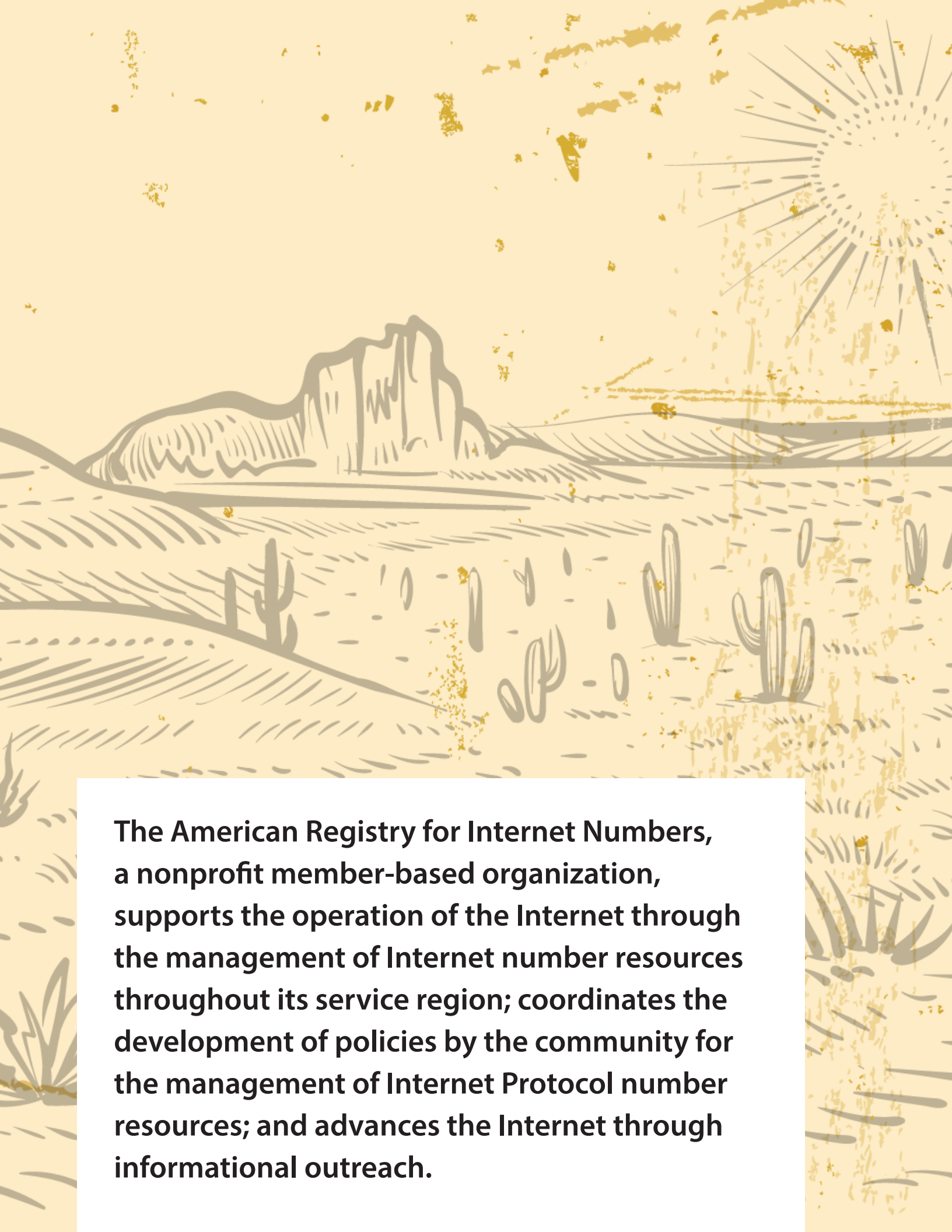




DISCUSSION GUIDE



The American Registry for Internet Numbers, a nonprofit member-based organization, supports the operation of the Internet through the management of Internet number resources throughout its service region; coordinates the development of policies by the community for the management of Internet Protocol number resources; and advances the Internet through informational outreach.

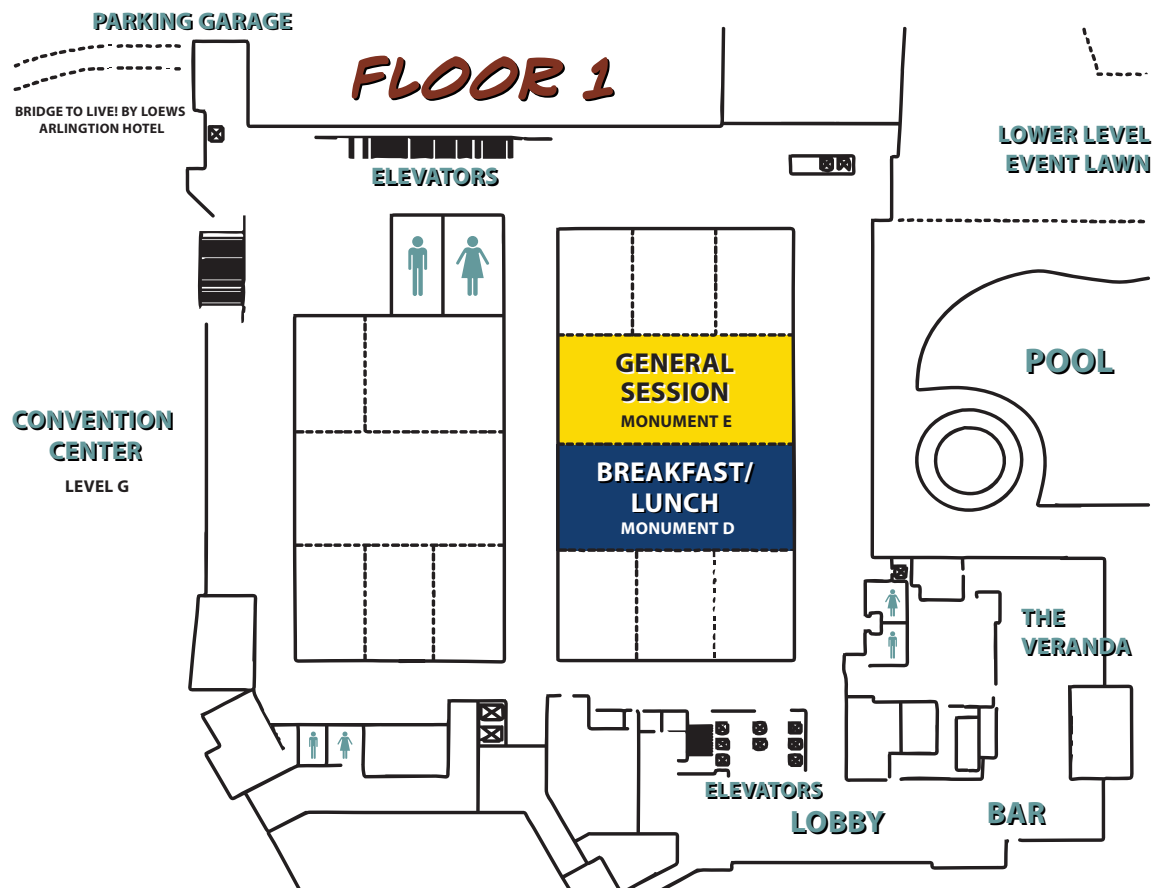
WELCOME TO THE ARIN 56 PUBLIC POLICY AND MEMBERS MEETING!

Policies in the ARIN region are developed by the Internet community using the open and transparent ARIN Policy Development Process (PDP). The Internet community develops policies via discussion on the ARIN Public Policy Mailing List (PPML), at ARIN Public Policy Consultations (PPCs), and at ARIN Public Policy and Members Meetings. Anyone may participate in the process – ARIN membership is not required.

The ARIN Board of Trustees adopts Recommended Draft Policies forwarded by the ARIN Advisory Council if the Board determines that the PDP has been followed, that support and consensus for policies has been reached among the community, and if the Draft Policies are consistent with ARIN's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and applicable laws and regulations.

The ARIN Public Policy and Members Meeting is conducted in an orderly manner to understand the sense of the majority, to respect the views of the minority, and to protect the interests of those absent. Accordingly, the flow of the meeting is structured according to a published agenda and participants are expected to follow Meeting Courtesies, Expected Standards of Behavior, and Rules of Discussion.

ARIN 56 IN THE LOEWS ARLINGTON HOTEL



WHAT'S INSIDE

FOR DISCUSSION

This document contains the Draft Policies on the agenda for this Public Policy and Members Meeting.

Draft Policies are works in progress and are included in this document to assist with discussion. This text is subject to change, and the most up-to-date text is always available on the ARIN website at:

<https://www.arin.net/participate/policy/drafts/>

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ARIN PARTICIPANTS EXPECTED STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR

Those who take part in any ARIN meeting, conference or event including but not limited to Public Policy and Member Meetings, ARIN on the Road, ARIN in the Caribbean, etc., and related activities (including but not limited to ARIN staff, members of the Board of Trustees, Advisory Council ["AC"], Address Supporting Organization Address Council ["ASO AC"], and ARIN meeting attendees) must:

- Treat each other with civility, courtesy and respect (both face-to-face and online), regardless of the sex, race, color, national origin, marital status, age, religion, creed, disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, occupation, line of business, or any other classification protected by law, or policy position of other participants.
- Make reasonable and informed comments when participating in policy development and decision-making discussions and processes.
- Listen respectfully to the views of all stakeholders when considering policy issues.
- Those who take part in the ARIN Policy Development Process must take responsibility for the success of the model by trying to build consensus with other participants and find solutions to issues.
- Act fairly and in good faith with other participants in the ARIN process.
- Act in accordance with ARIN's Policy Development Process when participating in ARIN public policy events. The ARIN model is based on a bottom-up, consensus-driven approach to policy development.
- Refrain from inappropriate photography or recording of individuals without their knowledge or permission.
- Follow the rules and regulations of the event venue or hotel.

Further, those who participate in ARIN events and related activities must foster an environment that is free from any form of discrimination and conduct that is harassing, coercive, or disruptive. ARIN prohibits harassment in any form – verbal, physical or visual – and will not tolerate discriminatory harassment or inappropriate conduct of a harassing nature directed against any individual on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, marital status, age, religion, creed, disability, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, occupation, line of business, or any other classification protected by law, or policy position of other participants.

Sexual harassment is a form of gender discrimination that is unlawful and violates this policy. For purposes of this policy, sexual harassment is defined generally to include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when such conduct is made a condition of an individual's employment or participation, used as the basis for decisions, or has the effect of substantially interfering with an

individual's performance or creating a hostile environment. Sexually harassing conduct, as well as inappropriate conduct of a harassing nature, is prohibited. Examples of prohibited conduct include, but are not limited to: (1) sexually-oriented kidding, teasing, gestures or jokes; (2) offensive or unwelcome sexual flirtations, advances, or propositions; (3) verbal abuse of a sexual nature; (4) graphic or verbal comments, epithets, or slurs about an individual's body; (5) sexually degrading words used to describe an individual; (6) the display or transmission (e.g., e-mail, text or social media) of sexually suggestive or sexually explicit materials (such as magazines, videos, pictures, cartoons or posters); (7) inquiries into another individual's sexual experiences and activities or discussion of one's own sexual experiences and activities; and (8) unwelcome intentional touching of another person or other unwanted intentional physical conduct.

ARIN is committed to supporting a productive and safe environment for all participants at ARIN events. Any ARIN participant who feels that another participant has violated these standards is asked to immediately notify any of the following: ARIN's President and CEO, Chief Human Resources Officer, or General Counsel; the Chair of ARIN's Board; or the Ombudsperson. Contact information for these individuals can be found here. Any ARIN participant who believes there has been a violation of this policy on the ARIN mailing list should report it via the ARIN Mailing List Acceptable Use Policy.

All allegations of violations that are reported will be reviewed as promptly as possible and will be treated with as much confidentiality as possible, consistent with the need to conduct a thorough review and investigation if necessary.

ARIN prohibits retaliation against any ARIN community member or participant who, in good faith, alleges a violation of these standards, even if sufficient evidence is not found to substantiate the allegation. ARIN also prohibits retaliation against any ARIN participant or community member participating in a review or an investigation of an allegation. An ARIN community member or participant will not be penalized in any way for reporting a potential violation of these standards.

Violations of these standards may result in disciplinary action without warning, which correlates with the nature and gravity of the violation. Discipline can include but is not limited to:

- A reprimand.
- Removal from ARIN-related activities and/or initiatives.
- Any other measure deemed necessary to maintain a productive and safe working environment for all participants.

RULES OF DISCUSSION

The Chair moderates discussions of formal draft policies so that all can speak and all can be heard. Accordingly, every person who participates in a Public Policy Consultation is asked to follow these simple rules and customs:

1. All persons have equal rights, privileges, and obligations.
2. Full and free discussion of all draft policies is the right of every person participating in the meeting.
3. Only one policy is considered at a time.
4. Persons should not speak in the discussion until they have moved to a designated speaker's position and have been recognized by the Chair and granted the floor.
5. Every time a speaker is recognized by the Moderator, speakers should do the following:
 - State their name.
 - State intent to support or not support the policy under discussion.
6. No person should speak a second time on the same topic if anyone who has not spoken on that topic wishes to do so.
7. No person should speak for more than three minutes unless the Moderator gives consent.
8. Speakers should direct all remarks to the Moderator. They should not debate with other speakers or otherwise attack or question the motives of other speakers.
9. While the discussion is in progress, speakers may suggest amendments or other secondary proposals to the Moderator, who will see them acted on accordingly.
10. Only the Moderator may call for a poll to gain a sense of the participants regarding the policy under discussion, any part of that policy, any proposed amendment to that policy, or any secondary proposal. The Chair will state all questions before polling responses mean.

RECOMMENDED DRAFT POLICY

ARIN-2024-5

Rewrite of NRPM Section 4.4 Micro-Allocation

https://www.arin.net/participate/policy/drafts/2024_5

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Chris Woodfield and William Herrin

Current Text (7 July 2025)

AC ASSESSMENT OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNET NUMBER RESOURCE POLICY:

Following a review of community feedback, staff and legal recommendations, and AC discussions, Draft Policy ARIN-2024-5: Rewrite of NRPM Section 4.4 Micro-Allocation, was found to conform to the principles of the ARIN Policy Development Process. Based on being fair, impartial, and technically sound, this Draft Policy was moved to Recommended Draft state by the Advisory Council. If adopted by the ARIN Board Of Trustees, it would update the NRPM's terminology from "Micro-Allocation" to "Critical Internet Infrastructure" in order to better describe the usage for the resources described in Section 4.4, as well as clarify qualification and usage requirements for resources allocated under the section.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The current NRPM Section 4.4 language hasn't aged well. As the ARIN 53 policy experience report demonstrated, 4.4 has also become difficult to implement by ARIN staff. The growth and use of Internet Exchanges have also changed. The overhaul seeks to improve technical soundness, respect the privilege of a dedicated pool and to more closely observe conservation principles using clear, minimum and enforceable requirements and underscoring the value of routability of allocated prefixes as required.

POLICY STATEMENT:

4.4 Critical Internet Infrastructure (CII) Allocations

ARIN will reserve a /15 equivalent of IPv4 address space for critical Internet infrastructure (CII) within the ARIN RIR service area. Allocations from this pool will be no smaller than a /24. Sparse allocation will be used whenever practical. CII includes Internet exchange points (IXPs), core DNS service providers (e.g. ICANN-sanctioned root and ccTLD operators) ARIN, and IANA.

ICANN-sanctioned gTLD operators may justify up to the equivalent of an IPv4 /23 block for each authorized gTLD, allocated from the free pool or received via transfer, but not from the above reservation. This limit of a /23 equivalent per gTLD does not apply to gTLD allocations made under previous policy.

Previous allocations under this policy must continue to meet the justification requirements of this policy.

Use of this policy for CII is voluntary; address holders that qualify for CII allocations may use allocations obtained via other means for CII resources. ARIN will publish a record of all addresses allocated under this section for research purposes.

4.4.1 Internet Exchange Allocations

Internet exchange operators must justify their need by providing a minimum of three initial participants not under common control connected to a shared, physical switching fabric to be used for the purpose of the exchange of data destined for and between the respective networks. This justification must include participant

names, ASNs and contact information for each named participant. The applicant's Internet exchange-affiliated ASNs are not eligible to be included in meeting the participant requirement.

Allocated addresses may be publicly reachable at the operator's discretion but must be assigned only to resources directly related to the operation of the IXP.

4.4.2 TLD Allocations

TLD operators will provide justification of their need and certification of their status as currently active zone operators.

4.4.3 Additional Requests

A recipient may request up to a 24-month supply of IPv4 resources under this section. Requests for additional resources under this section will be evaluated using Section 4.2.4.1's usage requirements.

In cases where fulfilling the request by expanding the existing allocation is not possible, a single prefix sized to accommodate both the prior and additional requested allocation will be issued to facilitate renumbering. The original allocation must be returned to ARIN within 12 months of the new allocation.

Timetable for Implementation: Immediate.

Staff and Legal Review (21 August 2025)

STAFF UNDERSTANDING: Staff understands that this draft policy seeks to address ambiguities in the current policy language and formalize existing ARIN practices.

Under current practice, Internet exchange points (IXPs) are allocated a /24. Requests for allocations larger than a /24 are evaluated based on other policies outlined in Section 4, including utilization requirements. This draft policy clarifies that IP addresses issued under Section 4.4 are intended exclusively for operational use directly related to the IXP and not for other purposes. This draft policy resolves any ambiguity regarding the routing of IXP space and specifies that IP addresses allocated under this policy may be made publicly reachable at the operator's discretion. The draft also establishes that a qualified recipient may request up to a 24-month supply of IPv4 addresses for the IXP. Any justifications for allocations beyond a /24 will be reviewed in accordance with the relevant policies in Section 4.

Additionally, this draft policy clarifies ICANN-sanctioned gTLDs may not receive IPv4 allocations under section 4.4, however they may receive up to a /23 equivalent via the free pool or transfer for each gTLD.

Staff notes the change of "the RIRs" to "ARIN" in the list of examples of critical infrastructure providers of the Internet. This aligns with ARIN's current business practice.

IMPLEMENTABLE AS WRITTEN?: Yes

IMPACT ON ARIN REGISTRY OPERATIONS AND SERVICES: Allowing public announcement of section 4.4 IPv4 addresses will increase time and effort needed by ARIN staff to review and process section 4.4 requests. This impact is expected to be minimal.

LEGAL REVIEW: No material legal issue

IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME ESTIMATE: 3 months

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Staff Training; Updates to public documentation; Updates to internal procedures and guidelines

PROPOSAL/DRAFT POLICY TEXT ASSESSED: 7 July 2025

DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-1

Clarify ISP and LIR Definitions and References to Address Ambiguity in NRPM Text

https://www.arin.net/participate/policy/drafts/2025_1

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Leif Sawyer and Elizabeth Goodson

Current Text (12 September 2025)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Section 2.4 of the NRPM defines an LIR but does not explicitly define an ISP. An ISP is defined in the context of an LIR, but the explicit definition is otherwise assumed.

Through implication and in common business practice, all ISPs are LIRs, but not all LIRs are ISPs.

This proposal adds clarity by creating an explicit definition for ISP, clarifying the historical and out-of-region usage for the term LIR, and replaces LIR with ISP throughout the NRPM as appropriate.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Add Internet Service Provider definition:

Remove the word “primarily” from the definition of LIR and add usage clarification:

FROM:

2.4. Local Internet Registry (LIR)

A Local Internet Registry (LIR) is primarily an IR that assigns IP addresses to the users of the network services that it provides. LIRs are generally Internet Service Providers (ISPs) whose customers are primarily end users and possibly other ISPs.

TO:

2.4. Local Internet Registry (LIR)

A Local Internet Registry (LIR) is an IR that assigns IP addresses to the users of the network services that it provides. LIRs are generally Internet Service Providers (ISPs) whose customers are primarily end users and possibly other ISPs. While LIR has been historically referenced in policies for ease of comparing other region’s policies, LIR is not used in the ARIN service region; ISP is the equivalent term.

Add definition for ISP:

2.18 Internet Service Provider (ISP)

An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a type of organization that provides Internet services to other organizations, its customers, and/or individuals other than its employees. Internet services include, but are not limited to, connectivity services, web services, colocation, dedicated servers, virtual private servers, and virtual private networks.

Replace Section 6.5.1a

Original Text: “The terms ISP and LIR are used interchangeably in this document and any use of either term shall

be construed to include both meanings.”

New Text: “[Retired]”

Remove all references in section 6.5 of LIR where appropriate:

[Editing note: For the purposes of clarity in plaintext communication mediums, any changes to the text is denoted with the underscore character before and after the insertion. The underscore character is not considered a part of the final text.]

Amend Section 6.5.2 to replace LIR with ISP, 12 in total

6.5.2. Initial Allocation to _ISPs_

6.5.2.1. Size

1. All allocations shall be made on nibble boundaries.

2. In no case shall an _ISP_ receive smaller than a /32 unless they specifically request a /36 or /40. In order to be eligible for a /40, an ISP must meet the following requirements:

- Hold IPv4 direct allocations totaling a /24 or less (to include zero)
- Hold IPv4 reassignments/reallocations totaling a /22 or less (to include zero)

In no case shall an ISP receive more than a /16 initial allocation.

3. The maximum allowable allocation shall be the smallest nibble-boundary aligned block that can provide an equally sized nibble-boundary aligned block to each of the requesters serving sites large enough to satisfy the needs of the requesters largest single serving site using no more than 75% of the available addresses.

This calculation can be summarized as $/N$ where $N = P - (X + Y)$ and P is the organization's Provider Allocation Unit X is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \times \text{serving sites}$ and Y is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \times \text{end sites served by largest serving site}$.

4. For purposes of the calculation in (c), an end site which can justify more than a /48 under the end-user assignment criteria in 6.5.8 shall count as the appropriate number of /48s that would be assigned under that policy.

5. For purposes of the calculation in (c), an _ISP_ which has subordinate _ISPs_ shall make such reallocations according to the same policies and criteria as ARIN. In such a case, the prefixes necessary for such a reallocation should be treated as fully utilized in determining the block sizing for the parent _ISP_. _ISPs_ which do not receive resources directly from ARIN will not be able to make such reallocations to subordinate _ISPs_ and subordinate _ISPs_ which need more than a /32 shall apply directly to ARIN.

6. An _ISP_ is not required to design or deploy their network according to this structure. It is strictly a mechanism to determine the largest IP address block to which the _ISP_ is entitled.

7 An _ISP_ that requests a smaller /36 or /40 allocation is entitled to expand the allocation to any nibble aligned size up to /32 at any time without renumbering or additional justification. /40 allocations shall be automatically upgraded to /36 if at any time said _ISP_'s IPv4 direct allocations exceed a /24. Expansions up to and including a /32 are not considered subsequent allocations, however any expansions beyond /32 are considered subsequent allocations and must conform to section 6.5.3. Partial returns of any IPv6 allocation that results in less than a /36 of holding are not permitted regardless of the ISP's current or former IPv4 address holdings.

Amend Section 6.5.3 to replace LIR with ISP in 4 locations:

6.5.3. Subsequent Allocations to _ISPs_

1. Where possible ARIN will make subsequent allocations by expanding the existing allocation.

2. An _ISP_ qualifies for a subsequent allocation if they meet any of the following criteria:

- Shows utilization of 75% or more of their total address space
- Shows utilization of more than 90% of any serving site
- Has allocated more than 90% of their total address space to serving sites, with the block size allocated to each serving site being justified based on the criteria specified in section 6.5.2

3. If ARIN can not expand one or more existing allocations, ARIN shall make a new allocation based on the initial allocation criteria above. The _ISP_ is encouraged, but not required to renumber into the new allocation over time and return any allocations no longer in use.

4. If an _ISP_ has already reached a /12 or more, ARIN will allocate a single additional /12 rather than continue expanding nibble boundaries.

Amend Section 6.5.4.1 to replace LIR with ISP in 1 location:

6.5.4.1. Reassignment to Operator's Infrastructure

An _ISP_ may reassign up to a /48 per PoP as well as up to an additional /48 globally for its own infrastructure.

Amend Section 6.5.7 to replace LIR with ISP in 1 location:

6.5.7. Existing IPv6 Address Space Holders

ISPs which received an allocation under previous policies which is smaller than what they are entitled to under this policy may receive a new initial allocation under this policy. If possible, ARIN will expand their existing allocation.

Amend Section 6.5.8 to remove "or other LIR" in 2 locations

6.5.8.1. Initial Assignment Criteria

FROM:

f. By providing a reasonable technical justification indicating why IPv6 addresses from an ISP or other LIR are unsuitable.

TO:

f. By providing a reasonable technical justification indicating why IPv6 addresses from an ISP are unsuitable.

FROM:

Examples of justifications for why addresses from an ISP or other LIR may be unsuitable include, but are not limited to:

TO:

Examples of justifications for why addresses from an ISP may be unsuitable include, but are not limited to:

Timetable for Implementation: Immediate.

RECOMMENDED DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-2

Clarify 8.5.1 Registration Services Agreement

https://www.arin.net/participate/policy/drafts/2025_2

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Gus Reese and Kendrick Knowles

Current Text (25 February 2025)

AC ASSESSMENT OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNET NUMBER RESOURCE POLICY:

Recommended Draft Policy ARIN-2025-2 conforms to the principles of the ARIN Policy Development Process. This policy, if adopted, will allow ARIN the flexibility needed for effective operations by returning the decision to ARIN on what the current version of the RSA regarding transfers under 8.5 in the Number Resource Policy Manual. It is fair, impartial, technically sound and has received support from the community.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The current policy mandates that entities receiving transferred resources sign a new RSA unless they have an RSA on file no older than the last two versions. However, defining RSA versioning requirements within the NRPM does not align with the Policy Development Process (PDP) guidelines, as determining which RSA version is considered current is a business decision rather than a policy matter.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Remove (within the last two versions) from 8.5.1 to state: The receiving entity must sign an RSA covering all resources to be transferred unless that entity has a current RSA on file per ARIN business practices.

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: Immediate.

Staff and Legal Review (15 May 2025)

STAFF UNDERSTANDING: Current transfer policy 8.5.1 defines the current RSA to be “within the last two versions”. ARIN business practices for determination of what constitutes “current” under any given business conditions are constrained by the number resource policy text. The current wording of the policy is overly specific and requires that ARIN either utilize the same definition elsewhere or have inconsistent practices across different business functions.

This Draft Policy will remove “within the last two versions” from section 8.5.1, allowing ARIN the flexibility needed for effective operations.

IMPLEMENTABLE AS WRITTEN?: Yes

IMPACT ON ARIN REGISTRY OPERATIONS AND SERVICES: None

LEGAL REVIEW: No material legal issue

IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME ESTIMATE: 3 months

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Updates to public documentation; Updates to internal procedures and guidelines

PROPOSAL/DRAFT POLICY TEXT ASSESSED: 25 February 2025

DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-3

Change Section 9 Out Of Region Use Minimum Criteria

https://www.arin.net/participate/policy/drafts/2025_3

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Doug Camin and Gerry George

Current Text (25 March 2025)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Section 9 of the NRPM, Out of Region Use, requires organizations to use at least a /22 in the ARIN region before they can justify out of region use. This harms smaller organizations that have less than a /22 in region but do require some out of region use.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Modify the following text in Section 9:

FROM:

IPv4: At least a /22 used in region.

TO:

IPv4: At least a /24 used in region.

RESULT:

Out of region use of ARIN registered resources are valid justification for additional number resources, provided that the applicant has a real and substantial connection with the ARIN region which applicant must prove (as described below) and is using the same type of resources (with a delegation lineage back to an ARIN allocation or assignment) within the ARIN service region as follows:

IPv4: At least a /24 used in region IPv6: At least a /44 used in region ASN: At least one ASN present on one or more peering sessions and/or routers within the region

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: 3 Months.

DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-6

Fix Formula in 6.5.2.1c

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: William Herrin and Gus Reese

Current Text (3 September 2025)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Sections 6.5.2.1 explains the initial IPv6 ISP/LIR allocation in a way that is difficult to follow and the formula in section (c) does not match the remainder of the text.

POLICY STATEMENT:

In 6.5.2.1c, replace:

"This calculation can be summarized as $/N$ where $N = P-(X+Y)$ and P is the organization's Provider Allocation Unit X is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3$ serving sites and Y is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3$ end sites served by largest serving site."

with:

"This calculation can be summarized as $/N$ where $N = P-(X+Y)$ and P is the organization's Provider Allocation Unit, X is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \log_2(\text{serving sites})$ and Y is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \log_2(\text{end sites served by largest serving site})$."

In 2.15 and 2.16, replace "provider assignment unit" with "provider allocation unit."

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: Immediate.

Staff and Legal Review (9 September 2025)

STAFF UNDERSTANDING: NRPM section "6.5.2.1. Size" describes requirements for the size of IPv6 allocations to ISPs/LIRs. Sub-section "c" defines how to calculate the largest allocation justified by the requestor. Accompanying the text description is a mathematical formula that intends to summarize the calculation as $/N$ where $N = P-(X+Y)$ and P is the organization's Provider Allocation Unit X is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3$ serving sites and Y is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3$ end sites served by largest serving site."

This draft policy indicates the formula does not match the text, and intends to correct it with, "This calculation can be summarized as $/N$ where $N = P-(X+Y)$ and P is the organization's Provider Allocation Unit, X is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \log_2(\text{serving sites})$ and Y is a multiple of 4 greater than $4/3 \log_2(\text{end sites served by largest serving site})$."

ARIN staff currently implements 6.5.2.1.c based on the text alone. The summarized formula is overly complex for your typical IPv6 requestor. The text alone is more easily understood by customers and implemented by ARIN staff. Modifying the formula would have no impact on ARIN operations. Staff would continue to implement 6.5.2.1.c based on the text alone. Removing the formula from the NRPM would have no impact on ARIN operations, and would simplify the policy language for IPv6 requestors.

NRPM section "6.5.2.1. Size" includes the text "Provider Allocation Unit", while sections 2.15 and 2.16 reference the term, "Provider Assignment Unit". This draft policy intends to update the text in sections 2.15 and 2.16 to "Provider Allocation Unit". Modifying "Assignment" to "Allocation" aligns with the deprecation of Direct Assignment's that occurred during ARIN's fee harmonization. Staff agrees the terms should match between section 2 and section 6. Staff currently considers subnetted Direct Allocations, Reallocations, and Reassignments to be "Provider

Assignment Units". This modification aligns with staff's current implementation.

IMPLEMENTABLE AS WRITTEN?: Yes

IMPACT ON ARIN REGISTRY OPERATIONS AND SERVICES: None

LEGAL REVIEW: No material legal issue

IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME ESTIMATE: 3 months

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS: Staff Training; Updates to public documentation

PROPOSAL/DRAFT POLICY TEXT ASSESSED: 3 September 2025

DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-7

Make Policy in 6.5.8.2 Match the Examples

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Lily Botsyoe and Leif Sawyer

Current Text (1 July 2025)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

6.5.8.2 states “An organization qualifies for an assignment on the next larger nibble boundary when their sites exceed 75% of the /48s available in a prefix.” and then follows with “For example: More than 1 but less than or equal to 12 sites justified, receives a /44 assignment;” implying that a single site should only receive a /48. However, 1 /48 exceeds 75% of the /48s available in a /48 (1), so per the rule an organization with a single site should receive a /44, which differs from the example.

POLICY STATEMENT:

In 6.5.8.2 replace “An organization qualifies for an assignment on the next larger nibble boundary when their sites exceed 75% of the /48s available in a prefix.”

With

“An organization qualifies for an assignment on the next larger nibble boundary when their sites exceed 75% of the /48s available in a prefix unless they only have a single site.”

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: Immediate.

DRAFT POLICY ARIN-2025-8

Reserve 4.10 Space for In-Region Use

STATUS: Under Discussion

SHEPHERDS: Kendrick Knowles and Kaitlyn Pellak

Current Text (14 July 2025)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

ARIN 4.10 allocations, reserved to facilitate IPv6 deployment, currently have no restrictions for out-of-region use beyond the general restrictions laid out in Section 9. As the use of these allocations outside of the ARIN region seems to be contrary to the intentions for use of this space - and ARIN staff has interpreted the policy as such - the prohibition of this practice should be codified in policy.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Change the second sentence in NRPM Section 4.10 from:

“This IPv4 allocation will be set aside and dedicated to facilitate IPv6 deployment.”

to:

“This IPv4 allocation will be set aside and dedicated to facilitate IPv6 deployment within the ARIN service area”

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: Immediate.

STAY IN TOUCH!

ARIN BLOG

Check out the ARIN Blog — your essential source for the latest developments in Internet number resource management, including ARIN updates, security, and policy!

Stay informed on critical topics like Resource Public Key Infrastructure (RPKI), case studies on IPv6 adoption, and updates on Internet number resource policy. Whether you're a network operator, a policy enthusiast, or simply invested in the stability of the Internet, you'll find something to interest you. Plus, sign up to get posts delivered to your email so you never miss an update!

arin.net/blog

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Subscribe to **ARIN Announce** to receive an email digest of ARIN announcements focused on elections, Public Policy and Members meetings, service notifications, and training opportunities.

Join the **Public Policy** mailing list to discuss Internet number resource policy with members of the ARIN community and Advisory Council.

We also offer read-only mailing lists such as **ARIN Issued**, which provides a daily report of Internet number resources issued by ARIN, and **ARIN Suggestions**, which provides updates on suggestions submitted via the ARIN Consultation and Suggestion process.

Open discussion lists include **ARIN Technical Discussions**, **ARIN Consultations**, and our **General Members** mailing list. Visit our website to learn more about our lists and to sign up today!

arin.net/mailing_lists

FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

For regular updates on Internet number resources, routing security, and community-driven policy, there's no better place to be than ARIN's social media channels.

Follow us to receive real-time announcements on ARIN updates and developments; insights into technical topics like RPKI and IPv6 deployment; news about upcoming events, training sessions, and programs; and tips and best practices for using ARIN's services.

Join the conversation and stay ahead of the curve. Follow ARIN on LinkedIn, Instagram, Facebook, X, and YouTube today!

linkedin.com/company/arin

instagram.com/arin_rir

facebook.com/TeamARIN

x.com/TeamARIN

youtube.com/teamarin

PROGRAMS AND OUTREACH

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

To encourage and foster new voices and active members within the ARIN region community, the ARIN Fellowship Program provides a specialized, interactive learning opportunity to individuals interested in Internet governance and number resource policy.

Twice a year, a group of Fellows is selected to participate in the month-long program before, during, and after an ARIN Public Policy and Members Meeting. Fellows receive an in-depth, expert-guided introduction to the workings of the ARIN organization and Policy Development Process (PDP), along with opportunities for networking and direct participation in the PDP.

arin.net/fellowship

COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

The ARIN Community Grant Program provides financial grants in support of initiatives that improve the overall Internet industry and Internet user environment.

ARIN awards grants each year to qualified operational and research projects that advance ARIN's mission and broadly benefit the Internet community within the ARIN region.

arin.net/grants

TRAINING

Make the most of all ARIN has to offer by participating in our training and education opportunities. We offer a free library of resources for the ARIN community, including self-paced courses in the ARIN Academy, on-demand webinars, and help videos.

arin.net/training

OTHER EVENTS

Aside from our Public Policy and Members Meetings, ARIN regularly hosts, contributes to, participates in, and promotes many other events each year. Find us at one of the events listed on our Event Calendar!

arin.net/events

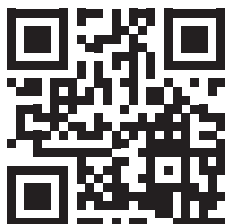
SCAN TO VISIT

**NUMBER
RESOURCE
POLICY
MANUAL**



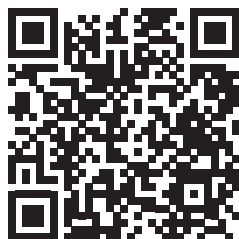
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**POLICY
DEVELOPMENT
PROCESS**



ARIN.NET/PDP

**CURRENT
DRAFT
POLICIES
AND
PROPOSALS**



**ARIN.NET/
DRAFT_POLICIES**

