

.NYC Address Rules and Verification

The City of New York desires to have only those individuals or entities having a substantive and lawful connection to the City be permitted to register for .NYC domain names ("Nexus Policy").

1. Registrants in .NYC must be either:
 - a. a natural person whose primary place of domicile is a valid physical address in the City of New York ("Nexus Category 1"); or
 - b. an entity or organization that has a physical street address in the City of New York ("Nexus Category 2").
2. The existence of a P.O. Box address in the City of New York shall not qualify for purposes of meeting the Nexus Policy.
3. Registrants must agree in their Agreement with their Registrar and/or Reseller, as applicable, that they are in compliance with all relevant Federal, New York State and New York City laws, including the tax requirements for conducting business via the Internet. Registrants may find more information about compliance with the City tax laws at the City of New York Department of Finance's website (currently at www.nyc.gov/finance).
4. Registrants must remain in compliance with the applicable Nexus Category for the entire period of such domain name's registration by the registrant.
5. Registrars shall require that all registrants certify that they satisfy the Nexus Policy.
6. Registrants may not license, sub-delegate or otherwise transfer .NYC domain names to third parties that otherwise fail to meet the requirements of this Nexus Policy.

.NYC Registry Enforcement Rules

1. Initial Validation.

All .NYC registrants shall be required to provide a valid New York City physical address as set forth in the .NYC Nexus Policy. The failure of the Registrant to provide a valid New York City physical address in compliance with the .NYC Nexus Policy shall result in the denial of the registration for the applicable domain name.

2. Registry Spot Checks and Enforcement for Continuing Compliance with Nexus Requirements

In addition, the Registry Operator will: (i) institute a post-registration random Nexus spot check process as well as (ii) investigate specific complaints received from interested third parties.

In the event that the Registry Operator determines that a registrant has not met the Nexus Policy, the Registrant's domain name(s) shall be locked (preventing the domain name from being updated or transferred). An email shall be sent to the Registrant requiring it to submit evidence that it is in fact compliant with the Nexus Policy.

- (i) If the determination was made by the Registry Operator as a result of a random spot check, the Registrant shall be provided thirty (30) calendar days to submit evidence of compliance with the Nexus policies. If within that 30-day period the Registrant is able to demonstrate its compliance,

the complaint shall be dismissed. If the Registrant is unable to demonstrate compliance, then the Registry Operator shall make an initial determination that the Registrant is in fact not in compliance with the Nexus Policy and shall give the Registrant a period of thirty (30) calendar days to cure the deficiency ("Cure Period"). Failure to remedy the deficiency within the Cure Period shall result in the immediate deletion of the domain name.

- (ii) If the determination was made by the Registry Operator as a result of a third party complaint, the Registrant shall be given ten (10) calendar days to provide evidence of compliance with the Nexus policies. If within that 10-day period the Registrant is able to demonstrate its compliance, the complaint shall be dismissed. If the Registrant is unable to demonstrate its compliance, then the Registry Operator shall make an initial determination that the Registrant is in fact not in compliance with the Nexus Requirements and shall give the Registrant a period of ten (10) calendar days to cure the deficiency ("Cure Period"). Failure to remedy the deficiency within the Cure Period shall result in the immediate deletion of the domain name.

Under this process, the only remedy available is the deletion of the domain name. Domain names will not be transferred to any third-party complainant that avails itself of this process.

3. Third-Party Independent-Dispute Process

In addition to the Registry spot checks and enforcement actions in response to third-party complaints, a third party may challenge a Registrant's compliance with .NYC Nexus Policy by utilizing the third-party challenge mechanism called the .NYC Nexus Dispute Resolution Policy that provides a legal and policy framework for resolution of any such dispute. A complainant may choose to do this for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to:

- (i) disagreement with a determination by the Registry Operator that the registrant meets Nexus policies, or (ii) a desire to have the name transferred to it if in fact:
 - (a) the Registrant does not meet Nexus policies, and
 - (b) the complainant is able to demonstrate compliance with Nexus policies.

If a Nexus dispute is initiated pursuant to the .NYC Nexus Dispute Resolution Policy, it may be submitted to an approved Nexus Dispute Resolution Service Provider. The approved Nexus Dispute Resolution Service Provider must follow the .NYC Nexus Dispute Resolution Policy and the document, Rules for Nexus Dispute Policy (collectively referred to as the "NDRP"), but may also add its own supplemental rules so long as such rules do not conflict with the NDRP. The Rules for Nexus Dispute Policy are located at www.nic.nyc.