Exhibit D

POLICY ON TRANSFER OF SPONSORSHIP OF
REGISTRATIONS BETWEEN REGISTRARS

A. Holder-Authorized Transfers.

Registrar Requirements.

The Registration Agreement between each registrar and its Registrant shall include a provision explaining that a Registrant will be prohibited from changing its registrar during the first 60 days after initial registration of the domain name with the registrar. Beginning on the 61st day after the initial registration with the registrar, the procedures for change in registrar set forth in this policy shall apply. Enforcement shall be the responsibility of the registrar for the domain name registration.

For each instance where a Registrant wants to change its registrar for an existing domain name (i.e., a domain name that appears in a particular top-level domain zone file), the gaining registrar shall:

1)   Obtain express authorization from an individual who has the apparent authority to legally bind the Registrant (as reflected in the database of the losing registrar).

a) The specific form of the authorization is at the discretion of each gaining registrar.

b) The gaining registrar shall retain a record of reliable evidence of the authorization.

2)   In those instances when the registrar of record is being changed simultaneously with a transfer of a domain name from one party to another, the gaining registrar shall also obtain appropriate authorization for the transfer. Such authorization shall include, but not be limited to, one of the following:

a) A bilateral written agreement between the parties.

b) The final determination of a binding dispute resolution body.

c) A court order.

3)   Request, by the transmission of a "transfer" command as specified in the Registrar Tool Kit, that the usTLD Database be changed to reflect the new registrar.

a) Transmission of a "transfer" command constitutes a representation on the part of the gaining registrar that:

(1)   the requisite authorization has been obtained from the Registrant listed in the database of the losing registrar, and

(2)   the losing registrar will be provided with a copy of the authorization if and when requested.

In those instances when the registrar of record denies the requested change of prospective gaining registrar, the registrar of record shall notify the prospective gaining Registrar that the request was denied and the reason for the denial.

Instances when the requested change of prospective gaining registrar may be denied include, but are not limited to:

1)   Situations described in the Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy

2)   A pending bankruptcy of the Registrant

3)   Dispute over the identity of the Registrant

4)   Request to transfer sponsorship occurs within the first 60 days after the initial registration with the registrar of record

In all cases, the losing registrar shall respond to the e-mail notice regarding the transfer request within five (5) days. Failure to respond will result in a default "approval" of the transfer.

usTLD Administrator Requirements.

Upon receipt of the "transfer" command from the gaining registrar, usTLD Administrator will transmit an e-mail notification to both registrars.

usTLD Administrator shall complete the "transfer" if either:

1)   the losing registrar expressly "approves" the request, or

2)   usTLD Administrator does not receive a response from the losing registrar within five (5) days.

When the usTLD Database has been updated to reflect the change to the gaining registrar, usTLD Administrator will transmit an email notification to both registrars.

Records of Registration.

Each Registrant shall maintain his, her or its own records appropriate to document and prove the initial domain name registration date, regardless of the number of registrars with which the Registrant enters into a contract for registration services.

Effect on Term of Registration.

The completion by usTLD Administrator of a holder-authorized transfer under this Part A shall result in a one-year extension of the existing registration, provided that in no event shall the total unexpired term of a registration exceed ten (10) years.

B. Approved Transfers.

Transfer of all of the registrations held by one registrar as the result of acquisition of that registrar or its assets by another registrar may be made according to the following procedure:

> (a) The acquiring registrar must be accredited by usTLD Administrator for the usTLD under an Accreditation Agreement and must have in effect a usTLD Administrator-Registrar Agreement with usTLD Administrator for the usTLD.

> (b) usTLD Administrator shall determine, in its sole discretion, that the transfer would promote the community interest, such as the interest in stability that may be threatened by the actual or imminent business failure of a registrar.

Upon satisfaction of these two conditions, usTLD Administrator will make the necessary one-time changes in the registry database for no charge for transfers involving 50,000 name registrations or fewer; provided that the data to be transferred to usTLD Administrator is in the form specified by usTLD Administrator ("Approved Format"). If the transfer involves registrations of more than 50,000 names, and the data to be transferred to usTLD Administrator is in the Approved format, usTLD Administrator will charge the acquiring registrar a one-time flat fee of US $50,000. If the data to be transferred is not in the Approved Format, the usTLD Administrator may charge a reasonable fee, as determined by the usTLD Administrator, in connection with the cost associated with reformatting such data.