

## **POLICY 1: EDU.AU POLICY AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK**

This policy covers:

1. The policy and governance framework of the edu.au second level domain (2LD)
2. Roles and responsibilities of key participants in the edu.au 2LD
3. Registration policy for the edu.au 2LD
4. Fees
5. Naming policy for the edu.au 2LD domain (including use of Third Level Designators - 'Childzones')
6. Childzone creation in the edu.au 2LD
7. Changes to edu.au policies (including procedures for changing existing policies)
8. Contact details for the edu.au Registrar

Attachments: (a): auDA policies which apply to the edu.au 2LD

### **1 POLICY AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK OF THE EDU.AU DOMAIN**

#### **1.1 Policy and Governance Framework**

- 1.1.1 .au Domain Administration Limited (auDA)<sup>1</sup> is the overarching policy authority and industry self-regulating body endorsed by the Australian Government to administer and manage the .au domain space. auDA's authority derives from a 2001 agreement between auDA and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), which manages the policies relating to the issue of domain name licences at the global level.
- 1.1.1 auDA has delegated responsibility for the management and administration of the edu.au domain to the edu.au Domain Administration Committee (eDAC) via the Interim Governance Arrangements for the edu.au 2LD Policy. eDAC's role, membership and operational parameters can be viewed in this document on [auDA's website](#).

#### **1.2 Policy Objectives and Guiding Principles**

- 1.2.1 eDAC is committed to ethical practices for the administration of the edu.au domain and aims to:
  - a) Develop policy for the edu.au 2LD in harmony with auDA published policies and practices;

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<sup>1</sup> [www.auda.org.au](http://www.auda.org.au)

- b) Assist the Australian education and training sector by administering the edu.au 2LD in line with the sector's regulatory arrangements and quality assurance mechanisms; and
  - c) Enhance Australian education and training services for the benefit of the Australian people and the Internet public in general.
- 1.2.2 The edu.au Registrar shares this commitment through the legal agreement it has with auDA for the provision of registrar services for the domain.

### **1.3 Policy Authority**

- 1.3.1 auDA has classified edu.au as a "closed" 2LD, because:
- a) It is used by a defined community of interest, that is, for educational bodies registered at federal or state level.
  - b) It is the relevant peak body in the Australian education and training sector responsible for administering policy and providing registration services.
- 1.3.2 eDAC is responsible for advising auDA on policy relating specifically to edu.au. As the regulator for the **.au** domain as a whole, auDA has responsibility for policies applying across the **.au** domain space.
- 1.3.3 auDA and eDAC will consult with one another on issues relating to the interface between **.au** policy and specific edu.au policy.
- 1.3.4 auDA retains final responsibility for the edu.au 2LD and can override administrative decisions made by eDAC and/or the edu.au Registrar.
- 1.3.5 The issue and allocation of edu.au domain name licenses is governed by defined policies which were agreed to by the Australian education and training sector in April 2003 and revised at various times with the approval of eDAC and auDA ([www.domainname.edu.au/registrar/policy](http://www.domainname.edu.au/registrar/policy)).
- 1.3.6 These policies are subordinate to, and required to be consistent with, auDA's overarching policies for the .au domain<sup>2</sup>.

## **2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1 edu.au Domain Advisory Committee (eDAC)**

- 2.1.1 eDAC's Terms of Reference are established in auDA's Interim Governance Arrangements for the edu.au 2LD Policy, which can be viewed on [auDA's website](#). With regard to these Terms of Reference the role of eDAC is to:
- a) establish policies and procedures for the management and administration of the edu.au 2LD in consultation with key stakeholders;

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<sup>2</sup> Policies for .au are consistent with and subordinate to policies governing the global ICANN framework.

- b) maintain an overarching policy framework for the governance of domain names in the edu.au 2LD;
- c) provide a point of coordination between auDA, the Registrar for edu.au, and the Registry operator;
- d) determine applications for the establishment of new 'childzones' in the edu.au 2LD;
- e) communicate with stakeholders on policies and procedures;
- f) review the costs of administering the edu.au domain;
- g) develop and administer a decision review process; and
- h) provide reports to key stakeholder bodies.

## **2.2 edu.au Registrar**

2.2.1 The role and process of managing the allocation and issue of edu.au domain name licences on a day-to-day basis has been delegated to the Registrar for the domain.

2.2.2 To facilitate administrative efficiencies, the Registrar may:

- a) open client accounts that enable a person nominated to the Registrar as a client account manager to become responsible for a group of licences;
- b) make guidelines specifying criteria that must be met before a client account can be opened; and
- c) make guidelines that must be followed by client account managers.

2.2.3 It is the Registrar's duty to:

- a) Make decisions on registration in the edu.au 2LD in accordance with the provisions set out in edu.au Policies;
- b) Issue domain names in the designated 2LD;
- c) Establish and maintain administrative arrangements for the efficient and effective operation of the closed edu.au 2LD;
- d) Check that the registrant is eligible for the edu.au domain name;
- e) Update information in the Registry database on behalf of the Client Account Manager or registrant; and
- f) Comply with the National Privacy Principles and legislation in the conduct of edu.au domain business.

2.2.4 The edu.au Registrar must work to:

- a) operate in good faith and according to the practices and rules set out in the edu.au policy documents;
- b) conduct edu.au business procedures in a professional manner, with no negligent or reckless actions resulting in the approval of a domain name application in breach of the relevant policy rules;

- c) promote the confidence of users of the edu.au 2LD; and
- d) advance the reputation and standing of the edu.au 2LD.

## **2.3 Registry**

2.3.1 The .au Registry operator manages and maintains the database that contains the edu.au domain names registered by the edu.au Registrar and Client Account Managers on behalf of Registrants. auDA which has procured Registry services for the edu.au 2LD on eDAC's behalf. The Registry operator for the edu.au 2LD is the same as for the .au domain and is AusRegistry.

## **2.4 Registrant**

- 2.4.1 An entity granted an edu.au domain name licence is subsequently referred to as a 'registrant'.
- 2.4.2 There are no proprietary rights in the domain name system (DNS). A registrant does not 'own' a domain name. Instead, the registrant holds a licence to use a domain name, for a specified period of time and under certain terms and conditions.
- 2.4.3 It is the responsibility of all registrants to comply with edu.au policy as outlined in their registration application and subsequent agreement. To that end, registrants are required to warrant to the edu.au Registrar that they satisfy the rules.

NOTE: Registrant Data is not proprietary information and is held by auDA for the benefit of the Australian public.

# **3 REGISTRATION POLICY FOR THE EDU.AU DOMAIN**

## **3.1 General Principles**

- 3.1.1 The edu.au second level domain (2LD) is for education and training entities that operate in Australia and meet the eligibility criteria contained in Policy 2: edu.au Eligibility Policy.
- 3.1.2 The principles that govern the level of edu.au domain name an eligible entity can register are:
  - a) Entities which have national interests and responsibilities must be registered at the third level (i.e. anyone.edu.au). This includes entities with a national scope such as universities, national organisations, and Australian Government departments.
  - b) Entities which are vocational education and training institutions or training organisations (e.g. some TAFES and other RTOs) and which deliver education and training services in more than one state or territory must be registered at the third level if they request it. If they do not specifically request it, they must be registered at the fourth level.

- i. International delivery of education services by a state or territory based entity does not qualify an entity for a third level domain name. Rather, the entity still has to operate in more than one state or territory to qualify.
- c) State or territory based entities must be registered at the fourth level (i.e. anyone.childzone.edu.au<sup>3</sup>)<sup>4</sup>. This includes, but is not limited to, schools, pre-schools, state education departments, child care centres, some TAFEs, RTOs and non-profit educational entities.
- d) The use of fifth level domain names, or higher, is prohibited by this policy<sup>4</sup>.
- e) An entity which is applying to register a domain name that refers to an educational project or programme must be the owner or principal administrator of that educational project or programme.

3.1.3 The Registrar of the edu.au domain registers edu.au domain name licences in accordance with auDA and edu.au Published Policies and Codes of Practice.

## **3.2 Registration Process**

3.2.1 This section sets out the registration process for applicants for domain names in the edu.au 2LD.

- a) An applicant for a edu.au domain name is required to complete a Registration Form, in which they provide evidence of their credentials for registration in the edu.au domain space.
- b) An applicant has to then submit the completed registration electronically to the Registrar through [www.domainname.edu.au](http://www.domainname.edu.au)
- c) The Registrar then:
  - i. acknowledges receipt of application for registration;
  - ii. checks the applicant's eligibility;
  - iii. makes a decision on the application and advises the applicant.
- d) If the application is accepted, the applicant is required to complete a Registration Agreement. This Agreement includes an undertaking by the applicant that, should a licence be granted to them, it will be for the exclusive use of the requesting organisation and for the purposes detailed in the application for registration.
- e) Details of successful applications are entered on the Registry database.

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<sup>3</sup> 'Childzone' is a third level designator that indicates the state, territory or educational sector in which the entity that has licensed the domain name operates.

<sup>4</sup> It was agreed in November 2007 to 'grandfather' certain education systems that produced domain names containing more than four levels (e.g. .schools.nsw.edu.au). Specifically it was agreed that 'currently issued names in these domains will continue to exist and the relevant systems will retain the ability to issue new names and modify existing names'.

- f) If an application is not accepted:
  - i. The applicant is provided with reason(s) and information on the complaint and/or dispute process, as appropriate.
  - ii. The Registrar enters a record of rejected Application in the Rejections Register and copies that to eDAC.

## **4 FEES**

- 4.1.1 The edu.au Registrar reserves the right to charge fees to licence holders upon the initial issue and/or renewal of licence.

### **4.2 Grant of Licence**

- 4.2.1 Licences are granted for a period of two (2) years (including national projects with a shorter timeframe), after which they must be renewed.
- 4.2.2 From 06 April 2011, the Registrar may agree to a request from a client account manager or from an individual registrant for a once-off, registration period of less than two (2) years for a domain name licence(s).
- 4.2.3 Where the request to synchronise expiry dates is from a client account manager, the resulting fees will be calculated on a pro-rata basis. Pro-rata fees are not available to individual registrants.
- 4.2.4 The terms and conditions of an edu.au domain licence are set out in Policy 10: edu.au Mandatory Terms and Conditions Policy and the subsequent agreement between the registrant and the edu.au Registrar.
- 4.2.5 There is no hierarchy of rights in the edu.au domain space. The use of a trademark or business name does not imply authority to use of a domain name. Domain name licences are allocated on a 'first come, first served' basis. Provided the relevant eligibility rules are satisfied, the first registrant to apply for a particular domain name will be permitted to license it. It is not possible to pre-register or otherwise reserve an edu.au domain name.
- 4.2.6 Because the registrant does not have a proprietary right in the domain name, it is not legally possible for the registrant to 'sell' the domain name. By offering to sell their domain name to another party, the registrant is in breach of the terms and conditions of their domain name licence.
- 4.2.7 The licence to use an edu.au domain name can be transferred to another party, but only in the circumstances set out in Transfers (Change of Registrant) Policy for edu.au. (Policy 8).
- 4.2.8 There is no restriction on the number of domain name licences that may be held by a registrant.
- 4.2.9 If a domain name is already licensed, or if an application is pending for that name, no further applications will be accepted for that name until the name is either revoked or the pending application declined. If an application is declined (or

a domain name removed), the domain name is made available in accordance with the edu.au policy set out below.

4.2.10 Current registrants will receive notification and request for payment. The Schedule for payments and non-payments follows:

**Notification Period (60 days)**

4.2.11 Registrants will be notified of Expiry Due date for the domain name licence, and presented with an invoice. The registrant should pay by the Expiry date. A licence certificate will be issued after payment.

**Reminder Period (14 days)**

4.2.12 Fourteen days prior to the Expiry Date a reminder notice is sent. If payment is not made by the Expiry Date, then the domain name will not function after the Expiry Date.

**Pending Deletion Period (60 days)**

4.2.13 At the end of this period, if payment has not been received, the domain will not operate. It will be deleted from the database and will become available for other entities to request and licence.

4.2.14 The licence to use the edu.au domain name can be terminated for reasons outlined in the table below:

Reason	Description
Fee not paid	Where the prescribed fee is not paid within the required time.
Breach of warranty	Where the warranty supplied by the applicant or their agent is breached.
Court decision	Where a court of competent authority determines that the domain name should not be licensed to the current licensee, be removed from the registry, or be licensed to another party.
Name Change	Where the business name used by the licensee to obtain the domain name is changed, or if the licence to use the registered business name ceases.
Instruction	Where the Registrar is so instructed by the current licensee of the domain name.

Reason	Description
Error	<p>Where a domain name which could not otherwise be registered under this policy is registered through mistake, oversight or otherwise (within thirty days of registering the domain name):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The administrator may send notice (of not less than thirty days) stating the intention to cancel the registration, and stating the reasons for the proposed cancellation.</li> <li>2. The administrator may remit the fee payable for the new domain name in place of the cancelled domain name.</li> </ol>

## 5 NAMING POLICY FOR THE EDU.AU DOMAIN

### 5.1 Composition of a Domain Name

5.1.1 A edu.au domain name must:

- a) Be at least 2 characters long;
- b) Contain only letters (a-z), numbers (0-9) and hyphens (-), or a combination of these;
- c) Start and end with a number or a letter, not a hyphen;
- d) not contain hyphens in the third and fourth position (e.g. ab--cd.edu.au); and
- e) Not fall into the category of Unacceptable Names listed below.

5.1.2 Applicants must also take into account that domain names may refer either to the name of the applying organisation or to an educational project or program:

- a) Where a domain name refers to the name of the applying organisation, it must either:
  - i. exactly match the applying organisation's name, or
  - ii. be substantially and closely connected to the name of the registrant's entity, or be an acronym or abbreviation of the registrant's entity name.
- b) Where a domain name refers to an educational project or program, there must be a semantic relationship between the name and the project or program.
  - i. To the extent that many education and training institutions include geographic reference in their domain names, Australian geographic names will not be excluded.
  - ii. The Commonwealth Department of Education regulates the use of the title 'university' on behalf of the Minister. Under the Corporations Law only bodies conforming with the definition would be able to use the term 'university' in their domain name.



## 5.2 Unacceptable Names

- 5.2.1 This section sets out eDAC's policy on unacceptable names for the edu.au 2LD, with reference to auDA's Reserved List of words.
- 5.2.2 Each application for an edu.au domain name is to be checked by the edu.au Registrar for conformity.
- 5.2.3 In 2006 the edu.au *Reserved List Policy* (Policy No. 5) was reviewed and it was determined that eDAC reserves the right to proscribe any words that it deems to be generic, or if used, would conflict with eDAC's obligations to auDA or otherwise compromise the reputation or effective operation of edu.au.

## 5.3 Contents of Reserved List

- 5.3.1 The following classes of names may not be registered in the edu.au 2LD:
- a) An exact replica of an existing edu.au name;
  - b) Generic education and training words (eg school; elearning; business, science) should not by themselves feature as 3LD or 4LD names in the edu.au domain<sup>5</sup>;
  - c) Personal names, except that names which constitute the title of an educational institution are not regarded as 'personal names' in this context eg 'Edith Cowan University';
  - d) Names containing obscene or offensive language, or otherwise deemed by the Registrar as being likely to compromise the reputation of edu.au;
  - e) Names expressing a value judgment or political statement. For example, clevercountry.edu.au, nofees.edu.au;
  - f) Names which are included in [auDA's Reserved List Policy](#). Note that the auDA Board has determined that, as a general principle, the Reserved List for .au will contain only words and phrases that are restricted under Commonwealth legislation. The edu.au Registrar will refer to auDA's

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<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this section of policy, generic words or combinations of generic words which are commonly used across the education and training industry will not be approved as domain names. This includes instances where:

- generic education and training course names are proposed as the basis for a domain name; or
- types of education and training are proposed as the basis for a domain name.

Examples of the types of words (or combinations of words) that would generally be considered 'generic education and training words' are specific course names (e.g. Certificate III in Hairdressing), references to course names or types of training (e.g. OHS Training), references to education and training staff (e.g. Teacher), references to education or training faculties (e.g. History Department), etc.

This interpretation of edu.au policy supports the reputation and effective operation of the edu.au domain as a fair and equitable service for the education and training sector. It does this by preventing entities from gaining an unreasonable advantage over other education and training entities which may offer the same or similar services. Proposed domain names may be approved if they comprise generic words or combinations of generic words in combination with non-generic words. For example, "sciencetraining.edu.au" would not be approved due to its generic nature. However, "Smithsscencetraining" could be considered for approval (subject to the other eligibility requirements for domain names).

Reserved List when considering an application for a edu.au domain name. From time to time, auDA may update the Reserved List in line with any amended or new Commonwealth legislation.

- 5.3.2 The edu.au Registrar will refer to this policy and to auDA's list of reserved names when considering any application for a edu.au domain name.

## **5.4 Use of Words on Reserved List**

- 5.4.1 A registrant may license a domain name that contains a word or phrase on the auDA Reserved List identified in the Reserved List Policy (2008-03), provided they can demonstrate to eDAC that they are authorised to do so under the relevant Commonwealth legislation.

## **5.5 Third Level Designators (Childzones)**

- 5.5.1 Entities registered at the fourth level will normally use a state name in the third level; e.g. darebinschool.vic.edu.au.
- 5.5.2 However, the creation of alternative third level designators, also referred to as childzones, for the following categories is also possible.
- a) State 3<sup>rd</sup> level designators - these are 3<sup>rd</sup> level elements which represent the names of states and territories – nsw, vic, qld, wa, sa, tas, act, nt.  
E.g. [www.stjosephsmaroubra.nsw.edu.au](http://www.stjosephsmaroubra.nsw.edu.au)
  - b) Sector 3<sup>rd</sup> level designators - these are 3<sup>rd</sup> level elements which represent categories of education entities below the level of a state, such as government schools, a state TAFE system, or a statewide network of preschools.  
E.g. [www.stjosephsmaroubra.catholic.edu.au](http://www.stjosephsmaroubra.catholic.edu.au) or  
[www.maroubraprimary.schoolsnsw.edu.au](http://www.maroubraprimary.schoolsnsw.edu.au) or  
[www.Maroubra.preschoolsnsw.edu.au](http://www.Maroubra.preschoolsnsw.edu.au)

## **6 CREATION OF NEW CHILDZONES**

### **6.1 Criteria for Creating a 'Childzone'**

- 6.1.1 The following will be taken into account when considering creation of a new childzone:
- a) The extent to which the new childzone will be robust, sustainable and viable.
  - b) The capacity of the proposer of the childzone to represent those who will use the childzone (eg, an education and training jurisdiction or group of educational organisations).
    - i. This must include clear support for the creation of the designator from the user community.
  - c) The extent to which the new childzone will serve the needs of a significant community of users who are not well served at present.

- i. The new childzone should enhance the flexibility and usability of the edu.au 2LD and widen the choice of names.
- d) The way in which the costs of creating the childzone will be met.

## **6.2 Information Which Must be Provided**

6.2.1 Any proposal to create a new childzone must include the following:

- a) A statement of the need for the childzone and the benefits which it will achieve for users.
- b) Evidence of the capacity of the proposer of the childzone to represent those who will use the childzone (e.g. an education and training jurisdiction or group of educational organisations).
  - i. This must include evidence of support for the childzone by potential users of the designator and of the proposer having consulted widely with those users.
- c) Evidence that the new childzone will serve the needs of a community of users which is not well served at present.
  - i. This must demonstrate that the new childzone will enhance the flexibility and usability of the edu.au 2LD and widen the choice of names.
- d) A cost estimate for the establishment and (if relevant) ongoing operation of the childzone.
- e) Number of likely registrants within the childzone.
- f) Likely impact on other approved childzones or state childzones.
- g) Likely impact on the Registrar.
- h) Likely impact within the industry or sector (e.g. schools, child care, pre-schools) including evidence of collaboration with other relevant entities in developing a proposal.

## **6.3 Procedure for Proposing Creation of a Childzone**

6.3.1 The following procedure will apply to the creation of new childzones:

- a) Proposals for the creation of a new childzone may be made to eDAC by any organisation that represents those who will use the childzone (e.g. an education and training jurisdiction or group of educational organisations).
- b) The information set out in 6.2 above must be provided to eDAC with any proposal.
- c) eDAC may approve proposals for new childzones, reject them, propose modification, or seek additional information. eDAC will provide reasons for any rejection or modification of a proposal for a new childzone.
- d) If a proposal for a new childzone is accepted, the organisation that proposed the childzone will be appointed the Childzone Manager.

6.3.2 There is a right of appeal to auDA available to any entity affected by an eDAC decision to approve or not approve a childzone.

## **6.4 Existing Childzones**

6.4.1 Where a childzone will be created by the migration to the Registry of a non-authoritative sub-domain, it may be continued provided that:

- a) The information set out in Section 6.2 is provided to eDAC.
- b) The entire childzone is migrated to the .au Registry in accordance with timelines approved by eDAC.
- c) Upfront costs involved in migrating the childzone and associated data to the .au Registry are met by the proposer.

## **6.5 Role of edu.au Childzone Managers**

6.5.1 The role of edu.au Childzone Managers appointed by eDAC will be to:

- a) Take ongoing responsibility for the viability of the childzone for which they are appointed.
- b) Coordinate the technical migration requirements for transferring consenting edu.au registrants to the new childzone in accordance with requirements set by the Registrar and/or the Registry.
- c) Enter into an agreement with the Registrar on how new applications for edu.au domain name licences within the childzone will be managed.
- d) Create, to the extent considered necessary by the Childzone Manager, rules for their childzones, subject to those rules being approved by eDAC. Such rules must:
  - i. be developed in consultation with the users of the childzone;
  - ii. not be inconsistent with auDA and edu.au published Policies; and
  - iii. be published by the Childzone Manager so that they are readily available to the users and potential users of the childzone.
- e) Participate in forums organised as required by the Registrar to ensure the effective management of the edu.au domain space.
- f) Advise the Registrar on matters relating to the childzone as may be required.
- g) Provide regular reports to the Registrar listing new and deleted domain names, based on data provided by the Registrar.
- h) If the childzone is to be discontinued, coordinate the orderly migration of childzone users to a new childzone in accordance with requirements set by the Registrar.

## **7 UNAUTHORISED REGISTRIES**

- 7.1 If an unauthorised registry is discovered operating within the edu.au domain, then, the eDAC Secretariat must as soon as practicable from the time this is brought to its attention seek eDAC's direction on whether a notice to comply should be issued to the unauthorised registry.
- 7.2 An unauthorised registry is where an entity registers a edu.au domain name and then creates multiple domain names linked to that registered domain name which are neither approved by the edu.au Registrar nor registered in the edu.au official Registry.
- 7.3 Within 30 calendar days of a notice to comply being issued by eDAC, the operator of the unauthorised registry (i.e., the holder of the domain name licence under which the unauthorised registry is operating) shall:
- a) Pay to the Registrar domain name registration fees for all domain names in the unauthorised registry (Note that no refunds will be given for domain names that ultimately are not migrated).
  - b) Lodge with the Registrar a plan to migrate all domain names within the unauthorised registry to the official edu.au Registry. The plan must provide a process to achieve full migration within 90 days of the acceptance of the plan. The plan that is lodged must be negotiated with and approved by the Registrar prior to lodgement.
- 7.4 If the operator of the unauthorised registry fails to undertake either of these actions within the specified timeframe without agreement in writing from the Registrar to an alternative timeframe, the Registrar will immediately institute the process under the edu.au terms and conditions for domain name licences for the cancellation of the domain name licence(s) under which the unauthorised registry is operated.
- 7.5 This will involve the Registrar simultaneously submitting:
- a) a request to the official Registry to suspend the domain name(s) for a period of 14 days; and
  - b) a request to the holder of the domain name to provide information as to why the cancellation of the domain name(s) should not proceed.
- 7.6 The Registrar must use reasonable endeavours to contact the registrant (for example, if an email bounces, the Registrar should attempt to contact the registrant by phone, mail or fax).
- 7.7 If the registrant provides acceptable information as to why the domain name should not be cancelled, or provides a plan for the migration of names within the unofficial registry within the 14 day period, the edu.au Registrar must revoke the suspension.
- 7.8 If the registrant does not provide acceptable information or a migration plan within the 14 day period, or does not respond to the edu.au Registrar's request,

the Registrar must formally request the official Registry to delete the domain name.

- 7.9 The commencement date for the migrated domain names will be the date at which the domain name fees are paid for the domain names in the unauthorised registry.

## **8 CHANGES TO EXISTING EDU.AU POLICIES**

### **8.1 Purpose**

- 8.1.1 The purpose of this section is to describe the process for developing and amending edu.au policies.

### **8.2 Background**

- 8.2.1 It is the responsibility of eDAC to preserve the integrity of the edu.au 2LD by ensuring that the policy rules are applied correctly and enforced as necessary.
- 8.2.2 .edu.au domain space policy and subsequent changes to individual policies are subject to approval by auDA, prior to implementation. edu.au policy will be revised and updated as required or to reflect relevant changes in auDA's published Policies.

### **8.3 Process for Making Changes to Existing Policies**

- 8.3.1 eDAC will consult with education and training sector stakeholders and/or individual licence holders prior to any material changes to edu.au policies.
- 8.3.2 The results of consultation on proposed policy changes will be considered by eDAC prior to eDAC making final recommendations to auDA regarding those proposed policy changes.
- 8.3.3 If eDAC recommends a policy change, it will provide to auDA a statement confirming that the policy change does not conflict with existing auDA policies and guidelines.
- 8.3.4 The change, once approved, will be implemented within a 6-week period with notice of the change being advised to edu.au domain name licence holders.
- 8.3.5 If eDAC becomes aware that the edu.au Registrar has approved a domain name application through misinterpretation of the relevant policy rules, eDAC may issue a policy clarification to assist the edu.au Registrar in the interpretation of policy rules.

### **8.4 Process when auDA makes changes to policies that impact on edu.au**

- 8.4.1 If auDA intends to adopt any policy or specification that will expressly apply to the edu.au domain space, it will provide eDAC with written notice of the specification

or policy being considered, including reasons why the specification or policy is being considered for adoption.

- 8.4.2 auDA will provide eDAC with a period of 60 days from the date of notice to undertake the following procedures:
- a) liaise with auDA about the proposed policy or specification; and
  - b) make submissions to auDA on changes to the proposed specification or policy.
- 8.4.3 auDA will provide a written response to all comments and submissions from eDAC, including:
- a) details of the steps that will be taken by auDA to address any concerns raised by eDAC regarding proposed auDA policy changes; and
  - b) a revised version of the specification or policy being considered for adoption, taking account of eDAC's comments and submissions, for endorsement by eDAC.
- 8.4.4 Within 60 days of receipt of the revised version of the specification or policy, eDAC will endorse the amendment and implement it in the edu.au 2LD.

## **9 CONTACT**

- 9.1 All enquiries and business connected with the edu.au 2LD should be directed to the edu.au Registrar.

**auDA policies which apply to the edu.au 2LD**

The edu.au Domain is subject to the application of a number of auDA policies.

These can be accessed from the following website:

<http://www.ada.org.au/policy/current-policies/>