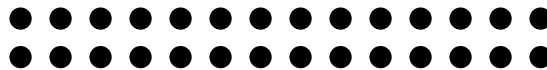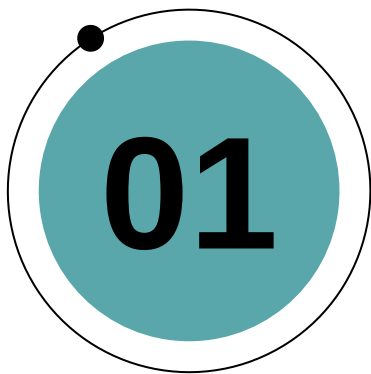# Transfer Policy: Update Summary & Process Review
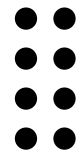
August 2025

ICANN | RrSG
Registrar Stakeholder Group

01

Update Summary

Update Summary: Time periods

Transfer Policy Review PDP WG Final Report (PDF)

- Time periods are now reflected in **hours** instead of days (removing the question of business vs calendar days).

- **720** hour (30 days) mandatory lock period upon **registration** and after **inter-registrar transfer**
  - This is a reduction of the current 60 day lock period after registration
  - This adds a mandatory lock after transfer that is not in the current Policy.

- The 120 hour period (5 days) is for provision of the Transfer Authorization Code
  - This is the same period as in the current Policy but in hours instead of days
  - The term "Authinfo Code" has been replaced with "Transfer Authorization Code", "TAC" for short.

Update Summary: Process changes

Transfer Policy Review PDP WG Final Report ([PDF](#))

The transfer process itself hasn't changed much. Key changes to the process are:
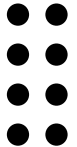
- TAC creation

- Not allowing 'ACK' links to be sent for transfer approval, to help prevent hijacking

- Providing IANA IDs and a link to the IANA list so registrants know where their domain is going/went to

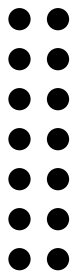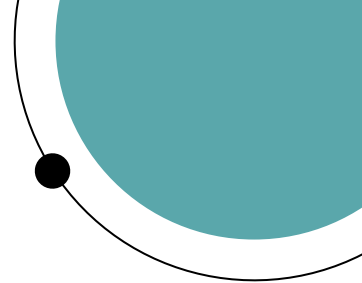- Mandatory domain lock after transfer for 720 hours

Read on for details!

02
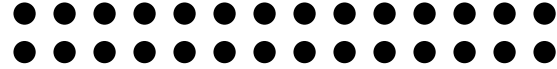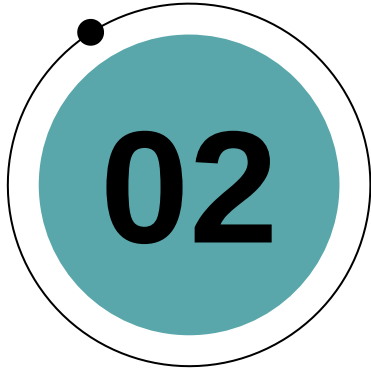
Updated Transfer Process

Updated Transfer Process

When a registrant wants to transfer their domain, the following steps occur:

1. The registrant requests the TAC (Transfer Authorization Code)

2. Once the request has been submitted, the registrar has up to 120 hours (5 days) to **create the TAC** and provide it to the registrant.

3. Once a TAC has been provisioned, **the losing registrar must send a "Notification of TAC Issuance" to the Registrant within 10 minutes**

*Bold text = changes to the existing process*
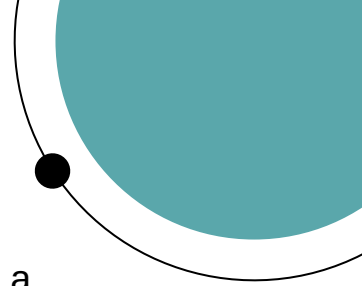
Updated Transfer Process
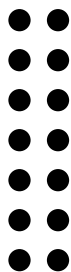
4. Once the transfer has been initiated at the gaining registrar, the registry will notify the losing registrar of the pending transfer and also **provide the IANA ID of the gaining registrar**.

5. The losing registrar will then send a "Notice of Transfer Confirmation" to the registrant letting them know that their domain is being transferred.
   - This notice **must include the IANA ID** for the gaining registrar, and
   - **MUST NOT include a mechanism for immediately approving the inter-registrar transfer.**
   - It should still include a means to *cancel* the transfer.
   - The registrar may still ACK a transfer, but the option is removed from the notice to the registrant to help prevent domain hijacking

Bold text = *changes to the existing process*

Updated Transfer Process
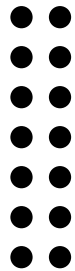
7. Within 24 hours of completion of transfer, the losing registrar must send a "Notification of Transfer Completion". The following elements MUST be included in the "Notification of Transfer Completion":
   - Domain name(s)
   - **IANA ID(s) of gaining registrar and link to ICANN-maintained webpage listing accredited registrars and corresponding IANA IDs. If available, the name of the gaining registrar may also be included**.
   - Text stating that the domain was transferred
   - Date, time, and time zone that the transfer was completed
   - **Instructions detailing how the RNH can contact the losing (prior) registrar for support if they believe the transfer was invalid, and any deadlines or policies which may be relevant.**

8. **The registrar must lock the domain preventing transfer for 720 hours (30 days) after completion of a transfer.**

Questions?