

Draft Policy 2011-1 Globally Coordinated Transfer Policy

- 1. History including origin & shepherds
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2011-1 - History

- 1. Origin: ARIN-prop-119 (11 Oct 2010)
- 2. AC Shepherds: Bill Darte, Robert Seastrom
- 3. AC selected as Draft Policy (28 Jan 2011)
- 4. Posted to PPML with assessment (3 Feb 2011)
- 5. Current Version dated 23 Dec 2010
- Text and assessment online & in Discussion Guide https://www.arin.net/policy/proposals/2011_1.html



2011-1 – Summary

This proposal would allow a registrant of IPv4 addresses from one RIR to transfer those resources to a registrant (or future registrant) of another RIR as long as both RIRs agree to the transfer, and apply compatible, needsbased policies in accordance with the stewardship principles expressed in RFC 2050.





2011-1 – Status at other RIRs

APNIC Last call: 1 Mar - 26 Apr 2011





2011-1 – Staff Assessment

Staff Comments: Issues/Concerns?

- 1. Existing 8.3 would need to allow these transfers to happen.
- 2. Staff outlined the implementation process.
- 3. Zone fragmentation and DNS synchronization problems.
- 4. Text suggestion to make it clear that a recipient isn't required to already have address space.
- 5. If the space gets transferred directly from registrant to recipient without coming back to the RIR first, it is unclear which RIR is ultimately authoritative for the space.

Implementation: Resource Impact? - Minimal

- Careful coordination between RIRs on reverse addressing issues



2011-1 – Legal Assessment

- 1. "The language might properly be clarified to reinforce the requirement that the resources be put under LRSA (or RSA) before they are transferred."
- 2. "The word 'compatible' might better be described as 'comparable'."
- 3. "Don't we have to make the transfer to a specific registrant 'thru' the other RIR and not directly to that recipient from ARIN?"
- 4. Provided suggested revised text for consideration.
- 5. "As drafted this policy has no 'out': for example, it does not on its face permit ARIN to refuse a transfer because the recipient is someone who violates US or the recipient country's laws; or violates other ARIN policies. Do you want any flexibility built in to permit ARIN staff to refuse an interregion transfer if it would refuse an intra-region transfer? I am not sure such a right to refuse is implied or could be exercised"





2011-1 – PPML Discussion

- Little discussion of Draft Policy
- Earlier discussion of proposal: 39 posts by 18 people (4 in favor and 1 against)
- "Support concept... though I believe it needs more wording, and a better understanding of how transfers between RIR would take place or how such could be managed given our current hierarchical model."
- "Given that there is no requirement for IP address blocks to be used in any specific region and there is no requirement for organizations to do business with the nearest RIR, I don't see any useful purpose for this kind of policy."







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