

.au Structure

1. Should the .au Domain namespace be a 'general purpose' domain for all Australians allowing use for any purpose? **I don't think we need the new extension we have enough already the UK has some 65 million people Australia has about 24 million and they have just adopted the .uk which has been a disaster this can only be seen as a grab for cash by the registrar's**
2. Should the net.au namespace be closed to new registrations? If so, should existing net.au registrants be permitted to continue to renew their domain name indefinitely? **There is lots of business's been built on the .net.au name space because the.com.au was not available, if the .net.au is not going to be renewable what is the point of having a .au there will be no more names available this would be complete madness, I can see a huge class action if this went ahead**
3. What should happen to the asn.au namespace? Should it be closed to new registrations or retained as a dedicated namespace for associations? **Why should this be closed what would that achieve**
4. Should the State and Territory namespaces be used for other purposes? If yes, why and what are the purposes for which domain names should be registered under these namespaces?

Reserved Names

5. Should auDA continue to maintain a public reserved list? Should the public reserved list be published? What process or steps should auDA take before deleting a restricted or prohibited name?
6. Should auDA be able to reserve names in the public interest? How should the public interest be defined? What names should be reserved in the .au domain namespace? Should the public interest test replace the Prohibition on Misspellings Policy?
7. Should the names identified in the discussion paper be reserved as future 2LD namespaces? Are there other names that should be reserved for use as future 2LD namespaces and why?
8. Should there be a requirement for auDA to publish a list of names that are reserved for use by the registry and names that pose a risk to the operational stability and utility of the .au domain? Should there be any exceptions to the publication of names? **Yes the list should be published and the reason why it is reserved.**

Eligibility and allocation rules

9. How should the Australian presence requirements be defined? Should trademark applicants and registrants only be allowed to register a domain name that is an exact match to their Australian trademark application or registration when relying on the trademark application or registration to establish an Australian connection?
10. What eligibility and allocation rules should apply to the .au domain namespace (direct registration) and the open 2LD namespaces, and why? Should the close and substantial connection rule be retained and why? Should allocation criteria be removed, and the focus be on registrant eligibility? Should domain monetisation continue to be permitted in the com.au and net.au 2LD and at the second level? How should domain monetisers interests be balanced against the needs of the broader Australian Internet Community? **The close and substantial connection should be retained and monetisation should be allowed to continue a lot of money has been spent within the rules at the moment, if the rules change what compensation will there be for the current owners of domains.**

11. Should internationalised domain names be trialled at the second level, and under what conditions?

Licence conditions

12. Should a registrant be able to sublease the domain name to an unrelated party? If yes, in what circumstances should this be permitted? **This should be allowed if it works for both parties interested in the domain, if user A is using the name for email addresses and does not require a website it make sense that user B may use the domain as a website.**
13. Where a domain name licence is transferred between registrants, should the transferee receive the benefit of the remainder of the licence period? **Yes the registration should be continued there is no reason to be charging twice.**
14. Should auDA be given the power to suspend a domain name licence? When should auDA suspend rather than cancel a domain name licence? What should be the maximum suspension period before a domain name licence is cancelled? **Auda should have the power to suspend a domain name until the registered owner complies with the current rules**
15. For what purposes should auDA be allowed to collect, use and disclose registrant data?
16. Are there any concerns with the current level of information included in the public WHOIS service? Should the technical contact field be utilised for agent and lessee details? **I think its ok as it is**
17. The Panel notes that domain monetisation has become increasingly complex and sophisticated making it difficult to for auDA to enforce compliance with the policy, especially where a domain name is monetised under the close and substantial connection test. auDA has advised the Panel that the following issues arise:
 - a) it is difficult to determine if a domain name has been registered for monetisation purposes, especially where a domain name has been parked;
 - b) there is no time requirement in which a registrant must put up a monetised site resulting in a significant number of monetized registrations not resolving to a web site at all;
 - c) sometimes links on a monetised website do not go anywhere beyond the website, they just spawn another page with a lot or related or unrelated links that behave in the same way;
 - d) the types of domain names registered has grown beyond generic and searchable terms to include personal names, non-generic and non-English terms and acronyms;
 - e) some domain names are monetized via means other than websites, for example, the leasing of email addresses; and **If this is carried out as a legitimate business it should be ok it actually gives more people access to the domain name which is a good thing for everybody concerned.**

Alan Gladman