

EPP and RDAP Status Values in the Context of Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS)

Introduction

For professionals familiar with domain management and dispute resolution, the Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS) system is a streamlined process designed to address clear-cut cases of trademark infringement. EPP and RDAP status values are integral to the URS process, providing the necessary mechanisms to enforce rapid domain suspension and maintain the integrity of the DNS. This document explores the specific EPP and RDAP statuses relevant to URS, detailing their roles and applications in ensuring swift and effective domain suspension.

EPP Status Values

EPP status values are the backbone of domain management, offering precise control over domain operations. In the context of URS, these statuses are employed to enforce immediate suspension and prevent unauthorized actions:

serverDeleteProhibited:

- RDAP Equivalent: `server delete prohibited`
- Active when a domain is in *URS Lock* or *URS Suspension*; removed in *URS Rollback*
- This status prevents the deletion of a domain in both EPP and RDAP, ensuring that the domain remains intact during legal or administrative proceedings.

serverTransferProhibited:

- RDAP Equivalent: `server transfer prohibited`
- Active when a domain is in *URS Lock* or *URS Suspension*; removed in *URS Rollback*
- This status is used to prevent the transfer of a domain to another registrar, maintaining control over the domain during disputes or policy enforcement.

serverUpdateProhibited:

- RDAP Equivalent: `server update prohibited`
- Active when a domain is in *URS Lock* or *URS Suspension*; removed in *UR Rollback*
- This status prevents any updates to the domain's configuration, ensuring that no unauthorized changes are made during a URS proceeding or other administrative actions.

Applicability to URS

The application of EPP and RDAP statuses in URS is critical for enforcing rapid suspension and maintaining the integrity of the DNS. By leveraging these statuses, registries can ensure that infringing domains can be swiftly taken offline, preventing further trademark violations and protecting brand owners' rights. The use of these statuses also provides a clear and transparent process for all parties involved, from registries and registrars to trademark holders and domain registrants.

In practice, the URS process begins with a complaint filed by a trademark holder, alleging clear-cut infringement. Upon receiving a URS notification, the registry applies the relevant EPP statuses. RDAP statuses are updated to reflect the domain's current state, providing visibility to all stakeholders. Throughout the URS process, prohibited actions are enforced, ensuring that the domain remains secure and in compliance.

The effectiveness of URS relies on the precise application of EPP and RDAP statuses. By providing the necessary mechanisms for rapid suspension, these statuses enable registries to respond swiftly to trademark infringement, protecting the rights of brand owners and maintaining the integrity of the DNS.

The use of EPP and RDAP statuses in URS also ensures a transparent and efficient process, providing clarity and certainty to all parties involved. In conclusion, EPP and RDAP status values are essential tools for implementing URS, providing the necessary framework for rapid domain suspension and effective trademark protection.

By leveraging these statuses, registries can ensure that infringing domains are swiftly protected, maintaining the integrity of the DNS and protecting the rights of trademark holders.