.rio Registration Policies

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Empresa Municipal de Informática SA [IPLANRIO], the registry for .rio domains, requires all registrants to abide by the policies detailed below or any successor policy published at http://nic.rio, and any applicable policies established by the Internet Corporation of Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), notably the IPLANRIO-ICANN agreement (https://www.icann.org/resources/agreement/rio-2014-02-27-en) and all documents incorporated by reference.

1. Eligibility Policy

The .rio domain owner needs to be either:

- Legal entity incorporated in Brazil, with headquarters, branch, franchisee or licensee located in the city of Rio de Janeiro, with active record in "Cadastro Nacional das Pessoas Jurídicas – CNPJ/MF" of the Finance Ministry
- Individual with fixed address in the city of Rio de Janeiro, with active record in "Cadastro das Pessoas Físicas CPF/MF" of the Finance Ministry

A domain owner that loses eligibility to a .rio domain is subject to termination of DNS publication for the domain, and to domain removal, no matter domain expiration date, and to the possible registration of the same domain by a new owner.

2. Domain Name Policy

All of the below conditions need to be satisfied for any domain name within .rio:

- Can't make reference to unlawful activities;
- Can't be harmful to the Rio de Janeiro City public image;
- Must not be visually confusing with an already registered .rio domain name or a reserved name, which is defined by not considering the character "-" (dash) in the domain name and considering letters with tildes confusing with the same letter with no tilde, unless the registrant of the possibly confusing name is the same owner of the already registered name at registration time;
- Must be valid according to ICANN .rio agreement and ICANN naming policies;
- Must not be present in IPLANRIO reserved name list consisting of generic terms and locally significant combinations.

All the conditions below also need to be satisfied for .rio domains that are <letter><letter>.rio:

- Registrant of such domain will not represent the purpose of a domain that matches an ISO 3166-2 country code as meaning of such country
- Registrant of such domain will not misrepresent or falsely imply that
 the registrant or its business is affiliated with a government or
 country-code manager if such affiliation, sponsorship or
 endorsement does not exist.

All of the below conditions must also be satisfied for .rio domain who have been released from the reserved names list based on a usage commitment:

- The domain holder needs to agree with the specific usage commitments established for that domain;
- The registrant acknowledges that verifying if the commitment is being followed or not will be done exclusively by IPLANRIO;
- The registrant acknowledges that if the commitment is deemed to have been broken, the domain will subject to no longer being published in the DNS, to removal no matter the expiration date and to the possible registration of the same name by a new registrant.

3. Registration Data (WHOIS) Policy

Registration data shall always be real and valid information of the organization or individual that registered a .rio domain. If requested by IPLANRIO, or its designee, the registrant shall provide certified documents and or updated data in order to maintain WHOIS accuracy. Failing to provide timely responses for documents or data update requests can cause suspension (defined as the removal of domain publication within the DNS system) or cancelation of the domain.

Registration implies agreeing with legally binding, both civil and criminal, responsibilities for the domain; such responsibilities cannot be transferred to a third party. WHOIS privacy or proxy services are not allowed and not recognized; domains registered in the name of an organization will be considered to belong to such person or organization.

If a legal entity is eligible to .rio due to a branch, franchisee or licensee being located in Rio, the WHOIS record for the domain will need to contain such address at the Registrant WHOIS data, even if the taxpayer ID (CNPJ) of a company located outside Rio is listed as owner.

4. Usage of .rio domains

The registrant agrees to the following conditions of usage of .rio domains:

- Use the .rio domain only for lawful and non-abusive purposes;
- Do not use it to provide sub-domain services for any other organizations or individuals, taking full responsibility for all contents and services of all hostnames in such domain, no matter the DNS level;
- Make an website available at either <domain>.rio and/or www.<domain>.rio;
- Provide substantial content at such website, which does not include by definition a generic, parking page, under construction or advertisements page;
- If the domain is of the format <letter><letter>.rio, it can't cause likely confusion with the country-code or country-code TLD of the same two-letter combination. The point of view for this comparison is one of a typical Rio citizen;
- If the domain was registered through a usage commitment, to keep upholding the terms of such usage commitment and promptly inform IPLANRIO if that ceases to be true.

For avoidance of doubt, IPLANRIO defines abuse as the bad, wrongful or excessive use of privileges or power including but not limited to:

- Botnet command and control (a command and control infrastructure to manage a group of infected computers that receives orders from unauthorized users(s) through the network)
- Child entrapment or abuse
- Distribution of child pornography
- Deployment of circular references within the Domain Name System (DNS) using resources of IPLANRIO, NIC.br and/or other Top Level Domains (TLDs)
- Fast flux hosting (rapidly changing DNS records in order to prevent detection or mitigation of an abuse)
- Phishing (unsolicited communication or Web page that poses as being from a known institution to trick users into disclosing personal, privileged or financial data)
- Sending unsolicited bulk messages thru electronic mail, forums, instant messaging, mobile messaging, social networks or comment boxes
- Theft of any online service
- Unlawful or fraudulent actions
- Willful distribution of malware (any kind of software that executes malicious action on a computer system, like virus, worms, bots, trojan horses and root kits)

5. Glue Records Policy

Host records won't be allowed outside of domain objects. Glue records are only allowed as domain attributes and only allowed to be in-zone glue records (i.e, ns.example.rio for a example.rio domain) - When a domain is removed from publication all of its glue records are also removed, so no orphan glue records can exist.

When a domain is registered the supplied DNS servers are tested to validate proper authoritative response; the registration transaction requires previous DNS configuration. This prevents amplification attacks that could arise by setting DNS glue records to victim IP addresses.

If an IP address used to be a DNS server moves to a new delegated organization there might be undesirable traffic towards that address. Take action notices for such glue records, even they are not orphaned, will be accepted from the RIR (Regional Internet Registry) registered WHOIS contact for that address space.

As only in-zone non-orphan glue records are allowed, any evidence of a glue record being part of malicious conduct will be considered as malicious conduct of the domain it belongs to and will subject such a domain to anti-abuse or take action policies.

6. Abuse Handling Policy

Perceived abuse, eligibility or misuse reports shall be written in either Portuguese or English, and should preferably be sent to the e-mail box abuse@nic.rio or optionally be sent by postal mail:

.rio RSO Avenida das Nações Unidas 11541 7o. Andar São Paulo 04578-000 Brazil

For each abuse case one or more of these actions might apply:

- Remove DNS publication of the domain in cases where domain appears as only being used to exploit phishing, malware, botnet command and control, fast-flux hosting, DNS circular references, child pornography distribution, child abuse and entrapment
- Notice of abusive case to registrant;
- Notice of abusive case to registrar;
- Notice of abusive case to hosting provider(s);
- Notice of abusive case to appropriate computer incident response team;
- Notice of abusive case to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Preemptive measures like removing DNS publication could be enacted but will have collateral damages of such actions assessed prior to reaching such a decision.

7. Rights Protection Policy

.rio registration requires agreeing to all applicable ICANN rights protection policies and all rights that are recognized by Brazilian laws. We note though that since .rio operates on a permanent Claims basis that some rights claims might not be valid in Brazil and then not applicable; such assessment needs to be done by the registrant.