| Adam Diminic | The Panel invites comments on whether or not .au should be opened up to direct registrations. |
|--|--|
| | I feel as if the option should be opened up for registration of .au domain names, however feel that there should be a 1 or 2 |
| | year grace period for those who hold a .com.au, .net.au, .org.au or .id.au domain name to register their .au equivalent - |
| | obviously this would be first-come-first-served for those domain names with multiple different registrants, or based on who |
| Adam Osmashari | has trademark rights. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, domain name registrations should be restricted further, and the original guidelines separating net/com etc should be |
| | further cemented. This should be taken as far as restricting the number of *.au domain name to a single entry per legal entity, or with an exponentially increasing cost for each additional name. eg 1st name is \$10 2nd name is \$100 3rd name is \$1000 |
| | 4th name is \$10000 etc. This will work to restrict domain name use to only those business that require and actually use the |
| | name. Allowing direct registrations increases risks of fraud, eg, currently you can be sure that ato.gov.au is at least a |
| | government owned site even if it doesn't end up being the Australian Taxation Office, however, atogov.au could be anybody, |
| | including Acme Trading Organisation in Government Issues, or whatever other contrived name is (or even worse isn't) |
| | required to register the name. In addition, direct registrations will eventually remove the need for .com.au and .net.au sub- |
| | domains (and potentially all others) as users expect ato.au or similar to get them directly to their desired site. Finally, |
| | regulatory restrictions to determine who should (or shouldn't) get a particular domain name. If acme.com.au is owned by |
| | Acme Screw company and acme.net.au is owned by Acme Bolts Group, who should be permitted to register acme.au ? Is it |
| | simply first in (what if Acme Screw Company is first but is basically a \$2 company with no clients or market recognition, while |
| | Acme Bolts Group is a national multi-billion dollar company with almost total market penetration/recognition? Consider the |
| | same issue when acme.gov.au also exists? The au domain space should work to protect the restrictions, and order currently in place, and work to add further restrictions to further enhance the value of the various sub-domains and the vital |
| | information that it provides. |
| Adam Iredale | |
| | I think the argument is split down the middle. I can see that businesses and sites that use .com.au will still be distinctly |
| | identified as being Australia-based, but perhaps it would enable creative use of names like table.au, for example. However, |
| | there are limited numbers of words or sounds with which this would work, so perhaps it's best to leave it out. |
| Adikaram Kohona | If you allow.au that will kill all other domains in future - people will only try to buy .au |
| Adrian Hemens | No. 1 Alexandra Theorem is a second for an end for an end of the second second second second second second s |
| | No, too many TLD's exist already. There is no need for any more. There is a risk they will become meaningless if more are |
| aiko bernaldez | approved. Already a huge public and business investment in com.au The only gains will be for businesses selling TLD's. what does opened up mean? |
| Alex Goodside | Yes. Most countries these days enjoy their own top level domainAU would definitely define Australia's place in the online |
| | world instead of .com.au which can be easily misspelled for .com only. Who wants to be a cheap "slate" of .com (.org.net) |
| | etc |
| Alex McKenzie | No |
| Alexander Ershov | |
| | Hi, I live in Russia and we have here simple and convenient domain names *.RU. And I want same domain in *.AU. It is cool! |
| Alexander Kesselaar Allan Rathborne | I'm in favour of simplifying the .com.au TLD to .au only Yes I support the direct registration of .au addresses |
| Allah Kathburne | res i support the direct registration of .au addresses |
| Alysha Thomas | Like the idea of simplified domain names and think that the whole " com" " org" " net" naradigm is a little outdated. The |
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| Ben New | |
|--|--|
| | I believe that .au should NOT be opened up to direct registrations. Re point 4.3 of the issues paper, flexibility and choice. I |
| | think that one of the strengths of the existing system is it's inflexibility, including the restriction to Australian interests but also |
| | in the separation of commercial and non-commercial entities. This is further enforced by the closed 2LDs (.edu.au, etc) |
| | which follow the same pattern. Allowing more flexibility would weaken the structure and therefore the strength of the .au |
| | |
| | domain name / brand. Re point 4.4, clarity and confusion. I totally agree that the proposed changes will lead to less clarity |
| | and more confusion. The existing domains will continue to exist, but there will be additional domains with a different |
| | structure, and they will overlap with existing domains. The point about .com.au being duplicated in .net.au, and .org.au being |
| | duplicated in .asn.au, is not actually addressed by opening .au for direct registrations, because that action does not remove |
| | the duplication. The least confusing approach is to leave things as they are. Re point 4.5, demand and marketplace issues. |
| | I don't believe that the lack of demand for .id.au domains is due to the lack of knowledge that this 2LD exists; I think it is |
| | because there is a general lack of demand for "personal" websites, and that where there are such websites they generally |
| | don't use the name of the owner, they will instead be some witty name for a blog or some other made up name. Additionally |
| | I feel that there will be a difficult transition period, because people are used to seeing ".com.au" and ".org.au" but not ".au" |
| | |
| | directly, so it will look or sound like a misprint or mistake. This could lead to failure of uptake of the new direct registrations, |
| | which could easily render it a waste of time. The existing system is hierarchical and, although not without issues, consistent |
| | enough for easy comprehension. Allowing direct registration, while keeping all existing domain names intact, would add |
| | unnecessary confusion, and would probably result in a lot of duplication, between (for example) mycompany.com.au and |
| | mycompany.au. Of course, removing the existing 2LDs is out of the question, so the only sensible course of action is to |
| | leave the existing 2LDs working as they have been for many years. |
| Ben Osborne | Absolutely. Sub-domains are redundant & useless now. |
| Ben Page | It has credibility and should remain as is. |
| Ben Rowan | Defiantly |
| | I think there are enough domains - this would dilute existing domains and add unnecessary additional costs to protect |
| Benedict Hughes | |
| | trademarks and online markets |
| Benjamin Flink | Please open it up - it is so difficult to get a brand name for a start-up |
| Bernhard Luder | With an opening of direct .au registrations all that would happen is, that all the com.au and net.au registrants would seek to |
| | register their domain as an AU. This would mainly happen to preserve the trademark already established under that domain. |
| | So I ask what's the point of that. Just selling more domains. |
| Bill Rodgers | Yesau is too restrictive at present. |
| Blicka | Whilst this would be yet another domain space in a market which is now flooding with products we are concerned about one |
| | potential issue. We believe that anyone who now owns the rights to an existing 2ld for .au be given notification of a grace |
| | period whereby they can elect to also register the new direct .au equivalent of their existing domain brand. eg Registrant |
| | currently holds xyz.com.au so they should be given a window to elect to own xyz.au before it is made publicly available. |
| | This would be done under the spirit of brand protection. |
| Dred Arms | This would be done under the spint of brand protection. |
| Brad Apps | We have describe under us, but meet of our business is done within Averagin and it would be builting to about a the description |
| | We have domains under .us, but most of our business is done within Australia and it would be brilliant to shorten the domain |
| | names. Especially as other countries have that, it is not difficult and no reason for Australia to be behind the world on this. |
| Brad Baker | Shorter and more memorable than .com.au etc. |
| hrendan iosenh lizzo | |
| brendan joseph lizzo | open it up, i think its better to have a short and memorable doman like www.example.au |
| Brendan Keevers | |
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| David Dunn | |
|---|---|
| Burna Burni | I personally believe that the current system works and that .com.au still is the defacto way of ensuring that the owner of a |
| | domain is a registered Australian business which displays an unparalleled confidence in the business operating from the |
| | domain name. Just because it's the new hip thing to do I don't believe warrants a change in the .au namespace. |
| David Graham | Nope. No benefit. |
| David Kal | Yes, if the 'myname' domain is a registered business entity |
| David Lawler | I believe this would be a great idea. New Zealand and the UK have done it already. |
| david lye | Yes |
| David McDerp | Yes it should be opened up! |
| david tapia | the .au is a simpler system & works well worldwide, it is beneficial |
| Derek Garson | |
| | No, it should not. General reasons for holding this opinion. * It creates an unnecessary cost for a business by forcing it to |
| | register additional domains defensively. * Where a business fails to do this (e.g. by choice) it increases the possibilities for |
| | fraud i.e. tricking a customer into believing that s/he has visited the correct web site for the business when this is not the |
| | case. * Where unrelated entities are allowed to register similar names under different domains, even where this is |
| | legitimate (i.e. not an attempt at fraud), it will increase customer confusion and customer error rate. For example: example.au |
| | and example.com.au are different commercial entities and example.com.au has chosen to avoid the cost of preferentially |
| | registering example.au too, this will result in customers going to the wrong site or sending email to the wrong address. (I see |
| | a fair bit of this between .com.au and .com and I don't see it getting any better if customers have three choices.) * Where a |
| | business registers both domains it really just increases the system management cost of making one domain a synonym of |
| | the other in e.g. email addresses and e.g. web sites. Invariably with web sites there are one or two stuff-ups and not everything is identical between the two supposedly identical web sites. With email addresses it creates customer annoyance |
| | because invariably some users end up in address books under two theoretically identical email addresses. * As it stands |
| | today there are reasonably clear eligibility and other rules for the various subdomains of .au (e.gcom.au and .edu.au) and |
| | there can be clear differences between those rules (e.gcom.au can have different rules from .edu.au). If .au is opened up |
| | for direct registration then the rules that apply by definition will have to be some compromise set of rules and will be different |
| | from at least some of the subdomains (e.g. a company registers under .com.au and directly under .au - but the rules might |
| | have to be different). * The subdomain provides some useful information to the user. It may be a modest anount of |
| | information but it is better than nothing. * I haven't seen any really compelling arguments for why we would want to do this. |
| | It is one thing to argue for why we shouldn't do this but there should be some arguments for actually doing this i.e. not just |
| | change for change's sake. Yes example au is shorter than example com au but is 4 characters really that important, |
| | particularly if the user visits a URL by clicking on a link on another site. * One thing is certain: This is a one way trip. Once |
| | you open up .au you obviously can't get rid of that. If you decide not to open it up - because the arguments for doing so don't |
| | stack up - you can always revisit that decision |
| Dirk Hunter | I am against the opening of .au for direct registrations. |
| Donald Rankin | I don't think there is a need for it. |
| eddy pui | Should open, is nice to have short email. |
| Eden | I don't think you should open up .au directly. It will force many companies / brands to register another unused domain just for |
| | IP protection. Most domains are not typed in full directly, visitors use Google and other search engines to get to their destinction and if they do tune a domain directly into Coogle it will be auto completed long before they tune the active |
| | destination and if they do type a domain directly into Google it will be auto completed long before they type the entire |
| Fiona Lucas | domain, therefore negating the need for a "shorter" name to represent the .com.au domain space I do believe that .au should be available, but think that existing registrants should be offered first to avoid issues with people |
| FIUITA LUCAS | buying up brand names etc. Anyone with a com.au should be offered the .au first. |
| FIRARO | Allowing to register under .au gives businesses and even individuals to show they are local and opens so many opportunities |
| | |
| | Itor new domains to be redistered |
| Francesco oliveri | for new domains to be registered. Yes it should |
| Francesco oliveri Garth Kirkwood | Yes it should |
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| luon Cruponko | Yes, we should have .au registrations |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Ivan Grynenko Ivan Knezevich | |
| | Its about time for even considering the registration for au domains. It is very important for us to have an option to register au domain. We would then become of the real internet world where other countries implemented this long time ago. |
| James Brown | Retain the status quo - many organisations would feel obliged to register new domains to prevent squatters grabbing them. This would be an unnecessary expense and administrative burden. |
| James Fox | It should be no harm if it follows the same strict rules that applies to current 3rd level au domains. |
| James Haworth | Internationally .com domains are by far the most popular and most sought after, they aim to classify commercial entities operating globally. In contrast Australia's .com.au domain attempts to classify a commercial entity operating within Australia. The biggest issue with this is that a .com domain almost always will receive more traffic than its .com.au counterpart for a number of reasons, but mainly because Internet users globally are more familiar with a .com than they are a .com.au domain. This also extends to the .net and .net.au domain space. If Australia was to introduce the .au top-level-domain, it would |
| | serve as a much better indicator that a website is intended for an Australian audience, and would bring us in line with countries like the US, UK and New Zealand. It would also remove the need to classify the type of entity under which the website belongs while also making it easier for Internet visitors outside of Australia to remember the .au websites they visit, which would most likely increase traffic to Australian websites and make us more competitive online. |
| james Kitchener | I think this is just a money grabbing idea made up by the domain resellers. I would need to buy all the .au to protect my current .com.au domains and the only ppl who benefit is the domain name providers |
| James Smith | Do it. Must be related to your business abn tho |
| James Stanhope | |
| | I do not think so. I think that a tiered system is simple and logical. It reduces the number of name clashes and provides an efficient, standardised, name extension/type facility. Furthermore it allows different policies to be applied to different sectors of the community which can improve transparency & reliability. Perhaps the present system needs to be reviewed and expanded, but I do not think it needs to be flattened. This is demonstrated by the arbitrary & non-intuitive extensions of names registered under TLDs (eg. FredBloggsOz.com) which is increasingly needed to differentiate between organisations with close names. I think that a flattened system is unnecessary because most people who do not understand the present system will not care what system is used they do not directly enter names nor inspect them. They use only links and search-engines which, by definition, do not require any particular structure. |
| Jamie Scuglia | Yes, .au should be open for direct registrations because: 1) It is pointless to have .net.au and .com.au 2nd level domains as they are both used by commercial businesses, so there is scope for confusion by website visitors 2) It would eliminate the situation where people buy a .net.au domain purely to try and make money by offering it up to the equivalent .com.au owner. 3) Many people (including myself) have .com.au domains and we have spent money registering the .net.au equivalent purely for brand protection. We wouldn't have to do this if we could just register directly under .au. |
| Janet Preuss | There are still plenty of options available for .com.au domain names. Adding in the .au domain names just puts added pressure on Australian companies to own both (added expense when it really isn't necessary) and won't open up the market to new domain name opportunities as most existing businesses will take the ones for .au that they already have .com.au for. For small companies, this requirement to cover all your bases is becoming a bit ridiculous from a financial point of view. |
| Jason mainwaring | I believe this is going to become just another frustration for customers, it's already increasingly frustrating for businesses/companies having to register additional TLD's that are rarely or never used just to protect branding/names. Examples are .co which some took up just to protect their .com and most Australian businesses use .com.au as primary but register .com nevertheless for protection. Take into account that whenever I mention ones such as .Sydney to people they get aggravated or say it's irrelevant. |
| Jean Valjean | Yes |
| Jenny O'Connell | I think it would cause huge confusion if this was allowed. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I think .au should be opened up to direct registrations for many of the reasons noted in the discussion paper but predominantly because it opens ups more options for people registering domain names in Australia and also that it can be an effective marketing tool by shortening the domain name. |
| John Derrett | I am not convinced of the advantage of opening up 'Direct Registrations' vs the current system. The likelihood of abuse or domination by unscrupulous operators outweighs the small attraction that it would bring to '.au'. |
| John Newell | With the likes of .uk .ca .nz .us and other 2 letter domain extensions the length (without the rather unnecessary extra "com) makes domain names more accessible, more easily remembered and better marketing collateral. admittedly, it causes a significant doubling up of .com.au to just .au but those holding a domain.com.au SHOULD be first offered the domain.au extension to facilitate minimal impact on loss of equity in the internet brand AND I urge that initial rollout of .au is done at a first year / 2 year DISCOUNT. my reasoning for this is the sell-on will come at a low cost of acquisition with a high uptake on .au names relevant to this category of existing clients extending their domain name range. |
| john oleary | |
| Jon Nicolosi | It's exciting to know finally (.au) is happening, direct registration will open doors for many forms of abuse, legal bulling and domain hijacking of valuable matching names and must be regulated. |
| Jonathan Horne | Have a business who speaks directly over the phone with hundreds of SME businesses a week I introducing .au will only cause confusion. |
| Joseph Honan Josh Bates | Yes because Australian individuals without an ABN are currently not catered for in a meaningful way. I think so. I would say the general community don't have any idea about how the .au is not direct. With the registration process requiring verification I doubt the normal user out there has any knowledge of the trust that can be implied of the .au TLD. So if there is no trust generally for domains like the indention of registration process of .au why add costs and barriers. Although there au domain isn't a complete mess like say .com or .net. I think we need to way up this issue, overall I support changes but going to a free for all. I think that's another issue. Yos. It should be oppond up to direct registrations |
| Kelton Dennis Kovin Harlan | Yes. It should be opened up to direct registrations |
| Kevin Harlan | Yes |

| Kimberley Heitman | No, the .com.au registry continues to deliver an exclusive benefit to Australian businesses. Dilution of the .au name space is to be avoided, and the additional cost to Australian businesses of securing protective rights over the .au direct registration |
|------------------------------|---|
| | equivalent of their .com.au address is a wasteful expense. |
| Kyle Kreusch | I personally feel opening up the .au namespace to second level registrations is a good idea. |
| Larry Lewis | Yes, I think it would allow businesses/users in Australia to have a more marketable naming to combat .com hell |
| Leon Hayes | Definitely not. |
| Lloyd Tucker | This answer will be very informal. We would just like to register our support for a direct .au domain. Our manufacturing company would jump at the chance for such a short, direct, meaningful URL. It would allow us to keep the credibility of being an Australian product, while doing away with the added length of the .comcom will continue to be the international gold standard, but .au is an excellent compromise, putting us in line with the rest of the world. |
| Louise Porter | No. All .com.au companies will then have to try and grab the .au domain. If they don't get it a new business may start or point that domain name to theirs. It is unfair and unnecessary. Revenue raising by domain name registrars. |
| Lukas White | We would suggest yes, conditional to the below policy rules |
| luke | Yes please |
| Luke Summers Marcus Bosci | Expanding the .au namespace to allow direct registrations would increase brand protection costs for businesses. It would also pose a threat to the brand equity of businesses using existing .com.au (and .net.au) domains. If a business does not register the .au equivalent of its existing .com.au domain, then it faces the risk that it will be registered by another entity or individual, which could lead to consumer confusion and potential market loss through 'traffic-bleed' to a confusingly similar website address. For example, if there are two separate businesses trading in the same industry, with similar products or services, that use identical domain terms, but with one on .com.au (e.g. 'farmsupplies.com.au') and one on .au (e.g. farmsupplies.au) - this is a recipe for disaster. This creates an unreasonable level of confusion in the marketplace and will have a detrimental effect on the brand equity that each business has invested in and grown over time. Direct registrations will create consumer confusion. There are already a number of 2LDs in the .au namespace, a number of which are underutilised and poorly understood. Many consumers may not understand that .com.au and .au are different domains, potentially used by different entities or individuals. The .au namespace should not be expanded to allow direct registrations Absolutely overdue. We should keep in line with other countries and evolve with the Internet. |
| | |
| Mark Johnson | It's certainly a tricky argument and there are clearly pros and cons to both sides of the argument. Given the existing standard established by the generic top level domains (.net,.com,.org,.gov,etc) the current system is (for the most part) easily identifiable and recognisable and translates well both among generic and other country top level domains. Given the existing use of Australian registrations the domain space does work well and clearly separates individuals (.id.au), companies (.net.au/.com.au) and non-profit organisations and clubs (.org.au, .asn.au) and of course government (.gov.au). Continuing this tradition certainly allows individual domains in different name spaces and is a significant bonus for many individuals or smaller companies and clubs or organisations. |
| Mark Johnson | YES and as noted there is in the covering document, there is a precedence in other countries. The 2nd level distinctions of com org asn net etc is of little importance ther than for (possibly) gov, given its absolute distinction and creditbility in relation to government communications (along with the third levels of edu, news, etc) |
| Mark Lye | Yes - more options for registrants with the current shrinking domain space. If not implemented before hundreds or even thousands of new gTLDs are released, when the time comes to release au registrations at the second level, registrants will be saturated already and take up rates will be severely reduced. |
| Mark Smith | No .au shouldn't be open to general public the people who have purchased the .com.au should have first choice at purchasing the .au domain extension. When will this stop your undermining the value of the domains we have purchased in good faith. |
| Markus Jaaskelainen | Yes, it should. |
| matt mason | Yes it should |
| Matthew Fay | Direct registration should be made available. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Yes why not? We already have .uk and .us etc |
| Matthew Smith | Glad they're asking! |
| Megan McCue | Yes, opening up direct registrations with .au allows registrants to have more choice in their domain registration as well as have a shorter and more memorable domain name. There must be rules in place to protect existing domain name holders. |
| Michael Band | The .au space will become left behind should it not be opened up with the new TLDs which are now available. There is a wide range of choice outside of the current .au space which don't need to adhere to policies which were originally developed in early 2002 and have lacked any real change since. The policies in place force a lot of individuals and certain clubs to other extensions such as .club and .me which is easier to remember and market compared to org.au which is too heavily moderated and no longer suits the requirements of new clubs and non profits. |
| michael c brown | Yes I would be happy to have a shorter domain, provided it did not take away from our current .com.au. I believe .au should be offered to all .com.au holders first. We have invested years, time and money in securing our .com.au domains, so NO business owner wants to lose ground just because a domain name reseller wants to make more money selling priority domains. ps. The price for .au domains should NOT be dearer than the .com.au |
| Michael Horvath | Yes they should be. Shortening of our URL's will follow world standards. New Zealand just released their .nz which was received very well. |
| Mike Hennessy | YES |
| Mike Merlin | I don't think .au should be allowed by itself. It's hard enough to give someone your email addresses over the phone, why introduce yet one more variable into the mix to create greater confusion, ambiguity and potential for error and time wastage through lost emails. |
| Murray Thomas | For those of us that have already purchased com.au net.au etc to protect our brands, this is just another cost to business to secure another domain from people poaching our brands. The fact that these are usually picked up (and offered firstly) to people owning the major domains shows that the owning people losing by these new domains are those owning the major domains. The only winners are domain name sellers. |
| | domains. The only winners are domain name sellers. |

| Nathan Smith | .com.au holders should be first offered the .au equivalent first. |
|----------------------|---|
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | I think so. |
| Nick Forde | Keep the .au space SIMPLE. It has worked fine for a long time and the negatives far outweigh the positives. Most of the other country domains are now getting very MESSY. People just want it simple and to be able to TRUST the domains. Once you allow all these other .au domains, people get confused and people will lose faith in the .au |
| Nick Maria | .au should NOT be opened up to direct registrations. |
| Pam Brossman | Yes |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | I believe that the current registration system that is in place is adequate to satisfy the needs of registrants specially businesses and organizations. Opening up direct registrations is like opening a Pandora's Box with detrimental effects on businesses due to the number of additional domain names that may be required to protect it current name registrations. This can only be of financial benefit to the auDA and its appointed Registrars with an infinite number of combinations that businesses and organisations will have to pay for. That is why auDA and its registrars are so keen for direct registrations to be implemented. Never mind the users. |
| Paul Gear | No. The recent changes to TLDs were about commercialising the DNS further, and all they served to do was confuse the public more. I think there is more public trust in .com.au and .org.au than in foo.doctor or bar.sydney or whatever, because it declares to people what type of entity it is. |
| Paul Shaw | "Direct registrations" will double the holding costs of many businesses as they go about protecting their brands. The main beneficiary of direct registrations are registrars, registries and AUDA. In my view the justifications in the paper are weak, - Firstly, following the uk and new zealand, why? Both those countries have comparatively weak namespacesThe section about new tlds doesn't have much basis either, because those new tlds look to be failing. |
| Peter Carpenter | I think the danger is individuals owning generic names. I'd like to see. Church.au openned up, but I would want it administered by a buetral registrar rather than one church or type of church owning all of them. |
| Peter de Vries | Yes i believe they should be opened up. |
| Peter Matthews | Adding a close and confusing domain derivative of com.au, without strict controls must not be permitted. The .au should have been the original domain for Australia. The internet was dominated by the USA and .com and expanded without thought of the long term ramification of the exponential growth of the internet. The use of multiple au domains will be confusing, error ridden, duplicity and commercially exploitative. |
| Peter Siddall | My opinion is that it .au should not be open to direct registrations. I don't have a lot of supporting information - but the current availability of just a few second-level domains (com.au, net.au, org.au etc) has never restricted my domain registrations. The current structure is adequate, and brings some exclusivity to .au registrations. |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | I see no reason that .au should not be able to be used as such for direct registrations. at present to indicate our Australian origin as distinct from the rest of the world, with such derivatives as .com.au,biz.au, and any other additive used and allowed by a Domain Registration Bureau such as the Australian Domain Central or the USA Go Daddy. |
| Phillip Parker | As long as mechanisms are in place to protect the rights of RNH of 2nd level domain names, as a registrar, I believe it is OK to open up a new space. New Zealand's system worked quite well. |
| Raghu Koorthy | NO |
| Raghu Koorthy | Yes |
| Reece Dodds | yes |
| Rhys Edwards | This should totally be a thing |
| rob berry | Yes to .au. |
| Rob Collett | Absolutely not. It provides absolutely no advantage except for the domain name resellers gaining more money. Keep it controlled, keep it even more controlled actually - get rid of not .net type .net domains. The idea is to make domains more obvious in their naming not less. |
| Rob Gregory | In my view, no. There are any number of 'policy light' gTLDs in which a domain name can be registered at the second level. Mostly by historical accident, the .au domain name system's point of difference is that it is relatively 'policy heavy' which includes registration at the third level. This imposes some additional cost, but gives the public some understanding of what the registrant of the domain is about (eg: lawyers.com.au, lawyers.org.au or lawyers.asn.au). That public understanding gives both a degree of consumer protection and confidence and also some 'brand premium' for a .au domain name. In my view, that point of difference is worth preserving. |
| Rob Thomas | Yes. We are significantly behind the times in this. I also recommend the uk policy of reservations and precedence should be used, rather than the nz |
| Robert Georges | Yes |
| Robert Gerrish | I see no issue, so long as owners of existing .com.au domains are given an opportunity to secure their .au equivalent before squatters take over! |
| Robert Kaay | I think .au should be opened up to direct registrations. Choice is a great thing. However, I believe .com.au will still be most popular, followed by .au and then .net.au |
| Rod Hucker | Frankly, the constant attempt at changing a successful model is a pain in the proverbial. I'm surprised that the writer of the introduction to change is confused. I'm "old" and quite easily identify .org and .asn and know immediately it's place in the market. The proliferation of alternatives makes it more expensive to register all the possibilities, makes for MORE confusion, not less as implied and is totally unnecessary. If it ain't broke, don't fix it. The ONLY reason I see for all the options is a for registrars to add to the range of options, (read revenue). the stats quoted are evidence to the fact that change is NOT always for the better! |
| Roger Day | I believe that it should with the proviso that current .com.au name holders be given the chance to obtain the .au version too. |
| Ross Stuart | Yes I agree |
| Russell Cox | No. The uniform layout works well. |
| Saul Willers | As a web development company we strongly disagree with everything associated with the processes of adding a new .au domain. It is a simple matter of a land grabbing exercise for business owners who already own existing .com.au, in addition to being a money making exercise for registrars. We strongly suggest the .au domain not be opened. |
| Scott Holzberger | Absolutely. |

| Shan Watts | au domain names should be opened up to direct registrations, however those with an existing .com.au domain name should |
|----------------------|---|
| | be given first preference to secure their current domain name under the .au registration in an effort to prevent others from cashing in on the reputations that the businesses with a .com.au domain name have and to avoid confusion amongst consumers. |
| Shane Moore | I agree that it should be opened up. |
| Shane Silk | Would appreciate the opportunity to have just .au as I for one have business names registered that I cannot get the .com.au domain for due to squatters and use as other unrelated businesses etc |
| Shaun McGuane | Yes it should |
| Shaun O'Reilly | I think it is a great option to have a shorter domain name, that is not related to the American .com or .net. Obviously if this domain is going to be ridiculously expensive like the .melbourne and other city related domain names, then we would not even bother with it. |
| Simon Holywell | Yes it should. |
| Simon Timms | Yes I believe that is a good idea to keep us abreast of other Countries. I would certain register my domains if this became available. |
| Simon Yeo | The strong regulations regarding registration of .au domains gives those sites integrity and maintains their Australian identity. Opening up direct registrations could loose that integrity and allow for uses other than identifying a site as Australian. |
| Stephen Hines | Opening up direct registrations could loose that integrity and allow for uses other than identifying a site as Australian. |
| Stephen mines | There is no obvious value in opening .au to direct registrations. Doing so would even further clutter the available domain registration hierarchy, which has already become a nightmarishly cumbersome beast with the recent TLD changes. The main effect would be defensive registrations, as has been seen with TLDs - and this adds no value to the .au domain. Adding the direct registration option would just result in muddy waters, making the .au territory more difficult to navigate. The current choice of 2LDs is more than enough to meet demand - and in fact can be considered over-reach when individual cities and towns are able to register as 2LDs. Should people in Canberra register under .canberra.act.au, for instance? There is only one city in the ACT, so there is not much choice - unless they choose to register under particular suburbs. Too much choice can be as bad as not enough - as found by supermarket researchers and as used by mobile phone service providers wanting to make their products as confusing and incomparable as possible. |
| Steven Hatch | We have around 600 domains internationally across our corporate entities and have taken advantage of the .uk and .nz domains when these have become available. We would also do so in Australia. |
| Stuart Austin | The issue of domain registration is one of taxonomy - how do we categorise information, what's the best way to sort businesses, who should use what, what restrictions sit on what categories etc - and it is very difficult with any hierarchy to come up with the ideal structure, which is why tagging and letting people search multiple categories is such a powerful tool. Over the last few years, and especially with the ongoing release of more and more domain types, the categories are becoming increasingly complex and blurred - a public .com domain no longer has the same power it once had except that it's the first thing to try because it's been around the longest. In other words, to find a site, I'll google it and hunt through to find the correct one - I don't really care what type the TLD is (except I'm taught to believe .com is more legit than .org for example). However, simplicity is key. I'd far rather visit business.au rather than business.com or business.com.au or business.sa.gov.au.seriously because it's much easier to remember. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | Allowing new set of domain names to compete with established domain names could ruin a business. Mine included. Keyword domains are still doing very well in the Google search for my industry and I have no doubt that others will buy up the domains ending in just .au and try to compete. I currently see a keyword rich domain on page of the search terms for my business that is owned by the domain holder and is leased out to people in the industry. There is more to a website than the domain name, I know this but I have been monitoring my success with my website in detail for 7 years and my opposition, I have no doubt allowing these new domains will definitely have an impact on the page 1 search results in google for my industry, A way around this would be to offer the .au domain names to the holders of thecom.au and .net.au existing domain name holders first before putting them out to the public. I would buy these domains to protect my business. |
| tgtgrt | yes |
| Tim | |
| tim connell | How many more domain extension names do you really need. A joke diluting peoples investments for your own benefit. i think it is a good idea, the implementation has massive potential financial problems for small business in australia and at this moment all ready on a potential process is very vague, you need to ask this question again ONCE you have a process plan otherwise all you are doing is " do you want an ice cream to a child, without telling them is is chocolate or vanilla"? how can we answer this question? as a small business: will i have to pay AGAIN? will someone else have equal rights to my .com.au? will i have to go into an auction with someone that feels they have rights to the name eg: the owner of the .net.au? who will benefit form that auction financially? do i have to pay bi-yearly for BOTH my .com.au and new .au will the new .au be the same price or more expensive? will. com.au every close down? if i drop my .com.au will someone else pick it up and get all my google juice? will google respond to the change and if so how quickly? and if you do not know the answer to that why are we looking to change? so you can see this simple first question can not be answered yes or no and i could probably go further |
| Tim Hochgrebe | Absolutely not. This is what sets .au names apart from the spammy cyberhugging rest of the world. |
| Tim Rutter | Yes with restrictions |
| tony ritchie | I do not believe we should use .au as it be so confusing if you could have companya.com.au and companya.au but they were two different companies. It would just be seen as a whole lot of money for someone but for what gain |
| Trent | I believe the answer should be yes, as a domain name reseller I make 0 profit on domain names regardless since I am forced to offer them free of charge in order to make a conversion. |
| Trent Lloyd | This should not be allowed. It will simply (a) Confuse people who are not sure if it is a .au or .com.au, and even when told, are likely to type one or the other in (b) Result in people hitting the wrong domain for a different company (c) Result in significant expense to companies needing to register and maintain both their .au domain and existing .com.au or .net.au domains, realistically, the majority of domain owners will want to do this. The only people to benefit here are domain registrars, resellers (which w eare) and auDA who would earn revenue. There would be no benefit, and significant downsides, to end users/registrants. |

| Troy Cowin | Yes should be opened up. Shorter the domain the better |
|--------------------|--|
| Troy Humphries | Yes it should be opened up, it will give businesses greater choice in how they wish to present their business |
| vickey parchani | no |
| Wayne Whitley | .au symbolizes Australia and our home grown brands. It gives us some independence and importance in the www. |
| William Keith | I believe they should |
| william paul white | I support direct registration under .au. It should not be necessary to have a domain provider |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Yes, naturally. |
| Zac Janes | Yes! |
| Zigmunt Malter | I would like to see a direct registration of the .au domain, with some provisos. Firstly, the domain name registrants of the .com.au and .net.au should have first choice of registering their names in the .au domain, rather than have this domain hijacked by opportunists. For instance, I operate a number of websites and I have had the domain ziggy.com.au for at least 15 or more years. I would register ziggy.au if it became available. Importantly, profiteering by registrars should not be allowed in the .au domain. Currently I pay about \$21 every two years for ziggy.com.au and the fee for registering a .au domain name should be no more than what is paid for a com.au domain name. |

| Adam Diminic Yes, but also possibly no. Dependent on how a brank was registered and if they see it as a threat themelves. Adam Goryachev No, "as us tail important in allowing the average are to identify the outhy a startial on individue.". It may be possible to additional to accure court website (e.) identifying that this is an auxiliant entify toorthy startial on individues. It may be possible to additional to accure court website (e.) identifying that this is an auxiliant entify toorthy startial on individues. It may be possible to additional to accure court website (e.) identify that this is an auxiliant entify toorthy auxiliant individues. It may be possible to additional to accure to a main matches the organization mane (possibly disalitying auxime abbreviators, minimum domain length could be 8 charace to avoid accured by auxiliant individues to the advisor additional to a start and individues the advisor main advisor the advisor a | Name | Do new gTLDs pose a threat to the ".au brand"? |
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| restrictions, it could further enhance the comfort of a user making purchases from a cone our weaker. It may be possible to add- additional sub-domain of shop au or similar, and have extensive registration requirements associated with these domains (similar to what is needed what purchasing SCL enhances); such as learing confirmation, restrictions to ensure the nam- matches the organization name (possibly disallowing externe abbreviations, minimum domain length cubb & Schnauez Adam Indules — Mor really from the prespective. But see my initial comment. Adam Shaw I think so. The traditional TLDs were restrictive and amounted to bursaucrate enfocing their will on the internet-using populace. There is no technical reason why three shouldn't be anything TLDs and new TLDs have been operad up. This means the .au brand becomes less and less relevant, tharefore threatened. Additaram Kohem Vers. See a Bove. Additaram Kohem Vers. They will enhance it: au will stand out like nz. dieuk ket will finally level with them. Even more seme Adviser Chemp. Vers. See a Bove. Allan Rathborne Vol. J don't believe they do. I would say exactly the opposite is tue I would say that theuu brand would enhance these TLI Aysha Thomas. And/ewe Xheem Vers. They will be best and only opportunity to reasonably desirming a website's primary region without detailed anytaistreevie on the base the exact only opportunity to reasonably desirming a website's primary region without detailed anytaistreevie on the base the rest and only opportunity to reasonably deservise the besofte | | |
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| Damian Cehun | | |
| | | |
| LINE CONVERSE STOR CASE - OF E MORE ADDRE WORL COM OF PORTO TE DURING ADD TO A DURING ADDRESS ADDRESS | | The converse is the caseau is more generic, while .com.au can maintain its 'purity' and thus high quality perception. |

| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | No, I think that under the current regulatory environment the .au brand is not under threat. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Jenny O'Connell | |
| Jean Valjean | NO ABSOLUTELY |
| loop Volices | receiving much adoption and are not being taken seriously i.e. people are doing it to test or see how it goes but businesses continue to use .com.au No |
| Jason mainwaring | knows that .com.au is for Australia. .com.au is regognized, broadly used and what people understand to date, I believe all the other TLD's coming out are not |
| Janet Preuss | addresses and email addresses more concise and professional. "com" and "net" are now superfluous when it comes to domains. Yes - it devalues the .com.au brand. Could also cause some confusion as some people will think it is for Austria as everyone |
| Jamie Scuglia | Yes, the .au namespace is becoming cumbersome due to its length. Getting rid of the "com" and "net" parts would make web |
| james Kitchener James Smith | .au doesn't have a brand yet still don't understand why its needed? No. If you already have a com.au you should get first preferences on the .au |
| James Haworth | Only if we retain our entity classification. Internet users will find it very easy to remember a .nz or .uk domain, however Australian domains are currently required to use the .com.au/net.au/.org.au classification, if we do not offer a .au option we risk losing our competitiveness. |
| James Fox | depends on execution. serve primarily Australians would be a good idea. |
| Ivan Knezevich | No. If other countries dont have issues why would Australia have. |
| Ivan Grynenko | no |
| lan Strawbridge | Utterly ridiculous. Yes, the .au already is in risk of disappearing into TLD "noise". Everthing is geeting shortened in this world and webmaker.com.au (our dom) for example is just too much of a mouthfull compared to webmaker.au |
| Hemant Kumar Ian Jeremy | Yes YES absolutely. I can be found worldwide with .com.au. There is another business in the US with .com and others in Australia that attempt to copy my brand. I don't need them to have more opportunity. It would simply result in everyone either buying what they already own so they have both .au and .com.au, or that another business steals their domain and business. |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | No. It could co-exist. |
| Greg Rogers | No For me .com and .com.au are the best |
| Graham Stewart Graheme Newberry | the mass availability of the new domain extensions will make a lot of people to reconsider if they need to get a .au domain name |
| Graeme Campbell | No not at all No they will notau still identifies Australian business, organisations, not for profit and individuals. |
| Graeme Bell | No, most suit a particular brand or industry where .au indicates it is Australian primarily |
| | Yes, however this can be managed by setting the rules required for registration. The main risk is from fragmentation caused by generic 2DL such as .sport.au and .health.au The .au brand has a high reputation for being well managed, mainly due in my opinion, to the well laid out rules for registration and disputes, any change should be made with this in mind. |
| Geoffrey Day | will diminish the value of the .au brands more. |
| Garth Kirkwood Geoff Bearne | Not at all, I think it enhances it as stated above. I don't believe so, provided that the business rules are maintained for .au domains. It seems to me that direct registrations |
| Francesco oliveri | .com.au domain holder should have precedence |
| FIRARO | more opportunities. An australian person might register a .club domain and a .au to show he is local |
| Fiona Lucas | I think the gTLDs are making things a bit messy personally, but shouldnt dilute a .au really No they do not pose a threat. The introduction of the new gTLDs was beneficial to open a space for customers and make |
| Eden | au will present a threat if the registration requirements of needing an ABN or TM are relaxed |
| eddy pui | No |
| Donald Rankin | Only if the holders of the com.au version don't have first choice. |
| Dirk Hunter | domains as they cost more. People who want to "advertise" an association with Australia will still choose a .au domain. Noau is well known and is continue to be well known as the place for Australian organisations and individuals |
| Derek Garson | I don't believe so. The bggest threat to .au is simply cost. I have a number of domains but I am far more sparing with .au |
| david tapia | no |
| david lye David McDerp | Yes Yes! |
| David Lawler | They could going forward, however, currently most people still rely on guessing the domain name is a .com.au, or a .com. |
| | Corporation for Assigne Names and Number (ICANN) are specifically to identify the nature of the website while the .au brand identifies where the domain name is originating from or based at. |
| David Kal | Not really. Mainly because .au brand is top of the class brand whereas the additional gTLDs introduced by the Internet |
| David Graham | Nope. Different markets |
| David Dunn | business. gTLDs I believe are strongly associated with entities which either do, or wish to, have a global appeal which does not diminish the utility of the .au domain and therefore the brand. I don't believe so. |
| David Cumberbeach | No. I think most people understand that a .au registration represents a close connection to Australia. If my own custom is anything to go by, people will seek out a business with a .au domain if they specifically want to deal with an Australian based |
| Dave Winfield | expected abuses can be created before the initial release. No |
| Dave Ertel | I have no idea what you are talking about :) Not if they are carefully regulated. Offensive or damaged names can be revoked and permanently blacklisted. A blacklist of |
| Dave Brown | suffix to add on to there domain. |

| John Derrett | Simply YES |
|--|--|
| John Newell | yes - but it can be minimised. |
| john oleary | Ves |
| Jon Nicolosi | |
| | Absolutely no threat at all, new gTLDs are in a league of their own, the only threat we have is typos (.com.ua) vs (.com.au). |
| Jonathan Horne | It depends on the eligibility requirements. If .au is open, then possible, but so no more than any other ccTLD or GTLD. If .au |
| | holds the same rules as .com.au then there is no threat. People understand and want to be represented by a legitimate .au |
| | domain. |
| Joseph Honan | ves |
| Josh Bates | I wouldn't say threat, it might be a threat to some peoples profit but not to the general user. In someways the .au brand could |
| | be strengthen by keeping the current requirements but strengthen the brand to be more trustworthy. At the moment it isn't |
| | trusted by most users due to the lack of knowledge but is there a possibility say .au could become saying of the kangaroo on |
| | the green tag that we use to sell australian made products? Its possible but at present no. |
| Kelton Dennis | No It does not |
| Kevin Harlan | Not too sure |
| Kimberley Heitman | No. |
| Kyle Kreusch | Currently no, but as time goes on definitely. |
| Larry Lewis | So long as all .au domains are actually Australian as in either Totally Australian or a multinational with a presence no it will |
| | make it BETTER |
| Lean Hoyae | Yes |
| Leon Hayes | |
| Lloyd Tucker | The new gTLDs are of no interest to our company. We would only consider them for marketing campaigns, or for a login |
| | portal. |
| Louise Porter | Man de Balache das des des des sectores de la construcción de la construcción de la construcción de la constru |
| | Yes, definitely, its double dipping by registrars and not protecting legally registered Australian businesses already operating. |
| Lukas White | Absolutely |
| luke | No |
| Luke Summers | The new gTLDs do not pose a threat to the .au namespace. The majority of Australian businesses with a web presence use |
| | .com.au. For global operators, the gTLD of choice is .com. The new gTLDs will have no discernible impact on these |
| | preferences. The extensions that are likely be impacted by the new gTLDs over the long term are the other global |
| | 'alternative options', such as .net, .biz, .org, .tv (ccTLD), .me (ccTLD), .mobi, .info etc. The uptake of new gTLDs has been |
| | slow and is well below the forecasts of new gTLD registrars. Research to date has shown that consumer awareness of the |
| | new gTLDs is still very low. Some studies have also shown that consumers are less likely to trust the new gTLDs, in |
| | comparison to existing extensions. |
| Marcus Bosci | Yes. I feel the new TLDs will be first option once people know they exist and get used to them. They represent Internet zones |
| | where specific industries are more likely to be found. The new TLDs will help with business SEO. |
| Mark Johnson | NO not at all - everyone knows what au references |
| Mark Johnson | |
| | The easy answer would be "it depends". It will certainly cause issues with the pollution of the .au brand overall with both |
| | two and one level domains all in the .au space. Of question is the potential threat to existing .com.au, .net.au and .org.au |
| l | leaseholders. Will there be a first chance to get your domain as a top level if you hold the .com.au? Having a single .au |
| l | brand may also cause problems with external leaseholders being able to register and further pollute the .au space, since it |
| l | |
| | becomes harder to put a fixed requirement on any type of .au registration (individual, business, clubs/organisations, etc). |
| | Then you get people entering one or the other and confusing the two resulting in two possible problematic outcomes: 1. A |
| l | competitor or other user has acquired the .au (or .com.au if you have only a .au down the track) domain for whatever use |
| l | case 2. The domain you enter (either the .com.au or .au) does not exist - people may not easily recognise that they are |
| | entering the incorrect domain space. Having both domains levels is bound to cause problems. The other question begged |
| | is whether existing domains should be kept indefinitely or whether there will be a honeymoon changeover period (and how |
| l | many years?). Either way there is no simply process to facilitate this, particularly with less possible domains in the top level |
| l | space (versus one of each in .com.au/.net.au/.org.au/.id.au/etc) Furthermore losing the second level here would make it |
| | less obvious whether a site belongs to government (if .gov.au is to be phased out), a company, a not-for-profit, an individual, |
| l | or another type of organisation. Currently it's easy to recognise the .org.au space as being not-for-profit while a .com.au is |
| | pretty clearly a company (* obviously each domain level has crossovers and exceptions). |
| Mark Lye | Yes - as above. |
| Mark Smith | next they will bring out .aus extension |
| matt mason | Yeah sorta |
| Matthew Fay | Not particularly since a lot of them are obscure, unknown, or excessively long. |
| Matthew McKenzie | No, it's first in best dressed! |
| Matthew Smith | I think they would enhance the au brand, not detract from it. |
| | |
| Megan McCue | |
| | I don't believe the gTLDs pose a threat to the .au brand. |
| Megan McCue Michael Band | I don't believe the gTLDs pose a threat to the .au brand. Yes and is becoming more noticeable due to the heavily restricted .au namespace where it's difficult to have a domain |
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| Neil Wiliam Findlay | The statistics say NO, but I suspect they do tend to water the brand down. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Nial Barker | Ves |
| Nick Forde | Yes. It's a no brainer. Do what is right for the consumers, not what may generate more short term cash for registrars and domain resellers (of which I'm one). |
| Nick Maria | I believe so - YES. |
| Nicola Serragiotto | no |
| Pam Brossman | No |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | |
| | Yes they do, unless existing registrants will be 100% protected by auDA from squatters also waiting to exploit the business of opening up to direct registrations and screwing up businesses with with black market tactics and additional costs. |
| Paul Gear | Not particularly, but we'll see an initial rush of words ending in au. Mercifully, the number of these is small. |
| Paul Shaw | No, the new tlds have been widely acknowledged as failure in the market. As was noted in the paper .melbourne and .sydney have done particularly badly. Australian business have very minimal interest in new tlds because .com.au is so strong. |
| Peter Carpenter | Yes. Generic names like church.au, club.au, shop.au, restaurant.au need to be protected. |
| Peter de Vries | I feel that there are too many gTLDs the "com" should remain in the US and AU, NZ etc for the countries. |
| Peter Matthews | As the UK has done, no one should be able to register an .au domain unless they own the .com.au domainau was the logical primary domain name for Australia, and because of poor rational fore-site, Australian companies must not be exploited. The growth in the internet has seen commercial gain dominate in the expansion of domain names to the detriment of rationality and legal ownership. Commercial greed must not dominate over logic and legal rationality to the detriment of Australian companies that have acted legally and in good faith regarding domain name registration. |
| Peter Siddall | Most new gTLDs aren't a threat to the .au brand. Something like .aust or .australia might be. |
| phill gale | most definitely. we have spent millions of \$ promoting our domain name and to drop of the .com part of our domain name simply leads to the owner being able to capitalize directly of our marketing. we would have no option but to bid for the name. just another internet grab of money for domain names that were auctioned of 15 years ago |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | Not in my view. As long as we Australians can ensure that our Australian identification is able to be used, then we differentiate ourselves as independant, real, and not spam. |
| Phillip Parker | New gTLDs target specific audiences. For this reason, they do not pose a significant threat to .AU or any other .ccTLD IP Holders may want to target specific gTLDs to protect their brand. |
| Raghu Koorthy | Not sure |
| Raghu Koorthy | YES |
| Reece Dodds | not particularly given that .au would indicate region specific |
| Rhys Edwards | Yes, and no |
| Richard Cobbett | No |
| rob berry | No |
| Rob Collett | Yes of course, it trivialises it. |
| Rob Gregory | Yes. But the threat is also be an opportunity. It depends on what the market perception of the .au brand is. If it is for a higher level of assurance that a consumer is dealing with an Australian organisation with some 'close and substantial' connection to the name, then the brand is likely to be enhanced in comparison. |
| Rob Thomas | Slightly, yes |
| Robert Georges | No |
| Robert Gerrish | unsure |
| Robert Kaay | Yes. But I believe they have the potential to become second fiddle to .com.au - forcing .net.au into third choice position. In fact, I think if this new gTLD comes about, it will pretty much be the death of .net.au |
| Rod Hucker | Of course |
| Roger Day | I don't think so given the stringent requirements governing the procurement of the .au brand. It's a selling point to our customers and a point of difference. |
| Ross Stuart | No |
| Russell Cox | No. The .au brand quickly identifies Australian sites. |
| Saul Willers | Nocom.au domains are perfectly fine. |
| Scott Holzberger | No |
| Shan Watts | I don't know what gTLDs are. |
| Shane Moore | No. NO |
| Shane Silk Shaun McGuane | NO |
| Shaun O'Reilly | No, I don't think so |
| Simon Holywell | .au is geo rather than brand so no. |
| Simon Timms | Unsure |
| Simon Yeo | No, they may even compliment the .au brand. Maybe some new gTLDs could be made available with .au such as "website.au", "club.au" |
| Stephen Hines | New gTLDs are likely to become a confusing morass of competing noise, where users have difficulty finding what they seek. The ability to create gTLDs is not going to help the average Internet user to find what they seek. It will similarly not serve the average Internet-based business/not-for-profit/news disseminator in their goals of getting 'out there' and being heard. Keeping .au under relatively strict control provides it with a marketing benefit and differentiates it from the 'anything goes' gTLD approach. |
| Steven Hatch | NO |

| Stuart Austin | |
|----------------------|---|
| | If by '.au brand' you mean any domain such as .com.au, .net.au etc, I shouldn't think so - from a users perspective it's simply easier to enter the url example.au rather than example.com.au For the Australian 'brand' as a whole, I would suggest that due diligence and policies for allowing individuals to register .au were robust, only allowing legitimate (non illegal, non reseller) business to register, thereby preserving the professionalism of Australia in a global sense. If big business had the domain bigbusiness.com.au and bigbusiness.com and a competitor registered bigbusiness.au - this is obviously problematic. Big business should probably be given the opportunity to reserve their equivalent before mass release. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | Yes I am certain they will |
| tgtgrt | no Desse a threat in a big way and will east me a lat of manay in the tang of the yeards at least |
| Tim tim connell | Poses a threat in a big way and will cost me a lot of money in the tens of thousands at least. no, they pose a threat to the financial expense of years of development, the reality that this idea was in the mind of auda for years and then recently registras start selling \$1 .net.au's scares me for my clients. does a .net.au registered before a .com.au dropped have more right to the new.au if it comes in ? if so as soon as that is announced you will see drop/netfleet and others go broke, kind of like a stock market crash IMO |
| Tim Hochgrebe | Absolutely |
| Tim Rutter | Yes But if .au top-level domains were held to a higher standard of requirements then is currently in place for .com.au second- level domains some of these risks could be minimised. Top-level .au domains should be linked to an active ABN and/or ASIC . Which should be reviewed automatically each month to ensure the the ABN/ASIC records are still active. |
| tony ritchie | Yes |
| Trent | No I do not believe this is the case, a lot of the domains such as *.Sydney or *.website are quite expensive and the majority have already been purchased, I do however believe that in order to qualify for a .au domain you need to be able to provide an ABN or an ACN in addition to a legal trading name and there needs to be some sort of check for relevance. |
| Trent Lloyd | Yes, end-users are likely to be very confused about the difference between .com.au and .au, and likely to type the wrong domain, even when given the correct domain initially. Similar moves in phone numbers, etc, have shown people consistently do this for example we see many failed registrations for people incorrectly adding .au to their hotmail.com e-mail addresses, etc this will only confuse the issue even further. |
| Troy Cowin | No. Most are silly names that will never be used. |
| Troy Humphries | Potentially the Australian market could miss out on opportunities |
| vickey parchani | no |
| Wayne Whitley | To open up more gTLDs may threaten our unique place on the web. To open up just one more, may invite more business to join the web. The biggest complaint I get is that legitimate business is unable to acquire their same or similar domain name on the web due to someone else purchasing every possible name in that industry. Domain names should have some regulation so Pty Ltd companies can acquire their business names to promote sales and ultimately help the Australian economy. |
| William Keith | I do not believe so |
| william paul white | I don't see any difference between direct and provider registration, provided normal verification of identity requirements are met |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Yes, of course. |
| Zac Janes | No |
| Zigmunt Malter | I do not think that it is a threat, providing that the .au domains are not hijacked by opportunists. A person holding a current Australian domain name should have first preference in registering the same name in the .au domain for around the same fee as a .com.au domain name. |

| Name | Is there evidence of any market demand for direct registrations? |
|---------------------------|--|
| Adam Diminic | Not as far as I know, however we will eventually run short on domain names for shorter/single word domains. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, I've never seen or heard of any such comment or request from any customer, user, organisation or media. This idea |
| | seems solely aimed to benefit the organisations involved in the registration of domain names, such as auda, ausregistry, and |
| | the various registrars. Simply having more registered domains does not benefit consumers (in fact, it is a detriment to |
| | consumers because it increases the possibility of landing on the wrong website with spelling errors, typos, memory errors, |
| A dam Iradala | etc). See initial comment on the likelihood of words or sounds ending in 'au'. |
| Adam Iredale Adam Shaw | All businesses seek the shortest, most relevant domain name. If they weren't forced into .com.au/.net.au and competition |
| Audin Shaw | wasn't so fierce in the .com space, many Australian businesses would have shorter, more efficient domain names than they |
| | do currently. |
| Adikaram Kohona | Yes |
| Adrian Hemens | No |
| aiko bernaldez | no, except from companies such as ausregistry, resellers and auda who want to make money |
| Alex Goodside | Not sure but I would go for it and get my customers to register it as well. |
| Alex McKenzie | No |
| Alexander Ershov | It more comfortable. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | Yes. |
| Allan Rathborne | Yes I am would be happy to [urchase these TLD's |
| Alysha Thomas | ? |
| Andrew Cheng | No. There's enough "supply" in the marketau will increase the income of those registrars, and those domain name traders, |
| - | but not really benefit end users. |
| Andrew Franz | Don't know |
| Andrew Smith | |
| | Not that I've seen. Given the internet is predominantly mobile, the only advantage I can see is in shortening domain names. |
| Andrew Watson | As a small Australian business I would welcome the opportunity to have a shortened domain name. As a person, I think a |
| | domain name is superfluous. |
| andrew white | Yes, see the various tld's that allow it. Cc, lo, cx etc |
| Anthony Campbell | There is definitely a trend recently with web and mobile apps to adapt unique and short domains. We would see a definite |
| | surge in domain registrations if we opened up the .au space for direct registrations. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| | Only from registrars. |
| Atif Rana | No such demand is evident but results will be compelling |
| Ben New | No. I am a web developer and I have never spoken to anyone who didn't understand that .com.au was Australian |
| | companies, and .org.au was Australian NFPs, or said that the 2LD part was unnecessary or should be removed. This |
| | includes other IT people and non-technical people such as clients or other co-workers, friends, etc. |
| Ben Osborne | I'd buy a few - does that help ? |
| Ben Page | NO |
| Ben Rowan | I'm not sure. |
| Benedict Hughes | no there are no need for more |
| Bernhard Luder | No demand, that does not infringe on existing trademarks. |
| Bill Rodgers | yes. |
| Blicka | None of our customers has ever asked about whether they can achieve direct registration. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | yes i know my clients would like www.bexleyhotwater.au |
| Brendan Keevers | yes, plenty. it is opening the doors away from general perception that 'we must have a '.com.au' to remain significant. |
| | Generally, most new businesses are looking for an edge in their marketing and in my opinion it's as if we need to say |
| | "Telephone" instead of "Phone" or using a handset symbol as representation. |
| Brenton Johnson | not personally |
| Cameron Heyde | No, on the contrary the market appears to not really care about the new generic domains available, so the same thinking can |
| | be applied here (new domain entering market). With that said, '.au' is at least a functional domain in terms of following the |
| | existing convention of using a country's 2 letter abbreviation. In my opinion the biggest issue with generic domains is they're |
| | impossible to keep track of since there's way too many different types that don't follow existing conventions. At the moment |
| | typing in something like 'www.google.au' feels wrong since I'm so used to typing 'google.com.au' but that's just a habit. The |
| | same feeling existed years ago when '.com' was the be all and end all TLD, and eventually '.com.au' came out and now feels |
| | very natural to type in or recognise. |
| Chris Warrick | We've not seen it but we note the experience of .ca in particular and, more recently, .uk. |
| Colin Vickery | |
| O a usual of Outlink | Is the proof of demand for the other gTLD's not sufficient? Australia needs to be at the forefront of technology, not a follower! |
| Conrad Smith | No |
| Damian Cehun | Yes, every time I have to explain how a domain name works, people can't understand why we can't have a name.au - and |
| Danial Plack | neither can l |
| Daniel Black | not that I've seen. |
| Dave Brown | I would definitely buy this (I own multiple URLs) and i think a vast majority of Aussie businesses would do so. There is proven demand for every TLD that has been released, why would this be any different? |
| Dave Ertel | |
| Dave Winfield | Yes, receive enquiries frequently, and it is getting more and more difficult to obtain relevant domain names. |
| David Cumberbeach | Not other than by comparison. Many people may be aware of major brands having direct registrations elsewhere, such as |
| David Dunn | amazon.de and wonder why for example woolworths.au or coles.au is not used. |
| David Dunn | I haven't come across and The only domained have seen registered under the new Clehel TI Die are yough for some the |
| | I haven't come across one. The only domains I have seen registered under the new Global TLD's are usually for comedic |
| | value and for hobbyists. Although I'm obviously in the industry, colleagues of mine have registered things like chris.ninja and |
| David Graham | barry,beer. I see this as very far from the scope of what .au provides in its current state and for good reason. No comment |
| | |

| Devid Kal | No ovident that I am aware of how was if the aTI De want to use the surbury of the surbury of how was to be a surbury of the s |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| David Kal | No evident that I am aware of however if the gTLDs want to use the .au brand, there must be a set of control and governance in place as it put the .au brand at stake. |
| David Lawler | We have customers that would like them. They like to shorten their domains, and any way they can do that, they jump at. We |
| | also have registered a few of the new gTLDs ourselves, and for our customers. |
| david lye | Yes - registrants having to settle for increasingly second rate domain names for their ventures or paying a premium to |
| | acquire an existing domain. |
| David McDerp | Yes! i can personally see that the more the internet offers us in terms of communication tools, more evidence has been making |
| david tapia | itself clear especially on social media. |
| Dirk Hunter | No evidence. The current system within .au works. |
| Donald Rankin | No |
| eddy pui | Yes, most people hate to have long domain plus australia should have their own domain .au instead of using .com |
| Eden | No |
| FIRARO | For me I have no evident demand but I estimate that businesses will look at this as an opportunity as to consolidate the web presence. |
| Francesco oliveri | Yes |
| Garth Kirkwood | Not sure what this means. |
| Geoff Bearne | Cannot comment, but I can imagine that many users would see this as an opportunity to access names that are currently |
| | unavailable - Hence the need for defensive action. In reality this reduces creativity because if a user really needs a website |
| Cooffron Dou | they will come up with a novel name. In my opinion not much but I am a casual observer of the DNS system rather that an active participant. The existence of the |
| Geoffrey Day | in my opinion not much but I am a casual observer of the DNS system rather that an active participant. The existence of the i.i.d.au domain is not widely known and education around this would alleviate demand for individuals wanting direct |
| | registrations. |
| Graeme Bell | yes, most businesses would like to have the shorter .au rather than or as well as the usual .com.au and it would mean shorter |
| | domain names for people to remember |
| Graeme Campbell | Yes there is a shortage of short domain names |
| Graham Stewart | There could be from those that do not meet the requirements of the current 2TLD's |
| Graheme Newberry | there are some good domains that have been registered but not being used, this would allow people to have access to some |
| | good domain names |
| Greg Rogers Hamiton Dwight Walker | I do not know No but as so many Canadian sites just have .ca I can't see why Australia could not have just .au. |
| lan Jeremy | Yes, there is demand from those that will squat on domains and make it more difficult and expensive to use a domain. |
| lan Strawbridge | Just look at the explosion of TLDs (some of which are in my opinion nonsense however, I'm not in marketing) |
| Ivan Grynenko | yes |
| Ivan Knezevich | |
| | Yes. my evidence is that I own travel agency with the specific name and domain names are registered under someone who |
| | doesn't even use the domain and I am literary stuck. If au becomes an option I would monitor this and register immediately. |
| James Fox | Yes, the internet has already evolved beyond com/net/org. Let the water to float the boat. |
| James Haworth | Leap't cay Lam aware of any avidence, however given the penularity and volume of int, juk and up domain names being |
| | I can't say I am aware of any evidence, however given the popularity and volume of .nz, .uk and .us domain names being registered if a study was done I would expect that demand for top-level-domains with only two characters would be high. |
| james Kitchener | No, why is it needed? |
| James Smith | Lots. As a dev i het asked alot |
| Jamie Scuglia | Yes, due to what is happening overseasuk, .nz, etc. |
| Janet Preuss | No idea. I certainly have no demand for additional domains. |
| Jason mainwaring | I see no demand relevant to open ".au" |
| Jean Valjean | |
| Jenny O'Connell | ABSOLUTELY NOT. This is only a money grab |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I don't think enough people are aware of it yet but, if people were more aware of the option, there would be more interest. |
| John Derrett | None seenbut there are always those who wish to exploit or 'just be the 1st' |
| John Newell | |
| | yes. with the extension of new GTLDs I have had significant evidence of clients securing "tighter" domain names in line with |
| | their existing brand best case example (though new site sees light of day shortly) is Tokar Estate - a Yarra Valley winery |
| | / vineyard / restaurant. They own tokarestate.com.au but what better than tokar.estate? It is their name - it is memorable - it |
| | is efficient branding - though .au has a similar effect but with the localisation benefits from search. |
| john oleary | no Naturbat llus acon |
| Jon Nicolosi | Not what I've seen. |
| Jonathan Horne Joseph Honan | Not that we have seen. It is hard enough educating SMEs the difference between .com / .com.au and .net.au no |
| Joseph Honan Josh Bates | Its hard to tell. When you look into .au it makes it clear you have no chance unless the conditions are met. Do we have data |
| | from domain companies of people giving up half way through or people registering and getting declined? If not is all |
| | speculative. |
| Kelton Dennis | Yes, I think so |
| Kevin Harlan | not sure |
| Kimberley Heitman | From those who would profit from selling them to captive businesses. |
| Kyle Kreusch | Yes, Have had several clients this year alone asking about it as well as it's often been debated on and discussed on the |
| Leveler - | online forum whirlpool. |
| Larry Lewis | Yes, I would like to have jlogica.au instead/addition to jlogica.com, .org & .com.au no. |
| Leon Hayes Louise Porter | No. |
| Lukas White | Not in our experience |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| luke | Not sure |
|--|--|
| Luke Summers | There is no sound basis for the argument to expand the .au namespace in order to offer greater choice, as there is already |
| Luke Summers | an alternative available for .com.au, .net.au. The bulk of registrations are in the .au namespace are in .com.au and the |
| | |
| | uptake of .net.au has been minimal. Allowing direct registration would result in three possible addresses for commercial |
| | entities: .com.au, .net.au and .au. This fragments the namespace for commercial operators and increases supply in a market |
| | that is already well served with the existing 2LDs. The supply already exceeds the market demand. |
| Marcus Bosci | |
| | We mainly deal with commercial entities, so not sure what demand there may be for non-commercial entities in Australia |
| Mark Johnson | I would say yes, but also acknowledge that people are also happy with the current system, for the most part. |
| Mark Johnson | |
| | YES in plain language the simpler and shorter any contact rerference (domain name, phone numbers, addresses), the better |
| Mark Smith | not sure |
| Markus Jaaskelainen | Well, I for one would welcome direct registrations. |
| Matthew Fay | Yes! |
| Matthew McKenzie | Yes, look at the international market, they are bought out. |
| Matthew Smith | Not that I am aware of, I believe the existing .com.au extensions are well-known internationally. |
| | |
| Megan McCue | Over the years, a number of ccTLD registries have opened up direct registrations at the second level. As domain holders are |
| | seeing that shorter and more memorable domain names are being launched in different countries, they are starting to |
| | request that AUDA do the same thing via their domain name registrar. They often question why they are unable to register |
| | domain names directly under .au. |
| michael c brown | Dont know |
| Michael Horvath | There is a market for direct registration. |
| Mike Hennessy | YES |
| Mike Merlin | Yes, I run a web hosting business and many individuals (for example my brother) have asked me to register their domain |
| | name on their behalf because I have an ABN, and they do not. |
| Murray Thomas | No - there are ample available at the moment. |
| Nathan | None seen, there are already endless domain variations available in our marketplace |
| Nathan Smith | none noticed by me. |
| | |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | Yes, I think so |
| Nial Barker | yes |
| Nick Forde | No, only maybe from greedy domain resellers who want to use scare tactics to sell multiple domains to each Australian |
| | company when they really only need one domain. |
| Nick Maria | Not to my knowledge. |
| Nicola Serragiotto | yes. too many domains are taken by fraudsters |
| Pam Brossman | Yes shorter domains are much easier to remember |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Not that I am aware of, and I am also a domain name registration reseller so I should know. Small businesses owners want to |
| ·, ·, | spend the least in Domain name registrations. Direct registrations may prove detrimental for small businesses in protecting |
| | their interest, except of course for auDA who stand to benefit the most. |
| Paul Shaw | The only "demand" is amongst AUDA, registries and registrars who keep bringing up the issue. They want to sell a whole lot |
| | of defensive and new registrations. |
| Deter Corrector | Yes. |
| Peter Carpenter | |
| Peter de Vries | maybe not demand, how many people actually follow this topic. anything to shorten the URL is good |
| Peter Siddall | Not that I've seen (I'm a small domain retailer who talks often to small businesses) |
| phill gale | .com.au is THE australian name. we are a country of 25 million not 2.5 billion |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | This would have to be a topic in a proper market survey of large and small businesses in Australia. Where an Australian |
| | business is trying to establish itself in the domestic market or in a specific overseas country, I am sure they would want to |
| | identify themselves in every way possible as Australian. |
| Phillip Parker | Based on customer feedback, we have not received much demand for top level .AU domain names. From corporate |
| P | |
| | customer's they prefer that there would be less domain names as it means they would have to protect their brand in another |
| | customer's they prefer that there would be less domain names as it means they would have to protect their brand in another name space. |
| Raghu Koorthy | name space. |
| Raghu Koorthy | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia |
| Raghu Koorthy | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. |
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| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay Rod Hucker | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay Rod Hucker Roger Day | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't provide any evidence other than my own thoughts. |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay Rod Hucker Roger Day Ross Stuart | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't provide any evidence other than my own thoughts. I don't believe so |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay Rod Hucker Roger Day | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't provide any evidence other than my own thoughts. I don't believe so Domain registrars and other businesses that sell domains want them as something else to sell to people who already have |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Kaay Rod Hucker Roger Day Ross Stuart Russell Cox | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't provide any evidence other than my own thoughts. I don't believe so Domain registrars and other businesses that sell domains want them as something else to sell to people who already have what they currently need. |
| Raghu Koorthy Reece Dodds Rhys Edwards rob berry Rob Collett Rob Gregory Rob Thomas Robert Georges Robert Gerrish Robert Kaay Rod Hucker Roger Day Ross Stuart | name space. Any one can register as long as they have business in Australia Not sure in my industry - yes Yes Yes None at all. Evidence it against it, companies don't want to have to register extra domains. Not that I have seen personally. Unable to answer, don't know Yes Unsure Yes. If someone can't register their ideal .com.au name, their next best option will now be to register the .au TLD - and .net.au will drop into third place. None whatsoever Shorter is always better and so the loss a level will always be good. I haven't personally done a survey though so can't provide any evidence other than my own thoughts. I don't believe so Domain registrars and other businesses that sell domains want them as something else to sell to people who already have |
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| Shane Moore | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Hard to know, but personally I would look forward to re-branding some of my websites and businesses with a shorter domain. |
| Shaun McGuane | Nope |
| Shaun O'Reilly | Yes, especially if it can save time and money and speed up the process |
| Simon Holywell | .eu, .uk, .nz, .ly, .li, .tk, .tv, etc ad nauseum |
| Simon Timms | Our competing markets are already doing it! |
| Simon Yeo | I don't think so |
| Stephen Hines | None that I am aware of. |
| Steven Hatch | Our own experience is that yes there is demand |
| Stuart Austin | For startups and new businesses, often I'll look for .com, and if that's taken, .com.au - but this is really driven by necessity in that .com is 'the standard' for a global outlook. If .au was a possibility, I would opt for this over either .com or .com.au as it's easier and more suitable for an Australian based domain, without boxing my business (or site) into a specific field - such as .org, .net, .info .com etc |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | No I don't think so |
| tgtgrt | not that i can see |
| Tim | Not needed. |
| tim connell | i deal with hundreds of clients and i feel 100% sure that they are happy with .com.au. they also do not have a clue any of this is going on because unless you are a member of auda they get absolutely NO information about what is going on and recent auda radio broadcasts and other marketing if far to little far to late and looks like " spin " to me. if someone owns a domain name a certain amount of money is paid to auda, based on that i feel it should be maditory that auda inform each domain owner the same information that it tells its members. Also every new domain name registration should come with an instant invitation to join auda IMO. |
| Tim Hochgrebe | Probably people would just descend on the .au namespace and it would never be the same |
| Tim Rutter | Yes We have had clients request if top-level .au domains were possible. |
| tony ritchie | No i do not believe this is the case |
| Trent | Short answer; definitely, my clients often ask for a .au but when I say the only .com.au is available they get somewhat discouraged and ask why does a small country like New Zealand get .na and we can have a .au?? |
| Trent Lloyd | No evidence. |
| Troy Cowin | Yes - numerous customers have asked why the have to have the .com part when we're in Australia. |
| Troy Humphries | Yes, I have clients who would register |
| William Keith | Absolutely |
| william paul white | there has never been the opportunity for direct registration so how can there be "market demand"? |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Yesuk .Sydney .Melbourne .berlin |
| Zac Janes | Follow the rest of the world |
| Zigmunt Malter | As an IT consultant, I have not seen any demand for this, but it has not been publicised or put forward to be implemented, so I did not expect to see any comments about it. |

| Name | What types of registrants/users would benefit from direct registrations? |
|----------------------|---|
| Adam Diminic | All domain owners or future owners - shorter domain names are easier and quicker to type. |
| Adam Goryachev | None |
| | No idea. |
| Adam Iredale | |
| Adam Shaw | Almost all Australian businesses will benefit. The usual players running domain registrations will benefit also, as competition for the .au space drives their commercial interests. |
| | The only beneficiaries would be businesses selling TLD's and owners of com.au would be forced to register yet more |
| Adrian Hemens | |
| | unnecessary TLD's. |
| aiko bernaldez | none |
| Alex Goodside | businesses primarily = global, international Australian based businesses. |
| Alex McKenzie | Domain squatters/scammers |
| Alexander Ershov | All of them. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | Any Registrants. It cuts out the middle-men and should make a positive impact on pricing. |
| Allan Rathborne | All Australians would benefit from the increased internet presence of .au TLD's |
| Andrew Cheng | No real benefits to end users. The winner would be the Registrars and Domain Name Traders. |
| Andrew Franz | People who were unable to obtain the .com.au name |
| Andrew Smith | I admit this is a cynical response but, trolls and those people who missed a .com.au domain and want to swoop in and |
| | acquire it before the current .com.au owner does. |
| Andrew Watson | Commercial entities. |
| andrew white | All types of industry and individuals |
| Anthony Campbell | Large companies, SMEs and individual developers/sole traders would all benefit from direct registrations in order to make |
| | their brand more friendly and to promote innovation. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| | None. They would have to buy their .au names to protect their .com.au names as a defensive measure, once again only |
| | enriching the registrars. |
| Atif Rana | Everybody in general |
| Ben New | Nobody. Australian businesses are happy using .com.au and .net.au, Australian NFPs are happy using .org.au and |
| Den New | asn.au, and Australian individuals are unlikely to want or need a domain in the .au space, and if they do, then there is .id.au. |
| | The only benefit would be had by the people who make profits from domain name registrations. |
| Ban Oahamaa | Companies, individuals. |
| Ben Osborne | |
| Ben Page | Scammers and organisations that "Squate" on Domain Names |
| Ben Rowan | Everyone |
| Benedict Hughes | |
| Bernhard Luder | Domain vendors and cyber squaters would benefit. For everyone else it would be a disadvantage, because they need to by |
| | yet another domain to attach to their existing domains stock. Registrants already need to have .com.au, net.au, .com and |
| | .net domains to effectively protect their brand. You woukld just be adding another one of those, that would never be used as |
| | domains of their own right. |
| Blicka | Preferably commmercial users who are genuinely running a business or individuals who can prove their personal name |
| | rights. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | the registrar will definitely benefit but so will the resellers |
| Brendan Keevers | I'm sure all industries that use digital technology would benefit as a whole. the extra 1 second to voice the '.com' in a |
| | '.com.au' domain inside a 30 second television advert, the lame articulates and the generally tongue tied would take an |
| | enormous gratuity to it's release. I cannot understand in any circumstance why we must retain the 4 characters in the domain |
| | '.com.au' is proving any argument in the 'against' debate. wouldn't have that been a better argument to place forth; "why |
| | wouldn't anyone benefit?" |
| Brenton Johnson | orgs that need shorter URLS. orgs who currently have their domain squatted by people trying to sell it off to the highest |
| | bidder. (me) |
| Cameron Heyde | Any new entrants using promotional materials e.g. business cards would have some more space to type out the URL. |
| Cameron neyde | Existing customers may not feel the need for a new registration (e.g. holding '.com.au' and registering '.au') unless there was |
| | an incentive to do so. Businesses who are hyper-critical about their Trade Marks or branding would typically buy one, but |
| | |
| Chrie Marriel: | your run of the mill mum/dad coffee shops most likely wouldn't care that much. |
| Chris Warrick | Global brand administrators consolidating defensive registrations for legitimate Australian businesses. Local companies |
| | (with a .com.au or .net.au) looking for a simpler, cleaner branding message. In our opinion, this is less of an issue for org.au |
| 0 11 1 11 1 | and .edu.au as they already have to deal with lengthy and unwieldy domain names (esp. edu.au!). |
| Colin Vickery | All Australians in general |
| Conrad Smith | Large brands might benefit, but the great thing about the current .au registration system is that smaller entities are able to get |
| | appropriate names. |
| Damian Cehun | Everybody. Obviously businesses and organisations, but also people who want vanity names like, say, gate.au (as in the |
| | french word for cake, gateau). |
| Daniel Black | users might be saved when the few times occur that that miss out a com/net in typing a domain. ssl issuers would definitely |
| | benefit. I'd like to see any direct registration wait until CA-less SSL is being common (which is still in progress |
| | https://www.imperialviolet.org/2015/01/17/notdane.html). With SNI being almost acceptable now the IP constraints of yet |
| | another SSL certificate aren't there yet. |
| Dave Brown | All Aussie businesses. Particularly if you are trying to position yourself as Aussie! |
| Dave Ertel | All. |
| Dave Winfield | Small Businesses |
| David Cumberbeach | Entities which fall between existing categories or span them. eg. indigenous groups. Entities which have missed out on |
| | simple registrations because they have been already been claimed elsewhere |
| David Duran | |
| David Dunn | Hobbyists and people who want a more straight name.au instead of name.com.au. |
| | |
| David Graham | Australian companies competing against American companies in narrow Australian domestic markets |
| | Australian companies competing against American companies in narrow Australian domestic markets Business owners and those who are keen to establish and personalized their domain name Businesses, and the public |

| des del bas | New yest was demoisers augragistic registrare |
|-------------------------------|---|
| david lye | New ventures, domainers, ausregistry, registrars Everyone! |
| David McDerp david tapia | artists sole traders individuals |
| Dirk Hunter | The only users who would benefit are those who have "missed out" on their preferred .com.au/.net.au name. |
| Donald Rankin | don't know |
| eddy pui | Business |
| Eden | The only users who would benefit from .au direct registration are those trying to secure premium domain names. If you look |
| Luch | at the adoption of of other .au domain extensions e.gnet.au you should see that they are a minority. I believe .com.au will |
| | always be the dominant domain that businesses want to use the other extensions are just "noise" |
| FIRARO | Individual users, resellers, schools, businesses, etc |
| Francesco oliveri | Current owners of .com.au |
| Garth Kirkwood | Unknown. |
| Geoff Bearne | I find it hard to believe that it will be significantly easier to remember .au compared to .com.au etc. and if it is the case then |
| | my .com.au domain would be in trouble, would it not? |
| Geoffrey Day | Organisations that do not easily fit into any of the current 2DL structure |
| Graeme Bell | businesses primarily |
| Graeme Campbell | All users |
| Graham Stewart | Those that do not meet the current requirements of the 2TLD's, however they could be accommodated by adding additional |
| | 2TLD's |
| Graheme Newberry | there are some good domains that have been registered but not being used, this would allow people to have access to some |
| | good domain names |
| Greg Rogers | I like the Australian business only rule that makes .com.au for locals only |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | Businesses, organisations and individuals. |
| Hemant Kumar | Australian Citizens |
| lan Jeremy | ? |
| lan Strawbridge | Most likely end users and with some branding - registrars. |
| Ivan Grynenko | Companies, trademarks |
| Ivan Knezevich | Businesses/ Brands/ Products/ Much better for marketing and advertising as well as email address. It can be so simple. |
| | yourname.au |
| James Brown | Can't think of any. |
| James Fox | All users. |
| James Haworth | I think Australian Internet users and registrants would benefit most by having a much shorter domain space available. |
| james Kitchener | domain name providers |
| James Smith | All genuine businesses |
| Jamie Scuglia | All commercial users. Shorter domain names, free from the superfluous "net" and "com", will be more professional and |
| | concise. |
| Janet Preuss | People wanting to register a name that is already held by a .com.au business and thus take away some of the (limited) |
| | business that exists in Australia. |
| Jason mainwaring | The only benefit I could see is for aliasing such as a .nsw.gov.au or similar longer namespace to a straight .au but again the |
| | few minorities wanting this or thinking it would be useful are probably not weighed against the people that would be frustrated |
| | having to register the ".au" namespace to protect their ".com.au" |
| Jean Valjean | Those who missed the .com.au |
| Jenny O'Connell | only sellers of domain names |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | |
| | I think many individuals who aren't registered as commercial entities would benefit as well as tourism operators/attractions. |
| John Derrett | Big and greedy ones. |
| John Newell | Close match existing. |
| john oleary | none for me, just a total waste of money and weakening of my brand. |
| Jon Nicolosi | Domain investors. |
| Jonathan Horne | Ones who have missed the boat on .com.au |
| Joseph Honan | individuals, students, housewives, Australians |
| Josh Bates | Companies can register with very little stress / delay so really its anybody that doesn't fit into the narrow registration. Blog |
| | users, maybe some overseas companies without Australian setups could be tempted. |
| Kelton Dennis | All of them |
| Kevin Harlan | everybody |
| Kham Tran | Individuals and non-business groups |
| Kimberley Heitman | Identity thieves |
| Kyle Kreusch | I would say all. Personally I would love the chance to get rid of my id.au which I've always had confusion when using with |
| Lorra Louis | the public so switch to .org quite a while ago. And now would probably switch from .org two .au. |
| Larry Lewis | See above comments same as |
| Lloyd Tucker | Australian businesses looking to compete on the world stage. In particular, manufacturers wanting to lean on the fact that |
| | they are Australian made / owned. All |
| Lukas White | Dilute the position of all the 100's of 1000's of squaters who sit on .com.au names |
| luke | No comments. |
| Luke Summers | Possibly non-commercial entities in Australia. |
| Marcus Bosci Mark, Johnson | businesses and to a lesser extent individuals. I say to a lesser extent for individuals as it is a folly to alloy only one of every |
| Mark Johnson | name in the phone book to control such a high level domain. This would create an uneccessary vanity market, where those of |
| | lesser means cud not compete. On the other hand most businesses have an established domain of one form or another and |
| | should, by right of ABN or ACN have preference given the not insubstantial amounts expended on branding over the last 18 |
| | years of Internet marketing. |
| | Board of monocificiting. |

| | will make to their company. It's highly likely many companies will fall prey to domainers rorting the system to hold the new |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | high level domains to ransom. There's not really a big benefit to most users. Currently the space clearly divides the type of organisation or individual, and people are familiar with the high level (.com/.net./.org) format. |
| Mark Smith | squatters |
| Markus Jaaskelainen | Everyone. |
| matt mason | Business and persons |
| Matthew Fay | Any personal or commercial interest that cares about its branding. |
| Matthew McKenzie | The business owner I assume. |
| Matthew Smith | Resellers, registrars, web developers, internet providers, Google and any business that wants to compete with someone with an existing .au domain, that doesn't take up the new equivalent for their domain. |
| Megan McCue | All domain name holders should be eligible. |
| michael c brown | These questions are for IT people not business ownesr N/A |
| Michael Horvath | ORGANIZATIONS WITH SPECIFIC MUTUAL INTERESTS |
| Mike Hennessy Mike Merlin | Individuals without an ABN. Teenagers who want their own domain name. |
| Nathan | It is dependent on Search Algorithms and what weight they place on the domains. Crowded marketplaces would benefit, it is |
| | a waste of resources if it is not needed. |
| Nathan Smith | n/a |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | Individuals, organisations and businesses with a direct interaction with Australian business or activities |
| Nial Barker | all |
| Nick Forde Nick Maria | None. Marketers Lauces |
| Nicola Serragiotto | Marketers I guess. real business/organizations |
| Pam Brossman | Everyone |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | None that can not benefit already with the existing system in place. It is all in the name of the domain!and that is available |
| | now. |
| Paul Gear | The main beneficiaries of direct registrations would be registrars, not registrants. The general public doesn't care whether |
| | the domain name is short because they nearly always search for it rather than navigate to it directly (and in terms of user |
| | experience, the browsers are merging the two nowadays anyway). |
| Paul Shaw | None would. Business would be worse off because they'd need to pay twice to protect their brands. |
| Peter Carpenter | Shortening domain names and email addresses. Small businesses and communities in Australia |
| Peter de Vries Peter Matthews | All Australian companies would prefer to have a distinctly Australian domain name as most other countries do but .au was |
| relei malliews | not available. There must be no exploitation of the existing legal domain name owners because of preexisting poor domain |
| | planning. |
| Peter Siddall | Very few? As above, I haven't seen evidence of a need for these. |
| phill gale | those that want to gain an advantage of not spending marketing \$. generally know as scum |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | Predominately those who want to move from just a one State business to a business that can provide services or goods to each state of Australia. An expanding business or one which has future expansion plans, must be able to register its |
| | proposed domain name so as to protect the name, before the actual or physical presence is established. |
| Phillip Parker | The benefit would be more for the registry/registrar (as a new revenue stream), more than for the registrant themselves. If direct registrations were open to anyone, it would provide regular Internet users the opportunity of branding anything, including raising awareness for social issues in the AU name space that targets Australia. |
| Raghu Koorthy | Australian Businesses |
| Raghu Koorthy | not sure |
| Reece Dodds | businesses focused on branding strategies |
| Rhys Edwards | Small and Enterprise Buisness |
| rob berry | A growing market. |
| Rob Collett | Spammers, Fraudsters. |
| Rob Gregory | Domainers. Some larger businesses with already well established brands. Most existing brands (including government and |
| | not-for-profits) would have to incur cost to register at the second level simply to protect their brand (across multiple variations |
| | of abbreviation and spelling etc) from deliberate infringement or accidental confusion. That may benefit the reseller / |
| Rob Thomas | registrar / registry, but is not a benefit to registrants or users. All of them would. We don't need to differentiate between various sub categories. |
| Robert Georges | All |
| Robert Gerrish | Owners of existing domains or those unable to secure a good name on the .com.au system |
| Robert Kaay | The entire country. |
| Rod Hucker | None I can think of |
| Roger Day | Any Australian business would benefit as again it's the point of difference to TLD's and gTLD's. |
| Ross Stuart | The main attraction are dfor those who can not obtain a .com.au domain because it is pre-owned, |
| Russell Cox | People selling domain registrations. Everyone else will end up with company.com.au and company.au for no real benefit. |
| Saul Willers | No opinion on the matter. |
| Shan Watts | All Australian businesses, I would think. |
| Shane Moore | I don't think any specific type of user would benefit, other than those who wish to have a shorter domain name. |
| Shane Silk | those who have business names registered that cannot get the .com.au domain due to squatters and or as other unrelated businesses etc |
| | |
| Shaun McGuane | Companies |

| Simon Holywell | Those wishing for a short domain or that are not actually a company in the traditional sense so .com.au doesn't accurately represent them. |
|----------------------|--|
| Simon Timms | All those looking to maximise SEO in our home market. |
| Stephen Hines | The main benefit of direct registration would be to hosts and on-sellers. There may also be benefits to squatters, as edge cases will always exist where rights cannot be clearly established. And of course auDA would have new income - but this is not its purpose nor should it be auDA's focus. auDA should be focussed on making sure the .au domain is the best it can be in its own area of expertise and service delivery; not just looking for new sources of income - and I would be surprised if this consideration is part of the mix in deciding whether to provide for direct registration. |
| Steven Hatch | ALL |
| Stuart Austin | Startups, new business, those who cannot access .com domains due to re-sellers exorbitant pricing or overseas businesses. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | Website developers who sell off keyword rich websites or lease them out because they have the advantage with the keyword rich domain name |
| Tim | Not needed. |
| tim connell | HA HA, people who missed the boat and thats going to be your problem, you have given them MANYYYY years to get a grip on domain registration, every radio ad ends in a .com.au people ring me all the time sying " i want a website, can you register lawyer.com.au for me " !!!!!!!!!!!!! , those people do not need a leg up, you are heading for a world of pain if not done correctly. |
| Tim Hochgrebe | spammers |
| Tim Rutter | Existing .com.au registrants wishing to shorten urls. Registrants that are currently blocked from access to <their name="" trading="">.com.au due to cyber squatters being allowed to register and renew domains that have no affiliation to their business.</their> |
| tony ritchie | Not sure |
| Trent | Small, Medium and large enterprise that want to flaunt the fact that they are Australian businesses in addition to thise who wish to shorten the length of there domain name. |
| Trent Lloyd | None |
| Troy Cowin | Any business in Australia. |
| Troy Humphries | I think businesses would benefit most |
| William Keith | I am sure all kinds of commercial entities would welcome the opportunity to simplify their existing domains to .au |
| william paul white | all registrants whether business or private |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Everyone |
| Zac Janes | All 3 mentioned in the paper |
| Zigmunt Malter | Most commercial registrants would benefit by .au domain names and could eventually transfer their websites to such domains when the public became used to them. I personally would like to have the www.ziggy.au URL and my partner Barbara, for whom I administer www.barbara.com.au, would most probably appreciate having www.barbara.au. It's nice and short and memorable, but still indicates the Australian nature of the URL, which is what I like. |

| Name | What policy rules should apply to direct registrations? |
|----------------------|---|
| Adam Diminic | 2 years grace period for existing .*.au registrations to take place, then open to all. |
| Adam Goryachev | |
| | Extremely arduous. Rules relating to use, eg, restrict the supply or resale of sub-domains. Buying shop.au might allow me to then provide my own registrations to the public without the associated restrictions of a registrar. However, should a shopping centre be permitted to register placemall.au and then provide sub-domains to it's tenants of mycafe.placemall.au ? Registrations should have excessive costs associated for both application (even if rejected) as well as registration/renewal Extensive verification of identity and requirement should take place, evidence as to why another domain is not suitable such as com.au etc Finally, market recognition level of at least 30% should be required within Australia (and spread across Australia, not just a single state or local area market). eg, a market survey of a minimum of 5000 people from each state, from various cities/towns within each state, and a minimum of 30% of participants should immediately associate the desired domain name with the products/services of the company without prompting. eg, if I was asked the following question: What products or services would you expect to see on a website cocacola.au? If responders did not say one of "soft" |
| | drinks/soda/drinks/etc or were did not know the brand at all" then I would be surprised. Therefore if the registration request was from a radio station named coca cola fm then it would be denied. |
| Adam Iredale | No Comment. |
| Adam Shaw | Obviously, it needs to be attached to an Australian Entity. There should be an Australian registered business, trademark or copyright that entitles the registrant to the domain name. |
| Adrian Hemens | If this is approved similar rules to the UK should be applied where only the owner of a com.au can register a new .au |
| aiko bernaldez | no direct registrations should be allowed |
| Alex Goodside | None. Any business and private entity can register |
| Alex McKenzie | Same as current, with a tougher stance on domain squatting. |
| Alexander Ershov | Do not know. |
| Allan Rathborne | No ABN should be required for each domain. That is they should operate in the same way as other TLD's e.gcom |
| Alysha Thomas | The Abit should be required for each domain. That is they should operate in the same way as other FED 5 c.gcom |
| - | Registerd businessor trading name through the australian Business register must be required for all direct registrations |
| Andrew Cheng | If open, registration shall be restrict to real end-users that running an active business, and not allow to trade in said, 3 years. |
| Andrew Franz | You (or your company) needs to be a resident of Australia. In the same way that .Sydney preference is given to NSW residents and .Melbourne preference given to VIC residents. |
| Andrew Smith | Initially, you should only be able to obtain a .au domain if there is no corresponding .com.au or you currently own the corresponding .com.au. Without wanting to start a flame war, .com.au is currently the premier TLD in Australia and is recognised above .net.au, .org.au, etc, so if you want to allow owners of Australian domains on other Australian TLDs to have some form of priority, there should be a hierarchy of claim. e.g if someone owns xyz.com.au and someone else owns xyz.net.au, then the owner of xyz.com.au should get the first option for xyz.au. If you open it up as a free for all you are forcing an awful lot of people to go through the dispute resolution process needlessly. Limiting early access to trademark holders will only benefit the big end of town. There are plenty of .com.au domain holders who have small businesses that have been trading on their online brand for many years who own a business or company name, but not a trademark. |
| | Must be either the full registered name of the business, as registered in australia (must be current), or the common marketplace name of the business (that is registered in australia), that is registered for tax purposes in australia. ie they really are part of Australia, and proud of it. For example, Safeway Pty. Ltd. could be safeway.au, Coles Myer Limited Pty.Ltd could be coles.au And yes, charge a premium for the privilege (for extra verification, dispute settlement etc). Nil, should be a free market |
| andrew white | I believe that direct registrations should require an ABN or ACN but should be available to all types of organisations. If you're |
| Anthony Campbell | eligible for a .com.au OR .net.au OR .org.au OR .asn.au OR .id.au, you should be eligible for a .au |
| Anu Kamal | Same as com.au |
| | This question seems a little optimistic, or is it fatalistic? |
| Atif Rana | Same as .com.au |
| Ben New | As stated above, I don't think that direct registrations should be implemented. However assuming they were to be implemented, I would recommend that the requirement of being an Australian business or NFP organisation (as demonstrated by an ABN or ACN) or an Australian citizen (as demonstrated by personal identification such as a TFN) should remain intact. I also think that the fact that this requirement should remain, is one of the core reasons that the changes are unnecessary nothing is actually changing except that there is another batch of domain names available to register. |
| Ben Osborne | Probably a sunrise for TM owners to lock theirs down & then public. |
| Ben Page | Ridiculous question. |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. |
| Benedict Hughes | it should allow existing domain holders priority and a discount to register to avoid cybersquatting issues etc. |
| Bernhard Luder | Existing registrants of .com.au should get the right of refusal for their respective .au domain. Then if the .com.au registrants refuse .net.au, then .org.au etc And of course the usual business name relevance checks anyway. |
| Blicka | Preferably commmercial users who are genuinely running a business or individuals who can prove their personal name rights. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | you can only renew for two year minimum, if your website goes offline, 30 days holding then it is available to the public for purchase again |
| Brendan Keevers | same as .com.au, however, I think it should be more tied to business registered names rather than any joe blogs with an ABN can achieve .au registration. |
| Brenton Johnson | should be very strict. perhaps trademarks only for premium domains? |

| james Kitchener James Smith Jamie Scuglia | if you own the .com.au you should automatically receive the .au with 5 years before expiry so you have brand protection. As above Same as for .com.au and .net.au |
|---|--|
| , | |
| james Kitchener | |
| iemee Kit-basses | |
| | popularity will likely not return or have any value once the domain is used to establish a new brand. Any rules that are put in place around .au domains should take this into consideration. |
| | often associated with visitor numbers as an indication of popularity, however anyone who purchases this domain will end up finding out many of these visitors simply found a wrong URL, in addition many of the visitors associated with the claimed |
| | prices with claims that certain simple terms within the domain name itself make it popular or "premium", and these claims are |
| | domain names only to be "parked" and held until they can be sold for a highly inflated price. They attempt to justify these |
| | unnecessary costs to new enterprises. There are organisations who have made a business out of selling unregistered |
| | "parked" domains only a placeholder page or generic search page is presented in place of a fully functioning website intended for frequent user engagement. Parked domain names actually inflate the cost of starting a new brand and add |
| | organisation especially if the .nz domain was acquired simply to make a profit after resale. Usually in these cases of |
| | disadvantaged by such rules. Anyone can currently register a .nz even if the .co.nz is owned which can affect the brand of an |
| | benefit Australian registrants for similar rules to be in place for .au domains, however International registrants might be |
| | UK registrants who hold a .co.uk domain are given first preference to register the associated .uk domain. It would mostly |
| James Haworth | Currently I believe the rules around registering a .com.au or net.au require the registrant to provide a registered ABN. In the |
| James Fox | Serve primarily Australians. |
| . – | business name or entity. |
| Ivan Knezevich | All registrants must have registered business or entity within Australia and must use the domain name to match their |
| Ivan Grynenko | same as .au |
| lan Strawbridge | Must initially directly relate to a trademark or business entity. |
| lan Jeremy | ? |
| Hemant Kumar | Australian Citizens only |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | No stupid or random domains should be allowed to stop spammers evading being caught. They should rely on a business or group or personal name or initials or product name. |
| Lienshein Durbeite M. U | a .au No studie ar rendem demoins should be allowed to stan enormary eventing being sought. They should rely on a husiness ar |
| Graheme Newberry | same policy rules as all other .au domain names we want to know that they are an australian business/individual if they have |
| | The same as for current 2TLD's. Existing registrants should not be disadvantaged, and contention would need to resolved. |
| Graeme Bell Graham Stewart | שמחים של מים כעורבות דעובס, עוברב סווטעוע שב בועובר מ עורבט ווווג טו מס סעשטנמוועמו ווווג |
| Geoffrey Day Graeme Bell | unsure same as the current rules, there should be either a direct link or as substantial link |
| Cooffman Davis | This might cause issues if different people have .com.au and .org.au domains, for example. Who should be entitled? |
| | Well if it happens I would like to see protection for people who already have .au domains - i.e. free access to the new domain. |
| Geoff Bearne | |
| Garth Kirkwood | Unknown. |
| eddy pui Eden | Company with abn number, gst registered Same as .com.au, ABN required or TM required |
| Donald Rankin | don't know Company with ann number, ast registered |
| Denold Denkin | combination of the current rules within .com.au/.net.au/.edu.au/.id.au/.org.au/.asn.au etc. |
| Dirk Hunter | If direct .au registrations were made available, they should be available to anyone with an Australian presence - e.g. a |
| david tapia | the person must have a birth certificate or photo ID |
| David McDerp | - Registration up to 10 years Domain Privacy Option No longer the need to have an ABN. |
| david lye | None/limited. This is a chance to create a popular namespace for all Australians |
| | overseas companies buying up all the domains, and then reselling them like they do the .com domains |
| David Kal David Lawler | similar to the .au brand rules I think the same as the .com.au or .net.au domains, in that, you need to have a ABN, ACN, etc to register one. We don't need |
| | all to canceled eventually. |
| David Graham | Automatic transfer of all .com.au registrations, with right of appeal for .org and .gov etc registrations. dot com registrations |
| | which entitles the existing .com.au owner the ability to get their domain.au before anyone else. |
| David Dunn | 2LD The same policies as outlined in the .com.au namespace (business only), higher registration fees and a sunrise period of |
| David Cumberbeach | close and substantial connection mutually exclusive registration (if you already have a .com.au, you cannot register a direct |
| Dave Winfield | Existing rules should be relaxed |
| Dave Ertel | As few as possible. Just don't allow illegal/offensive uses. |
| Dave Brown | no comment |
| | name conflicts with the .net.au / .com.au / .asn.au etc. equivalent names or near spellings. Register one and the rest are reserved. |
| Daniel Black | I'd avoid individual registrations at this level, let id.au have a better chance. An indefinite policy on registration where the |
| Damian Cehun | FIBD.First In Best Dressed. |
| Conrad Smith | As strict as possible, leaving the .au space clean for legitimate registrations. |
| Colin Vickery | first come first served |
| | Personal registrations could be allowed for "substantial" matches to personal names. |
| Chris Warrick | Application of the existing .com.au eligibility rules inasmuch as possible (see answer to Implementation process below). |
| | buy 'chairs.au' or 'furniture.au' to compliment their parent domain. They would all be registered to an Australian business, but follow the acceptance of more generic terms being used in domains. |
| | limitations. There are businesses that may have their main domain e.g. 'harveynorman.com.au' and they may simply want to |
| Cameron Heyde | The same one that applies to '.com.au' in terms of ABN or ACN verification however maybe loosen up on 'substantially close' |

| Janet Preuss | Companies already owning the .com.au must have first option on any .au domains if they become available - and this should |
|---|---|
| | be offered at a discounted rate. For example, if you already own the .com.au name (e.g. abccompany.com.au), then you |
| | should be able to get the .au (e.g. abccompany.au) at, say 10% of the normal .au registration cost - and you should have first |
| | preference for a reasonable amount of time after they become available (e.g. 12 months). |
| Jason mainwaring | It should be under immense scrutiny to ensure the ".au" registrations are not impeding on legitimate business/owners who |
| | already have a same ".com.au" registration. i.e. some random business/person not associated with Google should not be |
| | able to register "google.au" when Google own "google.com.au" |
| Jean Valjean | The usual |
| Jenny O'Connell | This should not be allowed . This is only a revenue raising idea |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I think something along the lines of the current rules that apply to 2LDs should also apply to direct registrations. |
| John Derrett | None should be allowed |
| John Newell | want more info - welcome to chat / discuss |
| john oleary | That only the owner of the ,.com.au domain, like me with horseproblems.com.au, should get first right of refusal and no one |
| John oleary | else. |
| lan Nicolaci | |
| Jon Nicolosi | Same legal ramifications as 2LDs. Cant have it two ways. ABN required Allocation: 1: Trademarks / .com.au registrant / .net.au registrant |
| Jonathan Horne | |
| Joseph Honan | hold an Australian bank account |
| Josh Bates | It has to keep relevant to Australia. If the content / purpose is AU then it should be fine. |
| Kelton Dennis | New registrations in the second level must be open to anybody with an Australian postal address. |
| Kimberley Heitman | Prohibition |
| Kyle Kreusch | The only thing I like about the current policies is restricting the .au namespace to Australian residents I would definitely |
| | support an open second level .au registration with a restriction to Australian residents only. I definitely supported being |
| | open to anyone as long as they meet that requirements. |
| Larry Lewis | Only Australians no blow ins allowed at all |
| Lloyd Tucker | Same as current .com.au registrations. Not open slather like many other international domains. |
| Lukas White | Essential to have a 6-8 week period for current .com.au owners to get first option for purchase. |
| luke | No squaters |
| Luke Summers | If direct registrations are allowed, then the existing requirements for .com.au should be applied, with some enhancements. |
| | These enhancements will be covered further in other comments, but should include greater flexibility in the registration |
| | period, removal of the 'close and substantial connection' rule (to offer greater flexibility), and rights protection for existing |
| | registrants (.com.au, .net.au etc). |
| Marcus Bosci | |
| | Open. No restrictions on who can purchase a .au domain name |
| Mark Johnson | As above, precident rights agains existing .com.au and often matching.net.au I believe names of individuals should be |
| | excluded and remain as they are for the above reasons. |
| Mark Johnson | Enforcing type of ownership and putting specific requirements in place similar to how each level is handled today. The main |
| | different would be instead of basing the entry allowance being based on the domain type it would be based on the type |
| | (maybe it's like a dropdown option or similar upon registration) identifying the type of use case. If no rules apply (proving |
| | citizenship, local company or organisation) then the space is further open to domaineers scamming the system and |
| | effectively blackmailing companies for their own domains. |
| Mark Smith | give first choice to those who have already purchased the .com.au extensions. |
| matt mason | Reside in au |
| Matthew Fay | Registrations should naturally be limited to proven Australian residents (to prevent overseas interests from overcrowding yet |
| - | another 2-letter ccTLD). |
| Matthew McKenzie | Well I think the policy should be. First you should have an ABN Second if you already own the .com.au you can purchase |
| | the .au If you are not the owner of the .com.au you can NOT purchase the .au We need to protect our businesses as |
| | priority. |
| Matthew Smith | Preference to trademark holders first, then existing .com.au holders. Similar process to the .ASIA registration but localised for |
| | Australian requirements. |
| | |
| Megan McCuo | |
| Megan McCue | Priority rights at the time of launch should be given to holders of 3rd level domain names through a Grandfather phase, |
| Megan McCue | Priority rights at the time of launch should be given to holders of 3rd level domain names through a Grandfather phase, followed by a Sunrise phase for trademark holders with a TMCH (or a likeness of the TMCH) application. The policy rules |
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| Megan McCue Michael Band | Priority rights at the time of launch should be given to holders of 3rd level domain names through a Grandfather phase, followed by a Sunrise phase for trademark holders with a TMCH (or a likeness of the TMCH) application. The policy rules that exist for 3rd level registrations should also apply to 2nd level. Registrations of .AU should be open to local companies, local individuals, and entities with an Australian TM or WIPO TM validation in Australia. None. You're able to register a .nz domain name no matter who or where you're located. The only restriction on .uk is to be |
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| Patrick Remy-Maillet | To absolutely protect existing owners of registered named from extensions that may break existing rules such as close |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | relationship to the business name or line of business. |
| Paul Gear | Substantially higher fees to discourage their use. Mandatory donation to ISOC Australia with each registration to promote |
| | their advocacy on the part of consumers. Fair and reasonable dispute process so that there are possibilities for potential |
| D 101 | registrants to appeal malicious or deceptive registrations by others. |
| Paul Shaw | There should be no red tape at all. However these direct registration should not be brought in. |
| Peter Carpenter | Impose rule that generic ones can't be owned. le cocacola can have coke.au but not drinks.au similar to COM |
| Peter de Vries Peter Matthews | Registered owners of .com.au domains must have legal right over the identical .au domain name. |
| Peter Siddall | "Don't" |
| phill gale | current owners should be given first preference to protect their investment |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | Yes the Government must establish a policy. Again this is a matter for survey. The policy could say:- Only Natural borne or |
| | naturalised Australians may make an application. The Australian must have a registered business name. The Australian |
| | must be in actual business or intend to start a business within 2 years of domain registration, otherwise it lapses and |
| | becomes available for others to register |
| Phillip Parker | Registrations should be open to applicants around the world. If registrant is legal entity, some form of confirmation that they |
| | exist. If registrant is natural person, request document ID: eg national ID card, driver license number. medicare noetc |
| | look at the .HK policy for the direct registrations. I think it works quite well. |
| Raghu Koorthy | ABN # |
| Raghu Koorthy | AUDA Should discuss on this |
| Reece Dodds | no comment |
| Rhys Edwards | ABN/ACN etc |
| rob berry | Not many. |
| Rob Collett | Must already own the associated .com name. |
| Rob Gregory | The existing eligibility criteria, adjusted as necessary (ie Australian presence and 'close and substantial' connection to the |
| | name, not for the primary purpose of resale.) Query whether there should be cascading of current .au eligibility policy |
| | applicable to registrants at the third level (eg janetking.com.au) down to those (eg the registrant of lawyers.au) who |
| | primarily sell registrations at the third level - (eg janetking.lawyers.au; rumpole.lawyers.au) so as to preserve the general |
| Rob Thomas | policy integrity of the .au DNS (If that is to be preserved). Similar to uk rules |
| Robert Georges | |
| Robert Gerrish | see first comment |
| Robert Kaay | Registrant must have an ABN. Trademark owners have first rights only if they have trademarked their exact name before |
| Robert Rudy | someone buys their domain name. Keep all the same rules as .com.au - however - the misspellings list rules should not be |
| | implemented. And while you're at it, the misspellings list rules for .com.au should be erased as well. There is no need for |
| | misspellings rules. |
| Rod Hucker | Not applicable, shouldn't be a choice! |
| Roger Day | As I stated earlier any owner of a .com.au should be given the chance to get the .au too. Keep the ABN requirement so that |
| | the distinctly Australian flavour remains. |
| Ross Stuart | Prior commercial ownership of a .com.au should be preserved and given first priority to protect commercial interests. |
| Saul Willers | No opinion on the matter. |
| Shan Watts | Direct registrations should only be available to Australian businesses with an ABN. As mentioned above, first rights should |
| | be given to existing Australian businesses with .com.au domain names in terms of registing their business also with a .au |
| | domain name. |
| Shane Moore | Without question, the rights to the shorter domain should go to the current owner of the com.au domain name, as was the |
| | case in the UK. There is no question that the com.au extension is far superior to net.au, and I would say that more com.au |
| | domains have made their way into the "right" hands, whereas many net au domains may still be held by speculators. If the |
| Chana Cille | more desirable direct domain is made available, it must be offered to the com.au holder first. |
| Shane Silk | same same as current in place with abn to match |
| Shaun McGuane Shaun O'Reilly | Not sure - tradename issues and ip will obviously service, but it is no different to the current issues? |
| Simon Holywell | Must have some provable link to Australia rather than open to all registrants. |
| Simon Timms | |
| | Companies or individuals already owning the .com.au domain should have first refusal on the .au domain for a limited period |
| | of time i.e. 3-4 months. anyone not taking up the opportunity would then loose this right to whoever expresses interest. |
| Simon Yeo | Australian address |
| Stephen Hines | There should not be direct 2LD registration, and so no policy rules are required. |
| Steven Hatch | We need to have a priority system for existing name holders. In the .uk they gave .co.uk automatic 5 year registration, and in |
| | .nz they gave a priority period where only the existing .co.nz could apply. We would favor the first system. |
| Stuart Austin | • You can't be a reseller simply trying to on-sell domains for profit • Legitimate Australia businesses or individuals who own a |
| | .com.au or .com (and perhaps .sa.gov.au?) such as auspost.com.au should be given the first choice to register the |
| | equivalent .au domains • Illegal activity organisations are restricted from purchasing .au domains, thereby maintaining a |
| | professional brand for Australia as a whole |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | I would like to see the direct domains offered to all existing .com.au and .net.au domain holders first before allowing to be |
| | public for anyone to take. Also Business name holders with key words in their business name when applicable. |
| Tim | com.au holders can only buy only. Otherwise no good |
| tim connell | if you own the .com.au then you get GIVEN the .au |
| Tim Hochgrebe | first of all surrout cam au domain name surrout ant first visit of values listics and some of the same has a set |
| Tim Dutter | first of all, current .com.au domain name owners must get first right of refusal is the .au name of the same becomes available |
| Tim Rutter | Same basics as com.au Top-level .au domains should be linked to an active ABN and/or ASIC . Should be reviewed |
| tony ritchie | automatically each month to ensure the the linked ABN/ASIC records are still active. Should not be allowed so |
| | |

| Trent | in order to qualify for a .au domain you need to be able to provide an ABN or an ACN in addition to a legal trading name and |
|--------------------|--|
| | there needs to be some sort of check for relevance. and have been operating for at least 12 months |
| Trent Lloyd | We do not believe this should happen. However, if it did, owners of .com.au and .net.au should have significant preference |
| - | in getting the matching .au domain. |
| Troy Cowin | Must match business name and require ABN to match. |
| Troy Humphries | Similar to registering a .com.au domain, evidence that the domain is relevant to the registrant. (i.e. ABN, ACN, etc) |
| Wayne Whitley | direct registrations only be permitted based on registered company or individual name. By enforcing this, only legitimate |
| | Australian registered businesses will be permitted to purchase the domain name that represents their company ensuring that |
| | any new gTLD is an Australian business. |
| william paul white | apart from verification of identity and probable restrictions on obscene or other offensive address names, there probably |
| | don't need to be additional rules |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Original policy rules are adequate. |
| Zac Janes | .com.au should have first right, then flow down through the other existing 2LDs |
| Zigmunt Malter | 1. Current Australian domain name registrants should have first option to their domain names in the .au domain, especially |
| | those in the .com.au and .net.au domains. 2. The cost of registering a .au domain should not be any more than the fee for |
| | registering a .com.au or .net.au domain name. 3. Registrations for 2, 5 and 10 years should be made available, with |
| | mandatory notifications within at least 3 months by registrars before the registrations expire. |

| Name | What issues would need to be taken into account as part of the implementation process? |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Adam Diminic | Prior registration statuses. |
| Adam Goryachev | Careful selection of rules to ensure domain registration is restricted to those parties that deserve the privilege of a top level au domain. |
| Adam Iredale | No comment. |
| Adam Shaw | I think we need to take into account the practise of domain parking and ensure that predatory agencies aren't able to book hundreds or thousands of domain names with the purpose of selling them to legitimate businesses later. |
| Adrian Hemens | see above |
| Alex Goodside | Domain forwarding from .com.au (example) to .au (a lot more redirection traffic) |
| Alex McKenzie | .com.au owners get first right to .au |
| Alexander Ershov | I don't aware much about issues. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | Automatic redirection from .com.au to .au |
| Allan Rathborne | Just Australian citizenship |
| Alysha Thomas | Domain registration would need to use the ABR API to validate registration |
| Andrew Cheng | Out of my knowledge. |
| Andrew Franz | Keep it simple & consistent with other GEO TLDs and there will be fewer issues |
| Andrew Smith | Trolling and undercutting. I fear opening up .au would make a lot of money for registrars (everyone who owns a .com.au domain will need/want the corresponding .au. At \$4/domain, there's millions of dollars up for grabs) and potentially cost a lot |
| | of existing domain holders a lot stress, frustration, legal fees and potentially loss of brand. |
| Andrew Watson | Some potential for contention for names, where two companies might try to register for a shortened derivative of their name eg Coles Transport and Logistics Pty Ltd, wants coles.au as well as the supermarket here I would hope that the general |
| | population's expectation would be the winner, and we would end up at the supermarket site. |
| Anthony Campbell | I believe that similarly to the .uk and .nz implementation, .au registrations should give preference to registrants of existing .com.au/.net.au/.org.au/.asn.au/.id.au domains, and then open to the general public |
| Anu Kamal | Giving com.au owners to get au first |
| | I don't want it. The majority of people who currently hold .com.au domains don't want it. But if you were going to do it, then allow .com.au people to SWAP their .com.au for the .au, for no charge, other than normal renewal time fee. |
| Atif Rana | "First come, first serve" should be the key |
| Ben New | Registrants of existing .com.au, .net.au, .org.au, .asn.au and .id.au domains should be given preference for the corresponding direct registration, with a defined order as per the .uk model. The .nz model in this regard (the domain |
| | becomes unavailable until the dispute is resolved) is ludicrous. |
| Ben Osborne | Copyright/TM owners - they need to be protected. |
| Ben Page | Cancell this idea. |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. it seems like a waste of resources - I do not understand why you would change a system that works? |
| Benedict Hughes Bernhard Luder | Don't waste your and our time with it. Don't do it. |
| Blicka | Registrant currently holds xyz.com.au so they should be given a window to elect to own xyz.au before it is made publicly available. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | duplicate application upon opening of the new .au extension |
| Brendan Keevers | deleting 4 characters a plethora of Australian specific domain names and forwarding these onto a new top level domain. Plus the issue of making people happier could ruin a lot of meditation classes and also massage companies. |
| Brenton Johnson | regional areas being educated properly about the changes |
| Cameron Heyde | If the .au domain name gets signed off and implemented, existing .com.au .net.au .org.au domain owners should be contacted by AUDA prior to releasing .au to the general population. Allow domain administrators to be aware of the fact that .au is now available and they have the first right to obtain the new .au domain. I'm not sure on the methodology, whether you should give it to them for free in order to get the .au domain out there and popular, or charge them a heavily discounted price, or just charge them full price. You'd need to test that out on a few domain owners. Personally, I would appreciate a heavily discounted/free .au domain for the first 2 years, and then you could charge full price equivilent to .com.au (obviously each registrar would set their own price, but you could set an RRP). That would be the quickest way to get .au out into the public's mindset. |
| Chris Warrick | |
| | Grandfathering protection of ANY existing .au names should be implemented for as long as reasonably possible. The .uk's five years seems tough - perhaps two years with a further three years of "existing tenant" notification for exercise of their pre- emptive rights on the receipt of a .au separate application for a matching name. Costs should be controlled - this should not be an opportunity for outrageous reservation fees and back-order fees (and we speak as a micro-registrar). All existing tenants should have the right to execute at economical or matching fees to their existing registrations. |
| Colin Vickery | n/a |
| Conrad Smith | Allow small business to protect there brands rather than a bidder war for those with money to burn. If the .au space is opened up EVERYONE with a .com.au name should get the same .au FOR FREE, protecting those that have already established their brands. |
| Damian Cehun | Squawking from some interest groups. They'll settle down. |
| Daniel Black | I see this being abused by governments and political parties to overly promote their policy of the day, like outsourceeducation.au or other not ratified by parliament policy positions. I really don't want this to happen (regardless of which party(ies) are in power). This will be a large erosion of .au brand. I see writing a policy to exclude this as politically sensitive tantamount to an erosion of free speech but if you can manage it that would be great. |
| Dave Brown | no comment |
| Dave Ertel | Conflicts with additional .au TLDs. There would need to be a resolution process similar to the one used for .nz. |
| Dave Winfield | prevention of cyber-squatting |
| David Dunn | The fact that .com.au could be seen as worthless in the period of a couple of years when the industry shifts to direct TLD namespacing. You can say goodbye to .net.au. |
| David Graham | no comment |

| David Kal | similar to the .au brand |
|--|--|
| David Kal | See above for that one |
| David Lawler david lye | Whethjer the existing net.au/com.au registrants have any speacial rights to the name |
| | - Why do you need an ABN? - Why can't you register it for 10 years? - Why does it not allow Domain Privacy? |
| David McDerp | n/a |
| david tapia Dirk Hunter | How to protect the current registrants within the .au space. Allowing a period where current domain name holders can |
| | register the .au name directly. |
| eddy pui | Whoever participate the survey should have special price plus first priority to own the domain plus 5 years registration |
| | instead of just 2 years. |
| Garth Kirkwood | I suppose it would be give the option to people with .com.au and other .xxx.au registrations first opportunity before opening |
| Garan Kinkwood | the registrations up to the public. |
| Geoff Bearne | Primarily the loss of perceived value for existing .au domain names. This demand and value will drop significantly |
| Geoffrey Day | unsure |
| Graeme Bell | same as .uk, there should be a first option to current holders to take up the .au before it is opened up to anyone and there |
| | should be rules against someone buying names purely to make money off |
| Graham Stewart | Contention. Small businesses, not for profits and individuals need to be protected from bullying by large corporate |
| | registrants. |
| Greg Rogers | First right of refusal to owners - holders of .com.au and net.au versions |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | The name should be of something in the real world not just imaginary and not copyright. |
| lan Strawbridge | Trademark violations |
| Ivan Knezevich | Dont know |
| James Fox | This will be to be researched specifically for au tld. |
| James Haworth | I would say mainly how it would affect current .com.au/.net.au/.org.au registrants, and the rules in place to assist them in |
| | protecting their brand or identity. |
| james Kitchener | why it was needed or being done in the first place? |
| James Smith | Current .com.au get preference |
| Jamie Scuglia | Resolving conflicts between different owners of respective .com.au and .net.au domains. There would also need to be a |
| | very long period where domains registered in .com.au and .net.au will still work, to allow businesses time to rebrand, update |
| | links, etc. |
| Janet Preuss | Availability of .com.au domain names - I think there is still plenty of availability for these, so no real need for .au. Preference |
| | given to .com.au owners if the .au names become available. |
| Jenny O'Connell | current domain holders would suffer |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I think a massive publicity campaign would be necessary to inform the general public and potential users on the new options |
| | as well as the regulations that would apply. |
| John Derrett | Do not implement - we can always do it later - but once done it can't be undone |
| John Newell | dito |
| john oleary | Offering it direct to the holder allowing plenty of time to change web sites if needed |
| Jon Nicolosi | Who makes the final decision on who is awarded the licence if two parties apply, (.com.au & .net.au) registrants. If we have |
| | |
| | to fight it over who will win the one with the best lawyer, or what? This has to be fair in some form that the under dog gets a |
| | fair go and not the banker. |
| Jonathan Horne | fair go and not the banker. A huge amount of education. I am not sure how much the panel have to do with SMEs. But a HUGE number are confused |
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| Motth our Smith | |
|--|--|
| Matthew Smith Megan McCue Michael Band | How the change impacts websites and email. Moving across from a .COM.AU to a .AU domain would technically be like starting a website from scratch from a SEO and marketing perspective. If I were to buy a .AU domain for my existing website/s, I would probably expect that it should be the primary-marketed domain. Therefore, apart from all the re-printing of business cards, brochures etc, I would expect to change company email addresses which would be a huge problem unless everything is redirected correctly, (forever as most customers won't update, or know how to, an email address in their systems. I would also expect that Google and others would consider the website a brand new site with all the negatives that go along with that which could take years to get back to being close to our current position. I would redirect my existing .COM.AU domain to it of course so any existing external links and favourites would stay intact, but then I'm not sure if that is the best way to market and I'm not convinced Google won't see all the redirections as poor SEO? Please see my answer below as I have combined the answers. As was the way with existing .nz registrants should be given a chance to claim their .au based on their existing |
| | com.au/net.au/org.au |
| Michael Horvath | N/A |
| Mike Hennessy | REGISTRATION CANNOT BE MADE UNLESS THE REGISTRANT HAS A FEDERAL LICENSE |
| Mike Merlin Nathan Smith | Automating the validation of Australian residency for non-ABN holders. n/a |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | Existing name holders should be given preference. Including people such as myself who have multiple business entities, each with unique URL's but including my own 'brand' www.neilfindlay.com |
| Nick Forde | You'd be crazy (and greedy) to implement it in the first place. The .au space is one of the most trusted in the world, and it should be kept that way. Otherwise it will become a mess like the rest |
| Nick Maria | Nil |
| Nicola Serragiotto | priority registration to .com.au owner of the same domain (example brand.com.au) should not access priority registration to .au if the web site is only for advertising or domain resale purposes. Real brands should have a fast lane to access their .au name |
| Pam Brossman | Not sure |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Protect the customer base (existing registrant). |
| Paul Gear | Some sort of equivalence for existing .(com net org id).au registrants. |
| Paul Shaw | That business owners should not be paying for extra registrations to try and protect their brands. |
| Peter Carpenter | Who decides what is generic? |
| Peter de Vries | That .com.au domain holders have priority over their brand .au domains. Domain privacy should be an option. |
| phill gale Phillip Arthur Allan | current owners should be given first preference to protect their investment Speed in terms of time between application and the grant of the application. Time gaps of say 12 months are too long. The process must be finished within 14 days or earlier for application. The process must be automated as currently is the case. I have achieved registrations and receipt of registration within 6 days. If there is an unprecedented number of applications, then superior and faster dbases will need to be employed. |
| Phillip Parker | Protecting IP holders rights first and foremost by offering existing .com.au and .net.au registrants the chance to register. These should not be at highly inflated prices otherwise you are causing an inconvenience to existing RNH's rights. |
| Raghu Koorthy | ABN# |
| Reece Dodds | no comment |
| Rhys Edwards | unknown. |
| Richard Cobbett | Existing owners of .com.au should be given first preference to .au domains |
| rob berry | Same as current. |
| Rob Collett | Don't know, don't really care as it is a stupid idea. |
| Rob Gregory | Some form of sunrise period and process for existing third level registrants. |
| Rob Thomas | Similar to UK rules |
| Robert Georges Robert Gerrish | That existing domain owners should have the first right of refusal to register any domains with the new extensions see first comment |
| Robert Kaay | Current owners of the same domain name ending in .com.au should be given first rights, definitely, if a new gTLD system is to be implemented. |
| Rod Hucker | No comment, don't even start! |
| Roger Day | Conflict between the owner any current 2nd level gaining access to the .au namespace could cause problems. I know I have singled out the .com.au owners as deserving first crack at the .au but there could be problems with .net.au owners as well. Perhaps a rule could be implemented whereby if there is no equivalent .com.au owner then it's open to whoever wants to grab it. |
| Ross Stuart | Communicate with current .com.au owners. |
| Russell Cox | If they were to go ahead, they should be offered to the current .com.au holder first, to avoid people registering names for the purpose of selling. |
| Saul Willers | That .com.au is perfectly sufficient. |
| Shan Watts | A decent period of time and lots of publicity would need to be given to existing .com.au business owners to enable them to take out similar .au registrations if they wished to do so. Information regarding this could be distributed through the companies that issue .com.au domain names so that all existing registrants are aware and given plenty of opportunity to purchase a .au name if they wish to do so. There would need to be a publicity campaign in Australia so that Aussies were all aware that .au domain names were valid and not a scam. |

| Shane Moore | Following on from the previous comment, the main issue is the potential for the more desirable direct domain to fall into the |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | wrong hands. For example if a well established business uses mybusiness.com.au and someone else has registered |
| | mybusiness.net.au at some point, there must be no way that the net.au owner can stop the com.au owner from obtaining the |
| | direct registration. Another issue is that many existing domain owners may not be happy about having to pay another |
| | registration fee for each of the com.au domains they own. These registrations wouldn't just be defensive in terms of stopping |
| | others from registering them, but also for setting up redirects in case customers typed in the direct extension instead of the |
| | full com.au. Whilst no one would expect to be given the new domains for free, the cost would need to be no more than |
| | current domains. |
| Shaun O'Reilly | Not sure - tradename issues and ip will obviously service, but it is no different to the current issues? |
| | Current .com.au domain holders should be given 12 months to buy the equivalent .au name before it is open season. |
| Simon Holywell Simon Timms | As above! Particularly competitors that may look to register each others domains. |
| | No issues need be considered if there is no implementation. |
| Stephen Hines | |
| Steven Hatch | I think that registration priority for existing .com.au is the major issue As above |
| Stuart Austin | |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | That web developers be restricted to domain names they buy other than ones related to their own business |
| Tim | com.au holders can only buy only. Otherwise no good |
| tim connell | phase out the .com.au and just leave .au , then keep charging for the .au , but think of it like a "bridging loan" i have a dot |
| | com, i keep my .com.au alive, i gradually move it to .au , and then after 5 years we drop the .com.au and we have moved to |
| | the .au business cars, car signage, office signage, letterheads, ALL these MASSIVE expenses that small business will |
| | have to experience will all change naturally and ease the cost. JUST like when telstra changed the phone numbers across |
| | australia. |
| Tim Hochgrebe | |
| | first of all, current .com.au domain name owners must get first right of refusal is the .au name of the same becomes available |
| Tim Rutter | Keep the riff-raff and squatters out. Automatic review process. |
| Trent | An allowance for 2 character domains would be nice i.e. si.au |
| Trent Lloyd | No comments |
| Troy Cowin | Domain grabbing by unrelated businesses. |
| Troy Humphries | Need better renewal and registration options, such as longer term registrations. |
| william paul white | the cost should be lower |
| Zac Janes | Clash of rights over .au if 2 domains are currently registered |
| Zigmunt Malter | No major issues that I can think of, apart from being aware of opportunists grabbing .au domain names of current com.au and |
| | net.au domain name holders. For instance, I have held ziggy.com.au for at least 15 years and my business name is Ziggy |
| | Zapata Enterprises and my website is vital to my profession. I would be very angry if somebody was able to register |
| | www.ziggy.au and misdirect traffic for my website to the www.ziggy.au website. I would hope that the option to register the |
| | www.ziggy.au domain was made available to me first. |

| Name | Should .au follow the example of other ccTLDs like .uk and .nz? |
|--|---|
| Adam Diminic | We don't have to copy them, but change is fine. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, definitely not |
| Adam Iredale | Unsure as to the precedent. |
| Adam Shaw | Yes. The success of implementation overseas is a strong indicator we should follow. |
| Adikaram Kohona | No |
| Adrian Hemens | I am not in favour of this proposal. |
| aiko bernaldez | how about following the example of .com and have no requirements to register a domain name and for the name to be |
| | transferred and not need a new registration cost? |
| Alex Goodside | Yes, definitely |
| Alex McKenzie | Yes |
| Alexander Ershov | No, if will be added some wired *co* *co.au for example. Let do it SIMPLE mydomain.au domains |
| Alexander Kesselaar | Yes |
| Allan Rathborne | No these TLD's should not have any extra restrictions placed on them |
| Alysha Thomas | yes |
| Andrew | no |
| Andrew Cheng | Not necessary! |
| Andrew Franz | Don't know what the example is. However, following would assist registrars who have already developed software for these |
| Andrew I Tanz | domiciles. |
| Andrew Smith | I'm not sure what this question means, does it mean should we allow ccTLDs? If so then *maybe* if managed properly with |
| Andrew Smith | |
| | good safeguards for existing domain holders big and small. If it's referring to the process those countries followed, then I |
| A | can't comment on that as I'm not sure how that occurred. |
| Andrew Watson | Some of the rules for implementation sound reasonable (eg, giving current .com.au registrants priority, and reserving for a |
| | number of years from launch), but I do not like the idea of an open-slather approach. My personal feeling is that this would |
| | cause clutter, and devaluation of the space. If anything it should be more restricted, a real badge of honour limit it to |
| | companies listed on the stock exchange, in the ASX200 if you like. Likewise, leave it open for the next big australian |
| | company to stake their claim (and not have to worry that harison clark from ballarat has already registered clark.au). My |
| | personal thought is that .id.au hasn't had a big uptake because .me is available for personal use and the only real use for a |
| | regular person is to get an email address that matches their name. |
| andrew white | No, should follow more open tids |
| Anthony Campbell | Yes, I believe so. I work for UberGlobal, and assisting existing .uk/.nz domain holders register for the new direct registrations |
| | has been very easy, and it seems fair as well. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| | NO. ABSOLUTELY NOT. |
| Atif Rana | Yes |
| Ben New | No, but the .uk model is better than the .nz model. |
| Ben Osborne | Yup - why not. |
| Ben Page | No |
| Ben Rowan | Yeah. |
| Benedict Hughes | no we are a small country and we do need to change just because others do |
| Bernhard Luder | Absolutely not. |
| Blicka | We should use our own criteria through the Auda to ensure the .au space retains its good reputation and standing. Therefore |
| Direka | possibly take some directin from the .uk & .nz markets along with the current .au purity. |
| Brad Apps | Yes for sure. |
| Brad Apps Brad Baker | Yes |
| Brad Baker | maybe it should use foreign examples but still make sure we have or own twist on things and rules in Australia |
| brendan joseph lizzo | why are you asking this question, it is rhetorical. |
| Brendan Keevers | |
| Brenton Johnson | no comment |
| Cameron Heyde | au.com looks backwards so a simple au ending would be better Another thing that has been standardised thanks to the |
| | government is the use of state abbreviations in domain names (e.g. jobs.vic.gov.au) - this is very natural to see. If .au is |
| | being implemented, consider implementing vic.au, nsw.au, tas,au, qld,au, sa.au, wa.au nt.au. I wouldn't go as far as cities |
| | (e.g. mel.au syd.au) but that's just my personal view, it may be worth opening that question up to others to see what they |
| | think about state based domains. The criteria for state based domains could be that they are operating within that state only |
| | and aren't interfering with a .com.au parent domain that belongs to someone else. This would be beneficial for local |
| | businesses like coffee shops and domains in general when searching Google. I don't know how many times I've looked for a |
| | business in Google and I get really excited about them, only to discover they're 3 states away. If I could see at a momentary |
| | glance in Google that their domain is 'coffeeshop.vic.au' then I would know instinctively that they are in the same state as me. |
| | Arguably, '.mel.au' falls under this same recognition but as I said, you would need to test the theory out - people may like |
| | 'mel.au' more than 'vic.au'. |
| Chris | Yes |
| Colin Vickery | no, it was and still is embarrasing for them. |
| Conrad Smith | No |
| Damian Cehun | No idea. |
| Daniel Black | yes, if continuing is decided upon. I'd continue with a bi-directional reservation between all 2TLD and 3TLD in the au to |
| | keep those additional domains for reservations and avoid squatting and let the reservations be available to the registrant |
| | |
| | only. |
| Dave Brown | only. sure |
| Dave Brown | sure |
| Dave Ertel | sure Yes |
| Dave Ertel Dave Winfield | sure Yes yess |
| Dave Ertel Dave Winfield David Cumberbeach | sure Yes yess Not neccessarily. We should seek best practice rather than simply doing what other countries have done. |
| Dave Ertel Dave Winfield | sure Yes yess |

| David Kal | Yes definitely however the choice is up to the owner of the domain. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| David Lawler | It seems to work, although, maybe skip the first release to TM holders, and just put it out to ABN/ACN holders. |
| david lye | Ves |
| David McDerp | Yes! - Offer Registration up to 10 years Offer Domain Privacy Option Offer No longer the need to have an ABN. |
| david tapia | i don't see why not. |
| Dirk Hunter | No. I don't think there is anything wrong with the current system, and I don't think there is the demand for domain names to justify opening up direct .au registrations. |
| Donald Rankin | most likely |
| eddy pui | No comment |
| Eden | You should run some statistics on .uk and .nz to see how many are in actual use vs redirected or being held by the .co.uk and co.nz owners |
| FIRARO | Yes |
| Francesco oliveri | Yes |
| Garth Kirkwood | Why not, if there models worked why have to come up with a whole new process yourself just for the sake of it. |
| Geoff Bearne | No, not until there is far more compelling data to show that will be a beneficial change to existing stakeholders. I believe that you have a duty of care to protect their rights and maintain the value of the brand to which they have committed. |
| Geoffrey Day | unsure |
| Graeme Bell | yes definitely! |
| Graeme Campbell | Yes |
| Graham Stewart | No. |
| Greg Rogers | It would be fine not urgent but if it happens then good |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | Yes they have a broader range of intelligent subdomain groupings e.ghealth.nzca seems just to have regional subdomains like state governments in Australia. Having no states or territories, NZ and UK can have a flatter domain strategy. Adopting their nation-wide subdomains would be a huge step for democracy of Australia. |
| Hemant Kumar | yes |
| lan Jeremy | no |
| lan Strawbridge | ? no experience with these 2 tlds |
| Ivan Grynenko | yes |
| Ivan Knezevich | YES |
| James Brown | No. People understand the difference between, com.au and org.au for example. This separation is useful and expanding the |
| James Fox | We should look at them for guidance but not to blindly follow them and make the same mistakes. |
| James Haworth | Yes, the .uk and .nz TLD's have been implemented very effectively. |
| james Kitchener | what are the advantages?? |
| James Smith | Yes |
| Jamie Scuglia | No - there is no need for it. Perhaps in 5 or so years when the .com.au names are exhausted. |
| Janet Preuss Jenny O'Connell | absolutely not, they did this at the start of the internet. NOT once there are established known domains |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | Yes, no point reinventing the wheel. |
| John Derrett | No lets wait and see |
| John Newell | Ves |
| john oleary | no |
| Jon Nicolosi | I didn't think .UK was handled well, lots of 2LD owners left in the dark. NZ had a similar but strange policy, "same name" then fight it over amongst yourselves, bit childish, we cant have fights going on. Policy will matter here. |
| Jonathan Horne | IF anything just remove the .com.au and replace with .au. |
| Joseph Honan | i don't know |
| Josh Bates | Just because they are doing doesn't mean its right. It should be about what we Australia want. We can learn from their experience but it shouldn't be any form of driving force. |
| Kelton Dennis | YES |
| Kimberley Heitman | No. |
| Kyle Kreusch | Yes. Several ccTLD's in recent years have switched out there third level registrations in favour of second level. I'm aware of at least six that have done it recently. New Zealand (.nz), United Kingdom (.uk) and Indonesia (.id) the three most recent. |
| Larry Lewis | Partially, existing .com.au should have first bite of their name in .au Only real registered names though! No squatting allowed. |
| Leon Hayes | Definitely not. |
| Lloyd Tucker | Yes. |
| Lukas White | Unsure of policy rules used in these cases |
| luke | Yes |
| Luke Summers | New Zealand's approach to protecting the rights of existing registrants was poorly designed and executed. The process was confusing and overly complicated and placed an unreasonable burden on registrants to work out conflicts. In attempting to be fair to all parties, they created uncertainty, confusion and cost burdens for businesses. The approach used by the UK was much better, with automatic reservations that are allocated on a tiered system, beginning with .co.uk, then moving to .org.uk, and so on. The automatic reservation system used by the UK is a sensible approach for protecting existing brands. Business operators have varying levels of knowledge in regard to technology and domain names, and it would take time to inform and educate the broader market on direct registrations. This is why automatic reservation of 5 years would be a sensible way to approx broad protecting for all businesses on the approach regenses. |
| Marcus Bosci | sensible way to ensure brand protection for all businesses, not just the early adopters with greater technology awareness. I feel following other countries would be pertinent after speaking with them first to determine what issues they faced, if any. |
| Mark Johnson | Where appropriate, yes. |
| Mark Johnson | more appropriate, you. |

| Mark Johnson | YES |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Mark Smith | I don't think so why follow somebody elses standard are we happy with the standards we have today. |
| Matthew Fay | Yes. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Yes as per my example above. |
| Matthew Smith | Obviously not a simple answer. I would like to see a .AU, but I'm concerned about what impact that would have on my 100 domain portfolio and how I manage that in the future. I suspect it will be a boon for the registration industry and a pain in the arse for everyone else but I can see the value in it as a brand. Having said all that, the internet has very quickly eroded borders and in the future, potentially it becomes irrelevant which is probably why the .COM domain is still the best money can buy. |
| Megan McCue | |
| | No, the launches of .uk and .nz were too complex and not well understood by domain holders. The conflict phase that was implemented by the NZ registry was confusing and now we are in a situation where there are thousands of unattainable domains because affirmative action of all registrants in the conflict is mandatory, including registrants contacting each other using whois information to negotiate the ownership of the top level domain. There are some big brand names out there that aren't registered because the companies are waiting on unresponsive third parties to submit their conflict resolution response. During the .UK launch, some net.uk domain holders felt slighted that they didn't get the priority and even more slighted that they would have to wait 5 years before they can try to secure the domain of their choosing even if the co.uk owner doesn't want the .UK domain. Proposed Launch process: The first phase should be a Grandfather Phase only open to domain holders of existing Australian sub-domains (com.au, asn.au, id.au , etc), applying for a matching domain name. It should not be first-come, first-served. In the event multiple applications are received, then the domain name should go to auction. There should also be a cutoff date for the registration of the sub-domain. For example, all com.au and net.au domains have to be registered by August 31, 2015 to qualify for the Grandfather phase starting October 1, 2015. The entire WHOIS record should not need to match except for the registration or person. Another way to make sure that the right com.au owner is applying for the matching.au domain would be to have the same Registrar of Record submit the applications are received, then the domain name should go to auction. General availability should be open to the public, but the registrants should still meet the .au eligibility and allocation policy rules, combining the individual and entity requirements so both can qualify for the |
| | |
| Michael Band | top level. Yes. |
| michael c brown | SEE MY 1ST COMMENT |
| Michael Horvath | Yes. However registered Australian Business names should be given first preference to apply for their domains. |
| Mike Hennessy | YES |
| Mike Merlin | No. Too confusing. |
| Murray Thomas | No - see no requirement. |
| Nathan Smith | if they were successful, learn from their models |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | I think their transition worked, so we could learn from that experience. |
| Nial Barker | yes |
| Nick Forde | Definitely not. Let them make the mistakes. |
| Nick Maria | NO! |
| Nicola Serragiotto | yes, but not giving priority to dormient domains (see previous comment). Priority shoul dbe given to real businesses/organizations |
| Pam Brossman | Yes Do we need to copy what the LIK and NZ deep? The american system has stand the test of time without only changes |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Do we need to copy what the UK and NZ does? The american system has stand the test of time without any changes. No. We can distinguish ourselves by having a sane DNS structure rather than everything goes. |
| Paul Gear Paul Shaw | |
| | No, because both New Zealand and the UK have weaker namespaces than AustraliaCo.uk has significant competition from .com and .co.nz has never been strong. Introducing another extension fractures and the dilutes things further. You end up with a whole lot of choices but no consistency. The end result will be two weak namespaces in place of one strong one. People will either have to make a decision about which one is more popular or try and buy both. |
| Peter de Vries | No Comment |
| Peter Matthews | Absolutely YES, .au must follow the example of other ccTLDs like .uk and .nz? No they've produced some awful domains. |
| Peter Siddall phill gale | dont know their rules so cant comment |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | Why not? They have a precedent and processes. If the their processes work, copy them. |
| Phillip Parker | I think the NZ implementation works well, however Australia should really look at .HK (not the .com.hk), but the .HK Their policy puts in extra safeguards, something that we would expect for the AU name space. We should also have stricter registration acknowledgements to ensure that IP holders rights are protected better - and possibly amend prohibited misspelling policy for scope to include existing .com.au and .net.au domains if .AU direct domain names were used of the same name. The policy I am referring to is shown below: http://www.auda.org.au/policies/index-of-published-policies/2008/2008-09/ |
| Raghu Koorthy | NO |
| Raghu Koorthy | Not needed at the moment |
| Reece Dodds | no comment |
| Rhys Edwards | Yes |
| Richard Cobbett | Yes |
| rob berry Rob Collett | Yes Don't know what they have done, hopefully they have kept it controlled. |
| Rob Collett Rob Gregory | Not in my opinion. |
| Rob Thomas | Uk |
| Robert Georges | Yes |
| Robert Gerrish | likely, yes |
| | |

| Robert Kaay | not necessarily. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Rod Hucker | leave sleeping dogs lie |
| Roger Day | In a nutshell we aren't lemmings and need to follow the rest of the world. Let's do something that works for us. |
| Ross Stuart | Yes |
| Russell Cox | No |
| Saul Willers | No. |
| Shan Watts | I don't know how they administer theirs, but the way that they do so should be taken into account and best practice decided |
| | upon. |
| Shane Moore | I do think so, but I prefer the UK option over the NZ option, in terms of the co.uk owners being given preference. |
| Shane Silk | ves |
| Shaun O'Reilly | Good idea, or could some unneeded policies be dropped as some are very old since implementation |
| Simon Holywell | Yes. |
| Simon Timms | Yes |
| Simon Yeo | no |
| Stephen Hines | There is absolutely no reason for Australia to follow blindly in the wake of other Internet jurisdictions. Yes, we normally follow |
| | the US in pretty much everything, but if the only argument is "but they're doing it" then we lack a good reason for changing. |
| | The real question should be whether .uk and .nz have gained any benefit from opening their rules - and while it is much too |
| | early to answer, I would be extremely surprised if the answer is positive (other than increasing revenue for the domain |
| | administrators). |
| Steven Hatch | YES |
| Stuart Austin | Why not? .com is somewhat redundant and .uk or .nz has a global application if required. I believe .com.au represents more |
| | an Australian centric business, and if I want further reach internationally I'm best to have .com also. Maybe .au removes the |
| | necessity to have both a .com.au and .com registered, simplifying things significantly. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | No |
| Tim | No. |
| tim connell | not exactly, lets make our own rules based on their WINS and their failures. i think both examples uk /nz have major flaws. |
| | tim |
| Tim Hochgrebe | how did that process go? |
| Tim Rutter | I've not looked at the requirements .uk nor .nz But with .de they are very strict that the registrant must be an active business |
| Tim Ruller | with a matching registred trading name to the domain. Which is good. |
| tony ritchie | No |
| Trent | Maybe, a tried and tested model will always work over an untested model. |
| Trent Lloyd | No |
| Troy Cowin | Yes |
| Troy Humphries | Yes |
| vickey parchani | no |
| Wayne Whitley | I like .oz as a second gTLD. |
| Wayne Williey William Keith | Absolutely |
| william paul white | we have a larger geographical area than either uk or nz, but a much smaller population than uk. We should learn from any |
| william paul write | problems either uk or nz have experienced but otherwise be prepared to shape the system to best serve Australian |
| | conditions |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | |
| | Not .uk Yes .nz Alternatively hold an auction between existing .com.au and .net.au holders to determine right to .au |
| 700 10000 | Yes |
| Zac Janes | Yes. |
| Zigmunt Malter | 100, |

| Nomo | The Panel invites comments on the 2LD eligibility and allocation policy rules. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Name Adam Diminic | 2 years closed registration for .*.au domain registrants to register for .au. Open registration for all residents/businesses of |
| | Australia |
| Adam Goryachev | As above, extensive restrictions should be in place, including restricting the number of domain names per legal entity. |
| Adrian Hemens | Should be the same as the UK. |
| Alex McKenzie | N/A |
| Alexander Ershov | Do not uderstand. |
| Andrew Cheng Andrew Franz | No Comment |
| Andrew Franz | Do NOT have any requirement for ABNs. It is healthy to have a market in names, with informed speculators. It is not the AUDA's role to entrench the ABN system/monopoly. |
| Andrew Smith | I've commented on this in earlier questions, but in summary, I believe that existing .com.au domain holders need to be given first right or refusal on the equivalent .au domain. |
| Andrew Watson | Companies only - registered business names, registered for taxation purposes. |
| Anthony Campbell | I believe the existing structure is sufficient. I don't recommend any changes. |
| Anu Kamal | Same as com.au |
| | If going to do it, give .com.au owners the .au version free, for the first year. And after that, open up the space to the world, not just Australian residents. Limiting it and .com.au to Australian residents is a cumbersome, old fashioned way of dealing with the Internet. Get with it. |
| Ben New | I think that the policy rules are working fine, but I do agree with a more flexible licence period. |
| Ben Page | Don't do it. |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. |
| Bernhard Luder | Not strict enough. Eligibity should be confirmed on re-registration. |
| Blicka | Eligibility in this space is well repected due to the more stringent regulation than other spaces. We encourage that you continue to uphold this higher standard. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | not understand |
| Brendan Keevers | none |
| Cameron Heyde | |
| | Eligibility: Australian registered business (ABN / ACN) Allocation: If following the example of state based (e.g. vic.au) then the business needs to reside within that state. Businesses that have a national presence and have at least one store within the state could qualify as well (they would probably buy out all state based domains that way). For what you asked, .au, then allocation should be based on whoever registers it like any other domain. The 'substantially close' requirement should be loosened up, to allow for more generic terms to be registered e.g. chairs.au, or fastcars.au etc.) |
| Chris Warrick | We are of the opinion that the current eligibility requirements - esp. as they relate to .com.au and .net.au are sound. |
| Colin Vickery | Australian resident |
| Conrad Smith | Entities registratering names should have proof of their right to that name, as is required currently. |
| Dave Brown | no comment |
| David Graham | Should require trademark registration first, as minimum requirement, except for grandfathered dot com transfers. |
| David Kal | current rules suffice |
| David Lawler | See previous question |
| David McDerp | Its crap, over priced and overly restrictive! |
| Donald Rankin | don't know |
| Garth Kirkwood | I think all that needs to be consider is that the registrant is based in Australia, how you prove that is the complicated part. |
| Geoff Bearne | I do not think significant changes are warranted |
| Graeme Bell | Thank you |
| Graham Stewart Greg Rogers | The current rules are appropriate. It is important to make au variations for locals or local businesses it is a trust and identity issue not Joe Blow from the |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | Cayman Islands I think an incorporated society should have .asn and .com as nowasn seems more normal but many find that too obscure so .com is better. |
| lan Jeremy | ? |
| lan Strawbridge | au was discussed some time ago (years) - just do it! |
| Ivan Grynenko | Same as .au |
| Ivan Knezevich | ? |
| james Kitchener | no comment |
| James Smith | Must be RELATED to the current business applying. |
| Jamie Scuglia | Eligibility: same as currently applicable to .com.au and .net.au. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I think the current policy is fine as is. |
| John Derrett | Keep it similar to current rules |
| Jon Nicolosi | 1)Pre-registration. Trademark & Business Name (ASIC) match Exact name. Not just limited to trademark owners. 2) Then everyone else after period ends. |
| Joseph Honan | Australian bank account |
| Kimberley Heitman | No change |
| Larry Lewis | Already stated |
| Lukas White | Australian street address Stronger rules about web companies buying domains in their own ABN |
| Luke Summers | The current policy rules could be simplified to reduce complexity and increase flexibility, in order to better reflect market realities and come into line with international best practice. |
| Marcus Bosci | I believe the current 2LD be open to anyone to purchase. |
| Mark Johnson | As per previous comments enforce the following eligibility rules: * be an Australian citizen with a residential address in Australia * be an Australian company (ACN, ABN, etc) * be a registered organisation * be a registered community club or similar * be an Australian government or military body. |
| Manda Isla | similar * be an Australian government or military body |
| Mark Johnson | I've covered my basic thoughts above, It should not be over complicated - OR it will not happen. |

| Mark Smith | ?? |
|----------------------|---|
| Matthew Fay | Either keep 2LD eligibility to the existing .com.au eligibility or open it up to all citizens via license numbers perhaps. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Do not know this. |
| Megan McCue | I believe the policies should stay the same. |
| michael c brown | DONT HAVE ANY |
| Michael Horvath | As above, first preference of registration should be allowed for registered Australian business names that conform to the |
| | naming convention of the URL rather than people trying to make money out of selling decent URL's. |
| Mike Hennessy | FOR THE 2LD I PROPOSE OF EITHER AMATEUR AU or HAM AU the REGISTRANT SHOULD HAVE A FEDERAL LICENSE |
| Nick Forde | Make it extremely strict. |
| Nick Maria | Nil |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | No comment since I do not agree with the opening up of direct registrations. |
| Paul Gear | It has to be all or nothing. If you open it, there should be very few limits to eligibility. |
| phill gale | i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| Phillip Parker | No general comment to provide. |
| Reece Dodds | good |
| Robert Georges | Yes |
| Robert Gerrish | n/a |
| Robert Kaay | I agree with the rules for the existing .com.au - except the misspellings list should be eradicated. I believe the misspellings |
| NUDER Rady | list is unnecessary. |
| Roger Day | Leave them as is. |
| Ross Stuart | pre-existing commercial TM. doamin registrations rights must be upheld. |
| Saul Willers | No comment. |
| Shan Watts | Again, I don't know what this is. |
| Shane Moore | I believe this is covered in my previous answers. |
| Shane Silk | same |
| Stephen Hines | I am not close enough to the current 2LD rules to be able to comment adequately, other than to say that they appear to be |
| | working. |
| Steven Hatch | We need to have a priority system for existing name holders. In the .uk they gave .co.uk automatic 5 year registration, and in |
| | .nz they gave a priority period where only the existing .co.nz could apply. We would favor the first system. |
| tim connell | if you own the .com.au you get GIVEN the .au |
| Tim Hochgrebe | |
| | first of all, current .com.au domain name owners must get first right of refusal is the .au name of the same becomes available |
| Tim Rutter | 2LDs should be heavily restricted |
| Trent Lloyd | owners of .com.au and .net.au domains should be given automatic preferred rights to their .au domain. |
| Troy Cowin | No comment |
| Troy Humphries | No comment |
| William Keith | Should be the same as existing |
| william paul white | simplify them |
| Zac Janes | Is fine |
| Zigmunt Malter | |
| | Eligible registrants should be Australian citizens or residents and businesses should be based in Australia. Furthermore, if it |
| | is found that a non-Australian business registers an .au domain and operates a website from overseas with that domain |
| | name, it should be cancelled forthwith. The .au domain should be there to represent Australians only. |

| Name | Should the domain name licence period remain fixed at two years? |
|----------------------|---|
| Adam Diminic | No. Some businesses run as pop-up these days and at the same point, other businesses don't know how long they're going |
| | to be able to continue running because of the current financial situations. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, the period should be reduced to annually, and should be linked to the registration/renewal of the entities registration (eg, |
| | ABN is still active/registered, etc). Renewal should require that the domain is still actively used for a purpose (either social |
| | club, company, business, etc) such that domains are not left idle (wasting a possibly good domain which could be |
| | actively/better used). |
| Adam Shaw | I can see no reason why it should. Is there a reason we don't force people to re-register their domain names daily? One |
| | answer may be because it adds to the administrative load for a business. Should we allow infinite period registrations? |
| | Possibly, unless the domain name becomes contentious at a later point. |
| Adikaram Kohona | Yes |
| Adrian Hemens | No, longer periods should be available. |
| aiko bernaldez | have 1,2, 3,4,5 year options |
| Alex Goodside | No; it would be welcome to be able to register anywhere from 1 to 10 years including auto-renewal etc |
| Alex McKenzie | No, open the period times up like .com. 1-10 years. |
| Alexander Ershov | More comfortable is up to 10 years. Prolonging domain each year is annoying. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | No. Give 1 year options. |
| Allan Rathborne | No yearly is sufficent |
| Andrew Cheng | Yes. |
| Andrew Franz | No reason for 2 years. Don't put obstacles in the way of a healthy domain name market. |
| Andrew Smith | This doesn't make too much difference to me |
| Andrew Watson | Should match the business name registrations |
| andrew white | No |
| Anthony Campbell | Yes, I believe that introducing flexibility invites confusion and is costly to implement. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| | NO, one year is more convenient and in line with other extensions. |
| Atif Rana | No, one year option should be available |
| Ben New | I totally agree with the 1-5 year option on licence duration, or even greater flexibility as per the .nz model. |
| Ben Osborne | Yes |
| Ben Page | Yes |
| Ben Rowan | No |
| Benedict Hughes | no it should allow for longer registrations |
| Benjamin Flink | Ves |
| Bernhard Luder | Ves. better than the us model. |
| Blicka | It is easier to market domains from 1 to 5 years because it would be inline with most every other space that is available for |
| Biloka | purchase. |
| Brad Apps | No, flexibility to choose 1,2,3,4,5 years would be appreciated. |
| Brad Baker | Yes. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | ves!! |
| Brendan Keevers | ves |
| Brenton Johnson | Works well. |
| Cameron Heyde | No, make it annual, the 2 year thing is actually really annoying since majority of sites advertise the single year price, then put in tiny writing '2 year minimum'. In other words, everyone is doing everything they can to stick with the 1 year registration period that's conventionally used worldwide. I'd even go as far as saying you should consider changing the rules for .com.au / .net.au / .org.au domains to allow for single year registration/renewals. |
| Chris Warrick | No, we believe the domain name licence period should be opened up to at least 1 to 5 years, if not 1 to 10 years. We don't need the .nz one-month period. |
| Colin Vickery | yes |
| Conrad Smith | No, registrations should be allowed for up to five years, reducing the paperwork involved for all. |
| Damian Cehun | NO. |
| Daniel Black | yes |
| Dave Brown | no comment |
| Dave Winfield | no |
| David Cumberbeach | It should be variable from 1-5 years. Allowing longer registrations reduces administrative burden and reduces mistakes such as missing a renewal date. Reducing permitted registration period will also help with entities which wish to test market acceptance of a domain, or for event-related domains (eg. mycompany2015charitybash.com.au). Longer terms than 5 years would likely create problems with unintended domain squatting, such as when a business goes bust, but the domain is unavailable for any other business to use. |
| David Dunn | I like the two years, enough time to ensure you need a domain whilst also preventing someone from holding on to a domain for an extended duration of which during that time it may no longer be required. |
| David Graham | Yes. Short term domain names are a form of spam. Long term domain names force responsible reputation management. |
| David Kal | Why only two years? If the domain name is core to a business owner, why limit it to two years. Suggest that the choice be given to the business owner or the organization as to how many years they wish to renew their license and charge accordingly. |
| David Lawler | Yes, but should also open it up for longer terms, perhaps 2-5 years. Maybe even allow 1 year. That way someone can register a domain for the short-term use, and then let it lapse after they have finished with it, allowing someone else to register that domain a little earlier than they would be able to normally. |
| david lye | No - 1-5 years makes sense |
| David McDerp | No! - Maximum 10 years, minimum 1 year. |

| Derek Garson | No. Two years is too short. It is just administrative hassle. An established business or a business that expects to be around into the future wants to register for a longer period. Businesses should be able to register a domain for 1 year, 2 years (as |
|--|---|
| | now) or 5 years - and hence presumably also 3 or 4 years. I am not opposed to offering 10 year registrations but nor am I agitating for that option. |
| Dirk Hunter | No. This should be allowed from any period 1-10 years like other TLDs. |
| Donald Rankin | Ves |
| eddy pui | No should increase, most business will last more than five year. Business not running company not allow to keep the domain |
| eddy pul | name. |
| Fiona Lucas | that is fair |
| FIRARO | For me I don't mind, but if it got reduced to one year it will encourage investments especially for new businesses and giving discounts will aid as well. |
| Garth Kirkwood | I think 1 - 2 years, anything longer and the I think you will find a number of stale domains that would be problematic to |
| Gavan Laird | recover it left for longer than 2 years. 2years seems to work well. |
| | |
| Geoff Bearne | No, flexibility would be beneficial no, it should be variable and we should have the option from 1 to 10 years as with .com etc |
| Graeme Bell | |
| Graeme Campbell | yes |
| Graham Stewart | Longer term options would be of advantage. |
| Graheme Newberry | it could be good to change the registration period to be like all other domain types 1-10 years with renewal on transfer |
| Greg Rogers | 10 is good |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | 1 year is better but some will renew for 10 years to save redtape and losing their domain. |
| Hemant Kumar | no, should be open |
| lan Jeremy | yes |
| lan Strawbridge | Yes |
| Ivan Grynenko | yes, follow .au domains |
| Ivan Knezevich | YES same as com.au |
| James Brown | No, letting the registrant choose is a good idea. |
| James Fox | No, 1 year is the industry standard, there are no reason why Australia should differ. |
| James Haworth | |
| | Australia is one of the only countries to require a 2 year registration period minimum. This should be changed to 1 year as it would reduce costs for startups and further encourage people and/or businesses to create a presence online. |
| james Kitchener | You should be able to extend indefinitely so you have no chance of loosing an asset to expired domains market. |
| James Smith | Yes |
| Jamie Scuglia | No. Some domains are registered for once-off short-term events. So 2 years is too long. However, for well-established |
| | businesses, 2 years is too short. Lengths from1 to 5 years would be good. |
| Janet Preuss | No - should be expanded to at least 5 years. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | Yes |
| John Derrett | No 5 years would be more practical |
| John Newell | yes |
| Jon Nicolosi | No one year is sufficient. |
| Jonathan Horne | Yes. This ensures that contact details are accurate and maintained as the registration is revisited each two years. |
| | |
| Joseph Honan | no. Annual paid in advance to 10 years |
| Kham Tran | No |
| | No Yes |
| Kham Tran | No |
| Kham Tran Kimberley Heitman | No Yes |
| Kham Tran Kimberley Heitman Kyle Kreusch | No Yes Know I think it's about time we extend it, to a maximum of 10 at one time. Like pretty much or other extensions. |
| Kham Tran Kimberley Heitman Kyle Kreusch Larry Lewis | No Yes Know I think it's about time we extend it, to a maximum of 10 at one time. Like pretty much or other extensions. 2 or 5 years |
| Kham Tran Kimberley Heitman Kyle Kreusch Larry Lewis Leon Hayes Lukas White luke | No Yes Know I think it's about time we extend it, to a maximum of 10 at one time. Like pretty much or other extensions. 2 or 5 years Yes 1 year yes |
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| Kham Tran Kimberley Heitman Kyle Kreusch Larry Lewis Leon Hayes Lukas White luke Luke Summers Marcus Bosci Mark Johnson Mark Johnson Mark Smith Matthew Fay Matthew McKenzie | No Yes Know I think it's about time we extend it, to a maximum of 10 at one time. Like pretty much or other extensions. 2 or 5 years Yes 1 year yes The 2 year period is far too inflexible. The domain licence period should be broadened to allow for registration from 1 year up to 10 years. This would allow businesses to further protect their brand assets by registering their domain(s) for a longer period, thus providing a further 'insurance policy' against unintended expiry, which can happen due to staff turnover for example. For many businesses, particularly those that operate solely online, their domain names are one of their most valuable assets. Being able to register .au domains for a longer period provides certainty and further assurance that their branding assets are protected. A longer registration period would also provide some administrative savings for businesses, as they would not have to renew their domains on such a frequent basis. Although on a single business basis these administrative savings may be small, for all registrants cumulatively this represents a more significant reduction in administrative burdens. If eel it could be extended, as many businesses have been around for a good number of years and in some cases they will be around for many years to come. Allowing users to register for longer periods of time will help reduce repetitious annual or bi annual payments. I would be happy with this but perhaps allow one year registration. Given almost every other domain type allows one year registrations I think this is almost a must-do move. YES Yees It should be op |

| Michael Horvath | Yes. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Mike Hennessy | NO |
| Mike Merlin | No, please extend it to 5 or even 10 years like .com would certainly give people much greater peace of mind and be a slight productivity increase nationally. |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | No. Variable terms are preferable, up to 5 years. |
| Nial Barker | no |
| Nick Forde | Yes. Keep it simple. There is no overwhelming cry for change from domain owners. |
| Nick Maria | YES |
| Nicola Serragiotto | no. shorter 6 to 12 months. |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Yes. |
| Paul Gear | 1-5 years would be a good compromise. NZ's 1 month seems a little silly. All that does is invite churn. |
| Peter de Vries | It should be from 1 year to 10 years |
| Peter Matthews | Yes |
| Peter Siddall | I don't think it's necessary. Allowing multiples of one, up to ten years rego, is fine. i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| phill gale Phillip Arthur Allan | The domain licence may be able to be cancelled if the applicant and user cannot show proof that there is a business, and |
| | that it has started and continued a business within the 2 year period. No proof, then the licence is withdrawn |
| Phillip Parker | We should look at offering registration terms of 1 through to 5 years. IP Holders would much prefer longer terms. Some people may want an AU domain name for a short term to raise a political awareness issue. |
| Raghu Koorthy | Must be reduced to one year |
| Richard Cobbett | No |
| Rob Collett | Yes. |
| Rob Thomas | It makes little to no difference, and only causes people a mild inconvenience. |
| Robert Georges | No |
| Robert Gerrish | I see no reason to not extend to 5 years |
| Robert Kaay | No. There should be a 1 year option. But keep a maximum of 2 years. No, this is one change that could benefit both registrars and domain name owners. have an option for 5 or even 10 years. |
| Rod Hucker | this is one idea that can be taken form other countries |
| Roger Day | I would like to see it go from 1 to 10 years for flexibility. |
| Ross Stuart | No this will allow for the release of domain squatting earlier. |
| Russell Cox | Longer terms should be made available, if only so people don't get tricked into switching to a different provider every 2 years. |
| Saul Willers | No, longer periods would benefit everyone and be in step with other countries registration processes. |
| Scott Holzberger | No, 1 year registrations. |
| Shan Watts | Yes. This process works - why change it? |
| Shane Moore | No. Extending this period to 5 or even 10 years would be more appropriate for businesses. I don't see any reason to go below 2 years. |
| Shane Silk | yes |
| Shaun O'Reilly | 1 year options for small businesses should be available |
| Simon Holywell | One year like other domains makes more sense. It would be good to be able to buy up to 10 years registration up front too. |
| Simon Timms | Yes |
| Simon Yeo | yes |
| Stephen Hines | Domain name licence periods should be extended; two years is clearly inadequate when considering the operations of large, established domain inhabitants. That said, perhaps there should be an initial two year 'wearing in' period. If the licensee wants to extend following that period, and there have been no objections to their ownership of that name during the two years, then periods of five, ten or maybe even twenty years may be appropriate for licensing purposes. |
| Steven Hatch | No it could become variable like .com |
| Stuart Austin | Yes - two years is a reasonable timeframe for legitimate businesses. However, it would be great if parked/held domains were released back to the public earlier if they were simply being held for reselling profit by a given entity. Perhaps there could be a process that could find such domains. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | No 5 years or 10 years would be more appropriate and cost effectiveNO |
| Tim | 1 easier |
| tim connell | no, open it up to extended periods eg: 5 - 10yrs |
| Tim Hochgrebe | does not matter much |
| Tim Rutter | Should be 1 - 3 years to match with renewal date ASIC registration |
| tony ritchie | Yes |
| Trent | I think that in order to qualify a business should register for 5yr blocks thus reinforcing the fact that they are here to stay and the domain name will not go to the wayward. |
| Trent Lloyd | Yes |
| Troy Cowin | No. Move to 1 year and up to a cap of 5 years max. |
| Troy Humphries | No |
| Wayne Whitley | Yes |
| William Keith | yes . |
| william paul white | It is a pain to have to renew every two years. It should be at least five years |
| Xavier Bergade | No, 1 year |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | No Minimum 1 year Maximum 10. |
| Zac Janes | I don't think 2 years is necessary, but isn't harmful either |
| Zigmunt Malter | No, I think that 5 and 10 year licence periods should be available. |

| Name | Should the principles of 'first come, first served' and 'no hierarchy of rights' be retained? |
|----------------------|--|
| Adam Diminic | Yes |
| Adam Goryachev | No |
| Adam Shaw | We are in the predicament that two of our preferred domain names were registered by large multinational corporations very early. These domain names are now parked and there is no opportunity for redress. I have no issue with active 2LDs retaining their rights to a particular domain name. I have issue with inactive 2LD holders parking useful domain names 'forever'. |
| Adikaram Kohona | Yes |
| Adrian Hemens | Hierarchy of rights should be retained. |
| aiko bernaldez | yes but if .au registrations are to be started existing .com.au registrants should be given their corresponding name free of cost Example realestate.com.au would be given realestate.au |
| Alex Goodside | Yes; otherwise there would be an unfair advantage |
| Alex McKenzie | Yes |
| Alexander Ershov | yes |
| Alexander Kesselaar | Yes. |
| Allan Rathborne | Yes most definitely |
| Alysha Thomas | NO as per previous comment. ABR trading name for direct registration |
| Andrew Cheng | Yes. |
| Andrew Franz | Yes |
| Andrew Smith | Yes, BUT after an initial period of offering existing .com.au the corresponding .au domain. Domain holders should be contacted directly and offered the .au domain otherwise many small businesses and organisations may not hear of the new TLD offering. |
| Andrew Watson | No, must match the registered business name and should match general public expectations. coles.au takes you to the coles supermarket website where there is contention it must be contested within a certain period from registration, hopefully some arrangement between the interested parties can be made, or none of them get it. |
| andrew white | Yes |
| Anthony Campbell | No, I believe that it should be easy for holders of intellectual property to register domain names that are closely related, even if they are already registered. It would be nice for there to be a process whereby AuDA or AusRegistry can decide which registrant is most eligible for the domain. I also believe that it should be possible for previous registrants to register their domain if it appears on the droplist, before registration opens to the general public. To all com.au owners first |
| Anu Kamal | |
| | As mentioned above, givie .com.au owner the .au for free for the first year, and priority over others. Then allow .com.au owner up to five years (like the .uk scheme) to take it up, after that, first come, first served can apply. |
| Atif Rana | Definitely |
| Ben New | I think that a waiting list for existing registered domains would make some sense, however it would be an additional administrative overhead. The current system is working as it is. |
| Ben Osborne | I'd rather that Copyright/TM owners still have access to their official domains. |
| Ben Page | Yes |
| Ben Rowan | Current owners should have the the right to buy the .au domain of there current ones for a period then open to all after that. |
| Benedict Hughes | no - rights should be protected |
| Benjamin Flink | yes |
| Bernhard Luder | No. |
| Blicka | Loosely, however we believe certain rights should be in place to prevent one malicious registrant from "squatting" on a domain name which is obviously more suited to a competing registrants business. |
| Brad Apps | YES. |
| Brad Baker | Yes |
| brendan joseph lizzo | yes!! |
| Brendan Keevers | keep the standard rules of .com.au and give rights to trademarking or registered business names if argued. |
| Brenton Johnson | too hard a question, yes for a free and open internet, no because people take advantage of it. |
| Cameron Heyde | Yes. Look at your statistics of data regarding how many domains have been challenged due to copyright/trademark infringements. If it's a low percentage then it works (there'll always be legal issues somewhere). If the percentage is quite high, then contact existing businesses who own .com.au .net.au .org.au domains first, offer them the first opportunity to register a .au domain. Then if they don't take it, they can't complain too much if someone else does since they were given the opportunity. |
| Chris Warrick | Yes, within the existing constraints of the .auDA Dispute Resolution Policy. |
| Colin Vickery | yes |
| Conrad Smith | Yes, as long as the registrant has a legitimate claim to the name. |
| Damian Cehun | Yes |
| Daniel Black | yes, though I suspect IP aspects of the transpacific partnership might, in implemented, affect this significantly. |
| Dave Brown | There should be a limited period where the current owner of the domain would have first rights to the new extension. |
| Dave Winfield | yes |
| David Cumberbeach | No. First come, first served has particularly created problems with the .id.au domain where people with common surnames are denied use of a simple domain, because someone else got there first. I think this is why the .id.au domain has been unsuccessful. However, 'no hierarchy of rights' should be retained, because it reduces bullying and anti-competitive behaviour by larger entities towards smaller businesses |
| David Dunn | Unsure. |
| David Graham | No. Priority decisions should be determined by the government through the Trademark office. |
| David Kal | No. The domain name is sometimes regarded as life blood to an online business owner and should not be restricted to 'first come, first served' principle. The first choice should be given to the owner of the domain. |
| David Lawler | Sort of, for the most part, that's fine, but we need to protect Business's who's domains may have been purchased before they |
| | were aware of the availability of the name. |

| david lye | Yes - it's the only fair principle. Otherwise invites dispute |
|------------------------|---|
| David McDerp | Yes! |
| Derek Garson | I am broadly supportive of the current rules. There may be an argument for quarantining an expired domain, much as a phone number is quarantined after a service is terminated. This would be an anti-fraud measure, as well as protection for an organisation who accidentally fails to renew, but would also give everyone a chance at registering an expired domain (once it emerges from the quarantine period). If there's demand for it, I would support some kind of wait-list notification mechanism. |
| Dirk Hunter | Yes, the current principles should be retained. |
| Donald Rankin | no |
| eddy pui | Yes that's right. But should give us a priority whoever participate the survey and special price. So most reseller will sell more. |
| Eden | Yes, however some consideration should be given to allowing the .com.au owners to buy the .au version of their domains prior to .au opening to market. This would prevent the mad scramble to secure your existing domains on opening day |
| Fiona Lucas | No, I believe that existing businesses should be able to secure their branding. |
| FIRARO | Yes |
| Francesco oliveri | No |
| Garth Kirkwood | I think companies and organisations should have the right to register their names, imagine if someone tried to register microsoft.au and it wasn't for the company Microsoft there would be trouble. |
| Geoff Bearne | Yes |
| Graeme Bell | no, there should be a reasonable link between a domains and their holder |
| Graeme Campbell | Yes |
| Graham Stewart | No. |
| Graheme Newberry | when .au domains are released they should use the reserved for current registered domains like what .nz did |
| Greg Rogers | Yes but first choice to existing holders of au names. Not just trademarks but domain names people sweated on, thought of and acquired. |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | For trademarks and business names, the owner could have first priority then others can register the domain. |
| Hemant Kumar | ves |
| lan Jeremy | ves |
| lan Strawbridge | NO - TLD must respect trademark IP and business entities. |
| Ivan Grynenko | yes, since most companies register/reserve domains before the official release |
| Ivan Knezevich | NO |
| James Brown | Not if a better system can be implemented. Automatic registration of expired domain names by commercial services allows |
| | for the extortion of people with a legitimate reason to have the domain. |
| James Fox | There should be some hierarchy of rights, e.g those who can show evidence that their trademark are in fact being used. |
| James Haworth | I strongly feel that registrants of .com.au/.net.au/.org.au domains should be provided with the opportunity to protect their brand or identity at least for a limited time when/if the .au TLD is implemented. I would suggest a limited time frame, possibly a 2 year period after implementation where current registrants of .com.au/.net.au/.org.au domains can exclusively register the associated .au domains. After that period it would be acceptable to open registrations to anyone. |
| james Kitchener | No |
| James Smith | No |
| James Stanhope | Yes, it levels the playing-field, promotes innovation, and reduces entrenchment. |
| Jamie Scuglia | Yes. |
| Janet Preuss | No |
| Jason mainwaring | I think ".com.au" and ".au" should still be protected based on registered Australian businesses/companies to protect against fraud or other malicious or business impacting circumstances. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | Yes |
| John Derrett | Yes |
| John Newell | no |
| Jon Nicolosi | Rights to begin with (pre-registration). The "first come, first served" the latter. |
| Jonathan Horne | This would be a tough sell to domainers, however trademarks should come first, then existing registrants. |
| Joseph Honan | Existing holders given priority |
| Kimberley Heitman | Yes |
| Kyle Kreusch | Yes, except where there is an existing registration in the current third levels but this should only be done for a select period. |
| Larry Lewis | No registered names and verifiable usage only |
| Leon Hayes | yes |
| Louise Porter | Yes. But if they go ahead with .au Australian operating Companies that have .com.au should have first opportunity to have the .au |
| Lukas White | After a period to allow current .com.au owners first option first come first serve is fine (unless multiple owners apply in the pre-live period) |
| luko | Yes |
| luke | 100 |

| Matthew Fay Only after current com/.net/org etc. owners have been offered their equivalent domains. Mathew McKenzie No I disagree, if you already hold the .com.au only then you can purchase the .au with your abn. If you are not the owner of the .com.au and registered abn you can not purchase the .au. Mathew Smith Yes with the exception of trademark owners which I guess is handled under disputes? Megan McCue Yes Michael Band Yes. Michael Band Yes. Michael Horvath Yes, or first preference to Australian Business names. Mike Hennessy NO Mike Merlin Current policy seems fair Murray Thomas See my comments previously. Mutray Thomas See my comments previously. Mathaw Mathaw Yes. No Offers for the shortened domains should first be made to domain holders who already own the longer versions of the domain fit were to be allowed, if the domains are not purchased they should be put on the open market for first in first served. Neil William Findlay Yes. Nial Barker Yes Nick Forde Yes Nick Karia YES Paul Gear These principles are reasonable provided that others have the right to challenge them on the basis of trademark, business name, or identity. Peter Carpenter I think trade name owners should still have priority. Peter Garpenter I think trade name owners should still have priority against scalpers. Some proof of eligibility requirements. Peter Matthews No for the principles of first come, first served' and 'no hierarchy of rights' being retained for the new primary Australian .AU domains. Yes for the principles of Stirst come, first served' and 'no hierarchy of rights' being retained for pre-existing domains. Peter Matthews No for the principles of Stirst come, first served' and 'no hierarchy of rights' being retained for pre-existing domains. Peter Matthews No for the principles of Stirst come, first served' and 'no hierarchy of rights' being retained for pre-existing domains. Phillp Arthur Allan Queing Theory I First in the queue gets served first, no pushing in. Phillp Parker First come fi | Luke Summers | |
|--|---|---|
| Incluij and internationally, have long appreciants of the titre is sommercial value in domain names. auDA should be focussed on setting the broader policy framework, not attempting to shift market forces towards some sort of operiod value is system. Some sort operiod value is so | 24110 041111010 | |
| been catesed for with the development of products and services that facilitate the trade of commencing to shift market brocks towards some sort of governmed waining list system. "Such a bureaurche approach would be completely out of session" is and promotion, not governance that aims is shift the tide of market forces. An official alter system could be useful in some cases. Although, anguably some sapects of this set sheat through the sub. Add point and the alter system could be useful in some cases. Although, anguably some sapects of this set sheat provide through the sub. Add point and the alter system could be useful in some provided by commercial operators, such as Drop com au and Netfleet com au. Marcus Bosci Yes. 1 Think strutially impossible to police whore gistered the full some provided by commercial operators, such as Drop com au and Netfleet com au. Marcu Bosci Use, Tonkin strutially impossible to police whore gistered the full south the domain is called provided by the vould be used proposes, it makes some a policy cists to withdraw the loase similar to current suDRP. Additionally thore would be not analybinson.com au I would have sole right "falong with markiphason rat, an, anakiphason rat, and resplay and the operator is possible to a similar to current suDRP. Additionally markiphason.com au I would have sole right "falong with markiphason.net", and markiphason rat, and work as a similar to current suDRP. Additionally in similar to account on the police. The commercial product where the similar second the with one mark skif a .com au and net au spaces in relation to ABM and a sub-second ratio and ratio was approach withing distanting on the operator in sub-site and anomal provided by commercial particle was approach that severe the hundred of thousands of registram in write that an upproach product and tha second anot tha second product and that approach and anomal resco | | • |
| names. auDA should be focusied on selling the brader policy framework, not attempting to shift market forces towards some sort of governet watter list system. 'Such a bureaurcical approach would be completely out of step with the narketplace realities, and simply adds another layer of complexity to the system. There is no sound be useful in some and promotion, not governet and the sell the list of market forces. An official weight out be useful as some provided by commercial governets, such as Drog comma and Netfer eter comma. Marcus Bosci Yes. 1 think the vittually imposable to police who registered their business name before someone else registered the corresponding domain name. There are encough 'Lob now, so those that did not register an appropriate UEL who lumching their business can got to a more specific TLD. Marku Johnson It depends on the use case. The area encough 'Lob now, so those that did not register an appropriate UEL who lumching their business. It makes tenses a policy exists to withdraw the lases similar to current au.DRP. Additionally then would be need to markinghness com a lob work and these sole neithy 'Lobing with markinghness net au anticiphenes on au markinghness net al. 2004 the second and 'Lobing' their approximant term antickness net at the second and net au spaces in relation to ABM and Name encours. IN Work Lobing with markinghness net and and responsed accompany and trigging an 'Official'' (presumably this intrautes Ausregistry and Auda's valing list service will be more known to the publicy an 'Notical'' Mark Johnson No. Many businesses have INVESTED various sums on promoting domains in the com au and net au spaces in relation to ABM and add's do not have as a lat. It would also be considered unital compared to though an 'Official'' (presumably this intintruates Ausregistry and Auda's | | locally and internationally, have long ago recognised that there is commercial value in domain names and this demand has |
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| their business can opt for a more specific TLD. Mark Johnson It depends on the use case. It someone has a sincere use case when the domain is clearly not being used for suitable purposes, it makes sense a policy exists to withdraw the lease similar to current auDRP. Additionally there would be need to be a period whereby existing second level domain holders have sole right meriod sense have sole right to equivalent. au domain (ise as leaseholder to markjohnson.cm.au i would have sole right "(along with markjohnson.net.au, markjohnson eng au, markjohnson id.au holders) to register markjohnson.au jathough of course you then must ask if a .com.au holder has priority over net au over drg au, etc. Mark Johnson NO. May businesses have INVESTED various sums on promoting domains in the .com au and net au spaces in relation to basis to register markjohnson auj and metal uses and the served. There is no basis to suggest that applying an "dificial" (presumply this insinuses Aurergistry and Auda) waiting its service with be more known to the public. The commercial backorder/drop catching registrars promote their service to batin domain names for their clients if an "official" body were to use their autointative position to most kills extred with a service start backorder/drop catching registrar is this were to bappen. Every registrar in Australia can operate equally currented y adars and large sums of money in developing technology to obtain domain names of otheir clients if an "official" body were to use their autointative to get commers have been offered their equivalent fuel with, as long as they invest time waither to get commers have been offered their equivalent domains. Not official "official" official and an eggister shave been offered their equivalent domains. Not official "official" official and an eggister and large burchased.com au with the weish, as long as they invest time waither t | | |
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| b be a period whereby existing second level domain holders have sole right to the equivalent. au domain (le as beaseholder to markphonson.cm.au ! would have sole right 'along with markphonson.tau, markphonson.tau au markphonson.tau holders) to register markphonson.au) although of course you then must ask if a.com.au holder has priority over .net.au over org.au, etc. Mark Johnson NO. Many businesses have INVESTED various sums on promoting domains in the .com.au and .net.au spaces in relation to ASN or ACN references - OFB but aubstantive realionships to that type of domain (recognized accomyme etc.) Mark Lye Yes. There is no fairer system than first come first served. There is no basis to suggest that applying an "official" (presumably this insinuates Ausregistry and Audo) waiting list service will be more known to the public. The commercially back during to the part set their authoritative position to most likely excitation famacibly. Not to memors for their (cher) is an "official" (presumably this insinuates Ausregistry and Audo) waiting list service will be more known to the public. The commercially back during to combing registrate promote likely excitations famacibly. Not to mests the work part in wester to be list in backonderidy catching registrate if they wish, as long as they invest time would be basis the backonderidy catching registrate if they wish, as long as they invest time Mark Smith. No gave priority to those who have already purchased com.au Mattew Karshi No diagree, ifyou already hold the com au only then you can purchase the au with your anno. If you are not the owner of the .com.au and registered abn you can not purchase the .au. With your shot. If you are not applicated abnord wou can not purchase the .au. With your shot. If you are not applicated abnord wou can not purchase the .au. With your shot. If you are n | | |
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| Rod Hucker | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | Of course. Tons of money is spent on branding. To introduce another level is costly, a waste of resources and unnecessary. |
| Roger Day | Yes. |
| Ross Stuart | NO |
| Saul Willers | Yes. |
| Shan Watts | No, not for direct registration. |
| Shane Moore | For new registrations of all extensions I agree, but for the implementation of direct registrations I believe the existing com au |
| | holder must be given preference. |
| Shane Silk | yes |
| Shaun O'Reilly | Good idea, as this is a savage business world, and if a business sleeps and slumbers, then they will fall eventually |
| Simon Holywell | Yes. |
| Simon Timms | There should be a time period for existing owners of the same .com.au domains to register first. i.e. 3-4 months |
| Stephen Hines | I am not close enough to the operation of these rules to be able to comment. |
| Steven Hatch | NO, not for existing .com.au holders |
| Stuart Austin | |
| | If I'm a shark trying to make a quick buck, I'll sweep through all the .au domains that relate to existing big businesses, and snap them up such that I can the charge the big business a premium to purchase it from me when they realise they've been |
| | sharked. In the first instance or a .au release, I think a basic hierarchy of rights should be developed - but this needs very |
| | careful consideration as exploitation can happen in reverse by those at the top of the hierarchy. Over policing is not the key, |
| | but maybe there's a balance to be struck that is not extreme in either direction for .au domains. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | No, existing domain holders of the .com.au and .net.au should have first option for a period of time before releasing to open |
| Susan Cyntina Horton | public |
| Tim | No |
| tim connell | yes, its been long enough now, if you haven't secured the domain you want then that is the businesses fault. |
| Tim Hochgrebe | |
| Tim Hoengrebe | first of all, current .com.au domain name owners must get first right of refusal is the .au name of the same becomes available |
| Tim Rutter | No registered trading names and protected places should be reserved. |
| tony ritchie | No |
| Trent | NO the name MUST be relevant to the Sole Traders, Corporations Business Name as per the ASIC register. and unlike |
| Trent | .com.au domains there actually should be a proper check in place. |
| Trent Lloyd | No, owners of the .com.au version should have prefrence. |
| Troy Cowin | Yes but with limits. |
| Troy Humphries | Yes |
| Wayne Whitley | No. As mentioned in other areas of this survey, perhaps it is time to do it right this time. Permit domain names of registered |
| wayne winney | Australian companies to purchase their names first (perhaps for a set period of time). This will boost Australian business |
| | and help the economy. |
| william paul white | and help the economy. |
| william paul writte | existing .au names should be protected while the users are notified and given the opportunity to re-register. Otherwise there |
| | will be "scalpers" who will try to monopolize existing addresses and extort payments to transfer them to existing holders |
| Xavier Bergade | owner of the .com.au should have first right of refusal |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Yes and yes unless there is an existing .com.au, .net.au, or TM holder. |
| Zaalii Siddiqui Zac Janes | Yes |
| | First come first served is fine, provided that current Australian domain name holders should get first preference to register |
| Zigmunt Malter | their current domain name prefixes in the .au domain to prevent opportunists from hijacking their names and the businesses |
| | and Internet presences that the current domain name holders have established over the years. |
| | and internet presences that the current domain name noiders have established over the years. |

| Name | Should the current 2LD eligibility criteria (ie. restricting com.au/net.au to commercial entities, org.au/asn.au to not-for- profit entities, id.au to individuals) be modified? |
|------------------------------|---|
| Adam Diminic | No - I feel it should remain. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, they should be further restricted/enforced. |
| Adam Shaw | I am certain that there could be some refinement, though I think the basic principles of commercial entities getting .com.au and network providers getting .net.au domains is relevant. Given the amount of misinformation and dubious practises on the internet generally, domain name registration and qualification for a particular class of domain name should be protected. |
| Adikaram Kohona | No |
| Adrian Hemens | Yes |
| aiko bernaldez | anyone should be allowed to buy sell and register .com.au names with no restrictions (same as .com rules) |
| Alex Goodside | No; |
| Alex McKenzie | No |
| Alexander Ershov | Yes. Just do it *.au - it is cool. Really. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | No. |
| Allan Rathborne | Yes these TLD's should be open to all equally |
| Andrew Cheng | No, it is just perfect at current. |
| Andrew Franz | Yes, current TLDs should not be changed. Do you want to create confusion? |
| Andrew Smith | I think that .com.au should be unrestricted. I'm ambivalent about .net.au. I personally don't think it's particularly relevant these days except where people own a .net.au domain and don't own the corresponding .com.au domain. It should probably be opened up. I'm not so sure about org.au. In the mind of the consumer is there any implicit assurance of credibility/legitimacy in org.au, like there is in gov.au? By opening it up would you put consumers at risk from illegitimate operators posing as not for profits? asn.au is a bit irrelevant in my view, like .net.auid.au should probably remain limited to individuals, otherwise it will just be swept up by companies that register products and brands across all domains just to lock up the brand. |
| Andrew Watson | No |
| andrew white | Yes, should be a free market |
| Anthony Campbell | No. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| | Absolutely. Loosen it all up. Remove all restrictions to make it a more lively space. As is, its painful and confusing to most Australians even. |
| Atif Rana | Yes |
| Ben New | No. |
| Ben Osborne | Not if the .au TLD is opened up. |
| Ben Page | Yes |
| Ben Rowan | Yeah. |
| Benedict Hughes | no it works |
| Benjamin Flink | no |
| Bernhard Luder | Keep it as is and make it more strict. |
| Blicka | No, it works just fine and creates clarity for users and registrants. |
| Brad Apps | No, that must remain I believe. |
| Brad Baker | No, I think a .au registration should be for Au based people and businesses only. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | no |
| Brendan Keevers | no. |
| Brenton Johnson | no Na all'all'Italia acad |
| Cameron Heyde | No, eligibility is good. |
| Chris Warrick | No. This has served the .au brand well. |
| Colin Vickery | no |
| Conrad Smith Damian Cehun | no Yes. It's meaningless and unnecessarily difficult. |
| Daniel Black | no |
| Dave Brown | current policyis fine |
| Dave Winfield | Ves |
| David Cumberbeach | No |
| David Dunn | I cannot see why you would want to. This is what instills a high level of confidence in the .au namespace. If you relax these |
| | rules then all of a sudden your namespace might not be worth as much to your domain holders. |
| David Graham | Dot com should be closed if 2LD is opened. Existing 2LD should retain restrictions. If dot com is retained, restrictions should |
| | either be tightened (only registered company names) or relaxed: existing dot com rules make no sense. |
| David Kal | No. the world has accepted and living with what has been set when the world wide web was first born so lets not muck it around. |
| David Lawler | No, that works fine. |
| david lye | Not if .au is 'open slather' |
| David McDerp | Yes! Everyone should be able to get any domain they want. However, if a Business or Organisation requires the Domain AUDA should provide far more support in helping obtaining the domain name legally and rightfully. |
| Derek Garson | No |
| Dirk Hunter | I see no need to modify the current eligibility criteria. None of the "hurdles" to registration (i.e. having an ABN) is unreasonable or unsurmountable. |
| Donald Rankin | no |
| eddy pui | No comment |
| Fiona Lucas | i think it is good to have identification of NFPs via domain. |
| FIRARO | No |
| | |

| Francesco oliveri | Νο |
|------------------------|---|
| Garth Kirkwood | I don't think you need to change these as part of the review. |
| Geoff Bearne | No |
| Graeme Bell | no, leave it as it is |
| Graeme Campbell | No |
| Graham Stewart | No. |
| Graheme Newberry | no modification as the system works perfectly |
| Greg Rogers | No |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | It is too strictcom.au should for anyone like .com in USA even sole-traders or partnerships. Many weird domains like |
| 5 | asn au cropped up because of these rules leading to complex ways of using metadata and search to find a site. I am glad |
| | incorporated societies can now get .com.au. It is easier to pronounce than .asn.au. |
| Hemant Kumar | Yes |
| lan Jeremy | no |
| lan Strawbridge | .org.au possibly however, I don't believe it would make a significant difference for asn.au and why would a commercial entity want asn.au anyway? |
| Ivan Grynenko | make it plain the same for all |
| Ivan Knezevich | NO |
| James Brown | No. Having an indication of the organisation's nature is useful information that people can obtain just by looking at the domain name. |
| James Fox | No. However id.au and asn.au aren't particularly usefull, follow the industry standard. |
| James Haworth | |
| | No, I feel this criteria has been very effective in preventing and/or limiting the volume of "parked" .com.au/.net.au domains. |
| james Kitchener | no |
| James Smith | Not really |
| James Stanhope | Yes, otherwise the 2LD names are meaningless. This is clearly demonstrated by some of the gTLD names - which now |
| | have very little relation to many or their registrants and might as well be any arbitrary sequence of characters. |
| Jamie Scuglia | No. |
| Janet Preuss | No. I think these restrictions mean that legitimate businesses, not-for-profits, etc have the best opportunity to obtain the |
| | domain name relevant to their business. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | No |
| John Derrett | No |
| John Newell | yes |
| Jon Nicolosi | Only if you make .au direct then yes it only makes sense. |
| Jonathan Horne | No, this is what maintains integrity in the zone and sets it apart from other regions. |
| Joseph Honan | yes |
| Kham Tran | No |
| Kimberley Heitman | No |
| Kyle Kreusch | I support open to everyone provided they are a Australian resident. |
| Larry Lewis | No individuals, .com.au first then org/asn |
| Lukas White | No |
| luke | Not sure |
| Luke Summers | namespace. |
| Marcus Bosci | It works, as it helps index whats on the web. |
| Mark Johnson | No |
| Mark Johnson | NO - Commercial entities should have no right to the established understanding of tehse sub-sets |
| Mark Smith | no |
| Matthew Fay | No. |
| Matthew McKenzie | I use to own the email account chef.id.au they changed the laws and it pissed me off as it was for the purpose of members personal email accounts. YES |
| Matthew Smith | |
| | Yes, I don't think anyone believes that all .com or .com.au registrations are commercial only for example. I also don't think most people know that .com means companies, it is just the domain originally used on the internet for everything. |
| Megan McCue | No |
| michael c brown | DONT KNOW |
| Michael Horvath | Yes. |
| Mike Hennessy | YES TOO RESTRICTIVE |
| Mike Merlin | yes, allow any Australian to register .COM.AU or .NET.AU |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | No. |
| Nial Barker | scrapped! |
| Nick Forde | have |
| Nick Maria | NO - the system is good as it stands for now. |
| Nicola Serragiotto | yes. Australian trademark owners should be an eligible category |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Yes. |
| Paul Gear | The existing rules give the public confidence and should not be changed. |
| Peter Carpenter | Nope |
| Peter de Vries | No. |
| Peter Matthews | No |
| phill gale | i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | In the first instance I want to protect my operating business name as much as possible. So if I call myself Bloggs.com.au I do |
| | not want to see Bloggs.org.au allowed or any other like domain. I agree that specific business streams such as charities should have definite domain appendages. eg. childfunding.ch.au where "ch" is a recognised abbreviation for "charity" |

| Dhillin Darkar | No. It should not be modified, although for open .AU domain names, we should verify the registrant by confirming a company |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phillip Parker | number (if an entity), or a document ID number for an individual eg: national ID number, driver's license, medicare number, |
| | passport noetc so if any disputes arise, we can at least have some chance of identifying the offender, which ensures that |
| | the registrant remains somewhat accountable for their actions. |
| Raghu Koorthy | |
| Reece Dodds | no - it's fine as is |
| | No |
| Richard Cobbett | Yes, but restrict .net to networking, silly that it is used as an extra .com |
| Rob Collett Rob Thomas | No, it is fine the way it is |
| | Yes |
| Robert Georges | I don't see why |
| Robert Gerrish | No. |
| Robert Kaay | No. |
| Rod Hucker | |
| Roger Day | No this needs revision. An organisation can be a business entity too. |
| Ross Stuart | No this works well. |
| Russell Cox | No. It's good to have the separation, and to know that a .com.au is linked to an ABN. |
| Saul Willers | No. |
| Shan Watts | No - again, it works. Why change it? |
| Shane Moore | No. I think it works quite well. |
| Shane Silk | no |
| Shaun O'Reilly | This is a very good policy for starters |
| Simon Holywell | .net.au should be allowed for anyone, but otherwise keep it the same. |
| Simon Timms | Yes |
| Simon Yeo | There should be stronger criteria applied to id.au names so that one person cannot register a first or surname only. We |
| | should not have "smith.id.au" or "john.id,au" hijacked by an individual who should only be able to register "johnsmith.id.au". |
| | Existing criteria for com.au etc should remain. |
| Stephen Hines | No! These ensure that the web user can know what they are looking at in a particular domain. |
| Steven Hatch | NO |
| Stuart Austin | I believe so - again to do with taxonomy - I actually don't care as a user what the 2LD is. I just want to find the right business |
| | site. I think the eligibility criteria are becoming increasingly redundant, and as a business owner it's hard to find the right one. |
| | Simplicity, simplicity. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | NO |
| Tim | Yes |
| tim connell | no, i think it works fine |
| Tim Hochgrebe | no |
| Tim Rutter | Yes an easier dispute mechanism. This should be an online equivalent of a small claims hearing. Current system is far too |
| | expensive for SMBs to challenge a domain squatter. |
| tony ritchie | No leave as is |
| Trent | no. I would add that relevance to trading name/business name and or entity name should be enforced. |
| Trent Lloyd | No modifications suggested. |
| Troy Cowin | No |
| Troy Humphries | No |
| Wayne Whitley | No. Keep the same. |
| William Keith | no |
| william paul white | yes. There should be no distinction. |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | No |
| Zac Janes | It seems like there is no restrictions as is - I have seen businesses using .org.au |
| Zigmunt Malter | No, things are working very well as they are at this time. |

| Name | Is the 'close and substantial connection' rule desirable? |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Adam Diminic | Yes. For businesses - a registered business name or product name, however for individuals, a name, formation of their name |
| | or a nickname. |
| Adam Goryachev | No, it should be tightened to a direct match restriction, allowing some abbreviation, but minimum domain length should be 8 characters, excluding any suffix (eg, com.au or .au etc). |
| Adam Shaw | Unfamiliar with the wording and working of the rule, though I would recommend that businesses register domain names that have at least some relevance to their operating name, a trademark or product that they market. |
| Adrian Hemens | No, much too restrictive. |
| aiko bernaldez | no need for it, remove it and allow anyone to buy, sell names as they wish (same as .com rules) |
| Alex Goodside | Yes (90%) and No (10%) |
| Alex McKenzie | N/A |
| Alexander Ershov | Don't know. |
| Alexander Kesselaar | No. |
| Allan Rathborne | Yes |
| Andrew Cheng | Yes. Domain traders are active in the market, real users are hard to get the exact domain name for their business, and therefore, something similar, or close, or related shall be allowed. |
| Andrew Franz | No. Please create a healthy market in domain names. |
| Andrew Smith | In the case of org.au and id.au, yes, I think so, but not in other cases. |
| Andrew Watson | Yes, if anything it should be made more restrictive for an open .au |
| andrew white | No |
| Anthony Campbell | Yes, I think it is fair. |
| Anu Kamal | No |
| | As mentioned, no, it is not desirable. Its dark ages thinking. Remove all restrictions. |
| Ben New | I don't think anything needs to be changed. I think it is well understood and there is sufficient literature on the subject. |
| Ben Osborne | Yes |
| Ben Page | Yes |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. |
| Benedict Hughes | yes |
| Bernhard Luder | Yes. Helps with trademark demarkation. |
| Blicka | Yes |
| Brad Apps | Yes, I believe this to still be relevant. |
| Brad Baker | Yes |
| brendan joseph lizzo | not understand |
| Brendan Keevers | If argued in court a letter for letter domain delegation should adhere. but then falls back on a first come first served scenario. |
| Cameron Heyde | No, 'chairs.au' 'furniture.au' fastcars.au' etc. should be able to be registered to compliment a company if they so desire. |
| - | |
| Chris Warrick | Yes, and - if anything - monitoring should be tighter. |
| Colin Vickery Conrad Smith | yes Yes |
| Damian Cehun | Hmm Maybe for the .com.au to keep it's percieved quality. |
| Daniel Black | yes |
| Dave Brown | ves |
| Dave Winfield | no |
| David Cumberbeach | Yes. It discourages domain squatting, and in those cases where a domain squatter has still taken up residence, allow later action to claim a domain. |
| David Dunn | Yes. |
| David Graham | Yes. and should be as tight as you can make it. Domain Monetisation adds no value and monopolises assets that could be more constructively used. |
| David Kal | Yes |
| David Lawler | Yes, it works |
| David McDerp | No. |
| Derek Garson | Yes |
| Dirk Hunter | I think the close and substantial connection rule is reasonable, but I don't think it's enforced anywhere nearly enough. |
| Donald Rankin | no |
| eddy pui | No comment |
| Eden | Yes |
| Francesco oliveri | Yes |
| Garth Kirkwood | YES!!!!!! As stated previously it is vitally important. |
| Geoff Bearne | Yes |
| Graeme Bell | yes, very, there should be a link between the holder and the domain |
| Graham Stewart | Yes. This ensures that domain name is relevant to the registrant and ensures availability of names. |
| Graheme Newberry | the close and substantial rule is not enforced so has become redundant |
| Greg Rogers | It means nothing just look at the grab 10 years ago when people grabbed everything and made millions despite the "rules" |
| Hamiton Dwight Walker | Yes. It is OK but there needs to be basic common sense too. Sometimes too rigid a regime leads to weird outliers being generated with uncommon domains so they can get on the Web or swapping to a US domain because it has less restrictions. Australian domains need to be easier for Australian companies and groups to obtain. |
| | |
| lan Jeremy | After the initial "ounrise" period only |
| lan Strawbridge | After the initial "sunrise" period only. |
| lan Strawbridge Ivan Grynenko | After the initial "sunrise" period only. remove it. It won't matter the relationship. People always chose it anyway |
| lan Strawbridge | |

| Jamos Eox | Need to be researched. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| James Fox | No, in many instances the registration of a domain name usually needs to occur sooner than a Trademark or business name |
| James Haworth | registration takes place, in order to secure the URL for the intended online presence of the entity. In these cases a rule |
| | |
| | requiring "close and substantial connection" to the entities name would prevent registration. A better solution would be to |
| | implement a "use it or lose it" policy where domains would be required to have a website attached which is intended to |
| Jamaa Oreikk | provide frequent user engagement. |
| James Smith | Sometimes |
| James Stanhope | Yes, otherwise the registered names themslves lose all real meaning. They become reduced to marketing tags |
| Jamie Scuglia | Possibly, but it's so flexible that anyone could cleverly come up with a way of explaining how any domain is related to their business. |
| Janet Preuss | Yes. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | |
| John Derrett | Absolutely |
| John Newell | ves |
| Jon Nicolosi | Yes and is applicable to every entity in some form. |
| Jonathan Horne | No. |
| Joseph Honan | yes |
| Kham Tran | Yes |
| Kimberley Heitman | Yes, and should be strengthened. |
| Kyle Kreusch | No |
| Larry Lewis | Must be local Oz |
| Lukas White | Yes |
| luke | Yes |
| Luke Summers | |
| | The 'close and substantial connection' rule is unnecessary and adds further complexity to a namespace that is already |
| | arguably one of the most regulated in the world. The other eligibility requirements are more than sufficient in helping to |
| | maintain the integrity of the .au namespace. Domain monetisation is a foundational element of ecommerce that has helped |
| | drive the growth of the internet for decades. Whilst auDA should be commended for expanding their policies in order to |
| | recognise this reality, there is still too much focus on policing domain usage, which is both impractical and unconducive for |
| | marketplace innovation. The focus should be on eligible registrants, not the intended use of a domain. Commercial |
| | operators should be able to conduct their businesses as they see fit, setting parameters as to what is considered 'eligible |
| | ecommerce' to be conducted on a domain name is not sensible policy, and is out of step with the rest of the world. |
| Marcus Bosci | |
| | I think its a relic of an idea. Again its so open to contention that the world is better off with first in, gets the name. There are |
| | no disputes this way and those that feel they have missed out, can always make an offer for the desired URL. |
| Mark Johnson | YES |
| Mark Johnson | Yes, certainly. |
| Mark Smith | ?? |
| Matthew Fay | Yes. |
| Matthew McKenzie | NO |
| Matthew Smith | Yes but I doubt it is followed or checked |
| Megan McCue | Yes |
| Michael Band | No. It should be a first come first served policy with no need for a connection to the domain based on content. |
| michael c brown | DONT UNDERSTAND |
| Michael Horvath | N/A |
| Mike Hennessy | YES |
| Mike Merlin | It's fair. Not 100% necessary in my opinion, but it's fine. |
| Nathan | yes X |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | Yes. |
| Nial Barker | hmmm maybe |
| Nick Forde | Yes, however it should be checked, even if it's just a 1 minute phonecall to ask the registrant what the connection actually is. |
| Niek Meri- | Currently it's a loophole to register any domain you like. YES. |
| Nick Maria | |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Absolutely. |
| Paul Gear | Yes. If John Smith registers FredBloggs.au merely to prevent Fred Bloggs from getting it, this is undesirable. However, |
| Deter Comerciate | policing this ahead of time seems unlikely to succeed. A sensible appeals process seems a better choice. |
| Peter Carpenter | Yes |
| Peter de Vries | Vac within reason - Many recollers take no reasonability and it is almost impeasible to get back your branded demain |
| Deter Mettle corre | Yes within reason. Many resellers take no responsibility and it is almost impossible to get back your branded domain. |
| Peter Matthews | Yes I think it's working alow. Although some registrants appear to hand it pratty for |
| Peter Siddall | I think it's working okay. Although some registrants appear to bend it pretty far. |
| phill gale | i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| Phillip Parker | The close and substantial connection is pretty open ended, and is OK. However for direct registrations, this requirement |
| Doghu Koorthu | should not exist. |
| Raghu Koorthy | no |
| Reece Dodds | yes Voc |
| Richard Cobbett | Yes |
| Rob Collett Rob Thomas | yes Yes, even though it is only barely policed currently, it is a good idea |
| | Yes |
| Robert Georges Robert Gerrish | yes |
| | 1700 |

| Robert Kaay | Yes. Anyone should be able to register any name they want, first-come, first served, as long as they are not registering an |
|----------------------|--|
| (iddit heav | existing Trademark or someone's personal name that is not their own (eg- MirandaKerr.com.au) Domainers or Domain |
| | Brokers are always willing to sell a name that they have not yet developed. It's simply a matter of an agreeable price. |
| | Otherwise they will develop the name. There is no point for anyone to buy a name and do nothing with it. That doesn't make |
| | sense. They will either sell it eventually or develop it. |
| Rod Hucker | Not really, at times a company may choose to offer other products or services outside their pillars and has to "lie" that there is |
| | a close connection OR they have the added expense, once again, of registering another business name, a practice the |
| | Company registrar is clearly trying to restrict. |
| Roger Day | Doesn't seem to be enforced so perhaps it could go. |
| Ross Stuart | Yes |
| Russell Cox | Yes. It gives people recourse against squatters. |
| Shan Watts | I'm not sure what this is, but if it means that the domain name should reflect the activities that the business undertakes, then I |
| | feel this is a very grey area as some business names don't reflect what they actually do. |
| Shane Moore | I think it was in the past, but now given that virtually all desirable names are already taken there is probably little point in |
| | maintaining it. |
| Shane Silk | yes |
| Shaun O'Reilly | no idea |
| Simon Holywell | Yes. |
| Stephen Hines | I am not close enough to the operation of these rules to be able to comment. |
| Steven Hatch | YES |
| Stuart Austin | I'll have to read the paper in more depth and submit a more considered response to this. |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | yes |
| Tim | Yes, if .au eventuates. |
| tim connell | i think it works well, it allows businesses to register EMD's around thier business like : john's plumbing (and he is in dubbo) |
| | so he can register "dubboplumbing", " dubbogasplumbing" so i think its a very sensible part of the rules |
| Tim Hochgrebe | yes |
| Tim Rutter | Yes |
| tony ritchie | Yes |
| Trent | substantial connection is required and needs to be enforced, as per ASIC Business name registration. |
| Trent Lloyd | Yes, this rule significantly reduces the domain squatting market, however, our experience has been that auDA does not |
| · · | handle complaints about this rule satisfactorily, even when Australian companies are very clearly violating the "close and |
| | substantial connection" rule and the domain monetisation rules. No enforcement action was taken and follows up to the |
| | complaint were ignored. |
| Troy Cowin | Yes but needs to be enforced. |
| Troy Humphries | Yes |
| William Keith | yes |
| william paul white | yes |
| Zac Janes | Seems not enforced at the moment |
| Zigmunt Malter | |
| | Yes, I believe that this rule is very important, as it stops opportunists from registering huge numbers of domain names for no |
| | other reason than to sit on them until a moneymaking chance arises to resell them, such as we have seen in the USA. |

| Name | What changes are required to address the new practice regarding business name registrations? |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Adam Diminic | None. I feel it is adequate. |
| Adam Goryachev | Unsure of the "new practice" so no comment. Domain name registration requirements should be similar to business name registration requirements, restricting based variations based on plural, similar sounding words, etc and also ignoring various variations of words. |
| Adrian Hemens | No comment |
| aiko bernaldez | business names should not be needed for domain names (same as .com) |
| | Keep the same process; basically this should be continued as it was to undermine "mass" registration and reselling at higher |
| Alex Goodside | prices. |
| Alex McKenzie | N/A |
| Alexander Ershov | Any. |
| Allan Rathborne | This restriction only serves to constrain internet trade |
| Andrew | none |
| Andrew Cheng | No Comment |
| Andrew Franz | Dump it. Allow anyone - schoolkids, startups, speculators, ANYONE to register. |
| Andrew Smith | I'm not sure what this refers tocom.au's rules have always been a bit dubious in that you can register almost any business name that doesn't already exist and then obtain the corresponding .com.au domain. I'm sure there are many business names that have been registered for no other purpose. As such, I think all restrictions should be lifted from .com.au |
| Andrew Watson | Only to ensure they work, and do not cause businesses difficulties in registering. |
| Anthony Campbell | I have no comment for this matter. |
| Anu Kamal | Yes |
| •••••••••• | This question is not clear. If you mean trademarks, sure, allow trademark holders first go, otherwise, no restrictions beyond normal trademark aspects. |
| Den Dene | Unknown. |
| Ben Page | |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. |
| Bernhard Luder | Implement a random audit of eligibility. Include further criteria for eligibility eg. is the domain actually used for the purpose? are the DNS and mail servers active and accepting email for standard email address (abuse@ webmaster@ domainmaster@ etc)? is there an active relevant web site? Is there valid, relevant business name and/or ABN registration. |
| Blicka | We haven't noticed any requirements as such, our wholesaler has made the necessary changes to their backend to cater for this issue. |
| Brad Apps | No changes. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | business must have the business name registered, purchased before .au |
| Brendan Keevers | I would consider myself an ultracrepidarian to comment on this question. |
| Cameron Heyde | Remove substantially close connection, keep eligibility criteria as is. Think about making domain registration 1 year, as is the standard everywhere else |
| Chris Warrick | No comment (no experience) although it looks like assistance to existing BN registrants is eminently justified during any transition period. |
| Colin Vickery | n/a |
| Conrad Smith | Unsure on what is requred. |
| Dave Brown | no comment |
| Dave Winfield | Cyber-squatting should be eliminated, but registrations allowed without a relationship to a business name - EG - a product should be registerable as a domain name |
| David Dunn | Unsure |
| David Graham | Business names, if used at all, belong in a tightly regulated dot com domain. 2LD's, if used at all, should be registered trademarks. |
| David Kal | Stats Quo |
| David Lawler | None really, it seems to work fine. |
| David McDerp | - Offer Registration up to 10 years Offer Domain Privacy Option Offer No longer the need to have an ABN. |
| Derek Garson | Presumably this only affects existing registrants. While not being across all of the difficulties (haven't had any problems with my domain that relates to a business name c.f. actual company name), it seems like it should be solved without any material change to policy. |
| Dirk Hunter | I have no comment for this area. |
| Donald Rankin | none |
| eddy pui | As mention previuosly, only business with gst registered and active business can owned the domain |
| Garth Kirkwood | Not sure what this is talking about. |
| Geoff Bearne | Yes, changes should be made to effectively ensure that the validity of business registration can be verified |
| Graeme Bell | we have lived with the old situation so leave it as it is, use abn or as last resort allow a copy of a certificate to be used |
| Graham Stewart | All business are required to keep their details up to date for a number of reasons. If it is not update then the business is probably not operating and does not require the domain. |
| Grea Pegera | Locals for au |
| Greg Rogers Hamiton Dwight Walker | I can't see any changes - pick a name, enter name and address of contact and business - http://asic.gov.au/for- business/registering-a-business-name/steps-to-register-your-business-name/. The whole fraud problem of fake IDs and poor credit management needs to tightened up. Some registrations are for fake companies to evade taxes or paying their bills. It is a reflection on high fraud in small business sector that names are not regulated very well. A better filter on choice of name so they are unique and memorable would lead to better quality business. The domain system could be used to enforce this by refusing to accept names that are too generic and are used to poach someone else's traffic or sell fraudulent products or evade responsibilities if their product is not legitimate or safe. Pattern matching algorithm could rate the name and if it was too poor it would be rejected e.g. too many initials, too common a name etc. |

| lon loromy | 2 |
|---|--|
| lan Jeremy Ian Strawbridge | I think the existing model is pretty close. |
| James Fox | Maybe, but we should not consider business only, but the use of registration an au domain for Australian netizens in general |
| Sames r ox | to bring a broader view. |
| Lances Cresith | As previously mentioned |
| James Smith | Not sure |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | |
| Joseph Honan | i don't know |
| Kimberley Heitman | Should help authentication and national rights. |
| Larry Lewis | Some mechanism for a non-ABN business will be needed. How perhaps something like EV1 SSL an accountant verification, or simply a declaration which has the disclaimer that if an ABN is registered with the same name rights will be lost to the domain |
| | None |
| Lukas White | N |
| luke | |
| Luke Summers | No comments. |
| Marcus Bosci | Not sure. |
| Mark Johnson | All covered above. Precedence of existing .com.au and .net.au registrants - otherwise a great deal of "good will" would surely be destroyed |
| Mark Johnson | Not sure if I have any additional comments on this. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Unkown |
| Matthew Smith | Not sure |
| Megan McCue | None. |
| michael c brown | Simple: DO NOT LET DOMAIN RESELLERS EXPLOIT USERS AND ESTABLISHED BUSINESSES |
| Michael Horvath | N/A |
| Mike Hennessy | THEY MUST HAVE A REGISTERED BUSINESS |
| Mike Merlin | None |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | Clearly the existence of a Registered Business name should carry some weight in determining the allocation of 2LD's. |
| Nick Forde | I'm not aware of this. |
| Nick Forde Nick Maria | Nil |
| | |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | Do not screw up existing registered businesses! |
| Paul Gear | .com.au and .net.au can remain subject to having a business name; there is no need for this to apply to .au |
| Peter de Vries | you need to cut out the red tape in getting back domains that should belong to your business/brand |
| phill gale | i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | An applicant needs the capability to talk to an adviser speedily. No more " your call is important to us, and it will be responded to by the first available adviser"! If you need a little assistance then you need it promptly. If you need a lot of asistance with a problem, then take a message, advise the time it will take to research the problem, and then ring back at that time. Or ask the caller would they like a written response and advise the time limit for such a response. |
| Phillip Parker | |
| | Include an option for indigenous companies too as a part of the selection criteria: Please see: http://www.oric.gov.au/ On a seperate issue: As ASIC has taken over control for business names of the state, some business IDs may have changed - especially if a business name holder license details have been updated. We should allow appropriate amendments to policy to permit registrations to update the eligibility if details are now deemed incorrect. Similar to sections 5.5 of the Complaints (Registrant Eligibility) Policy - we should have similar conditions in place for business names details being out of date/incorrect to permit the registrant to update outdated details to ensure that they can cure complaint breaches. |
| Raghu Koorthy | not sure |
| Rob Collett | don't know. |
| Robert Georges | Transparency |
| Robert Gerrish | unsure |
| Robert Kaay | Get rid of the misspellings list. Relax even further on the close and substantial connection rules. Go as far as to say that "development" or parking or "click-through" advertising is perfectly fine. As I said above, there is no point for a domainer or domain broker to buy a name just for the sake of it. He/She will want to sell the name or develop it. Maintain the existing Trademark and ABN rules. |
| Rod Hucker | see above |
| Roger Day | National as opposed to State? ASICs control over this? Centralising is good as it makes uniformity achievable. But perhaps I don't fully understand the question. |
| Ross Stuart | Cross reference of all applications against existing domain name holders. Existing .com.au holders should be given a 30 day 'show cause' option prior to allowing a new registration under .au |
| Saul Willers | No comment. |
| Shan Watts | See previous comments. |
| Shane Moore | Unsure. |
| Shane Silk | none |
| Shaun O'Reilly | |
| | |
| Simon Holywell | can't think of any It'll just have to be first come first served unless they already hold the .com.au in which case they should be allowed 12 |
| Simon Holywell | can't think of any It'll just have to be first come first served unless they already hold the .com.au in which case they should be allowed 12 months in which to buy the same .au domain. After 12 months it would be first come first served. |
| Simon Holywell Simon Timms | can't think of any It'll just have to be first come first served unless they already hold the .com.au in which case they should be allowed 12 months in which to buy the same .au domain. After 12 months it would be first come first served. none |
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| Simon Holywell Simon Timms Stephen Hines Stuart Austin Susan Cynthia Horton | can't think of any It'll just have to be first come first served unless they already hold the .com.au in which case they should be allowed 12 months in which to buy the same .au domain. After 12 months it would be first come first served. none I am not close enough to this issue to be able to comment. Not sure what 'the new practice' refers to exactly Allow new businesses the opportunity to have first choice of retaining their business name domain and take out the domain name when they have their business registration approved. I think keeping these two connected is a good idea |
| Simon Holywell Simon Timms Stephen Hines Stuart Austin | can't think of any It'll just have to be first come first served unless they already hold the .com.au in which case they should be allowed 12 months in which to buy the same .au domain. After 12 months it would be first come first served. none I am not close enough to this issue to be able to comment. Not sure what 'the new practice' refers to exactly Allow new businesses the opportunity to have first choice of retaining their business name domain and take out the domain |

| tony ritchie | None at this stage |
|--------------------|--|
| Trent Lloyd | None |
| Troy Cowin | No comment |
| Troy Humphries | Sufficient notification |
| Wayne Whitley | authentication or cross reference to ASIC website. |
| William Keith | none |
| william paul white | if there is an existing business name registration, then the preceding business name should exclude a .au registration, unless |
| | the applicant can prove that it holds the business name registration |
| Zigmunt Malter | Business domain names should be linked to ABN or ACN as they are presently. |

| Name | The Panel invites comments on the policy rules relating to the reserved list and misspellings. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Adam Diminic | I don't feel changes are required. |
| Adam Goryachev | Rather than a specific reserved list, this should be generalised so that all misspellings or similar are refused. |
| Adam Shaw | Some misspellings have become popular, think flickr and grindr. If an entity wants to register a misspelt domain name, as fa |
| | as I'm concerned, the onus is completely on them. Blatant misspellings of already popular sites in use (think homtail and |
| | microsft.) that are a clear attempt to capture traffic need to be monitored and/or policed. I have no idea what's on the |
| | reserved list, though I think that a basic community standard should be retained that deals with domain names that |
| | encourage illegal and non-social activities. |
| Adrian Hemens | To restrictive. |
| aiko bernaldez | should be allowed except for ANZAC |
| Alex Goodside | Keep the same rules |
| Alex McKenzie | N/A |
| Alexander Ershov | Lets do *.au. domain. |
| Allan Rathborne | No reserved list. Misspellings should be removed.voided |
| Andrew | no comment |
| Andrew Cheng | No Comment |
| Andrew Franz | Keep it simple, any policy change is a DIFFERENT question. As a general principle(unrelated to this issue), anyone objecting to a particular word can simply reserve the name. It follows that anyone lobbying to add names to the reserved list |
| | is seeking a 'free ride'. |
| Andrew Smith | I think the policy is essential and I'm happy with the current wording. I haven't had a need to raise a dispute under this policy so I can't comment on how the dispute resolution process works. |
| Andrew Watson | None |
| andrew white | Should be a reserved words and miss spellling |
| Anthony Campbell | The current system works well and does not need to be modified |
| Anu Kamal | Keep the same |
| | Misspellings are no longer an issue and I would allow. Reserved is just another way for registrars to gouge out more money |
| | do not allow, please. But, you could keep some reserved for 'special' categories, schools, hospitals, etc. |
| Ben New | I agree with section 6 of the issues paper; these rules are working as-is and don't need to be modified. |
| Ben Page | Not Known. |
| Ben Rowan | Not really sure. |
| Bernhard Luder | If you can prove relevance and have business and/or trademark registrations a commitee should allow reserved and |
| | misspelled names. Otherwise it just invites copyright and trademark infringements. |
| Blicka | The reserved list is a great idea for all .au space domains becuase it keeps the internet url system in line with the |
| | goverment's own legislation on such subjects. This is just one more way of having our 'local' internet represent the same |
| | standards as our national legislation. Not sure about misspellings generally if they are not used for malicious business |
| | practices they would probably be OK. e.g. the same eligibility would be required for misspellings |
| brendan joseph lizzo | reservations get an email exact same time with 30 days and 1 day notices, misspellings are bad luck!! |
| Brendan Keevers | domain hoarders should be punished and fined for withholding or registering domains in reserve in the result of profits "If |
| a | challenged" outside of court. |
| Cameron Heyde | Context matters. Generally speaking, as it currently stands, a domain name must be substantially close or an exact match |
| | for its business name. Since the criteria is stricter than .com, it stands to reason that misspelling compliments this policy as i |
| | stands. If the 'substantially close' requirement were to be dropped, then the misspelling of domains should be allowed. |
| | The reserved list should remain since this is not only in practice for domains, but for business names. While 'substantially |
| | close' should be loosened, it shouldn't allow for 'bank.au' to be registered if someone doesn't have the proper authority to be |
| 01 1 144 1 1 | running such a site. The reserved list should remain in tact as is. |
| Chris Warrick | Nothing additional to add. |
| Colin Vickery | n/a |
| Conrad Smith | Entities should be able to protect their brand and domain squatting should be disallowed. Maintaining a strict policy allows |
| | the general public to browse the .au namespace with assurance, something that they can't do in other TLDs. While |
| | restrictions might be cumbersome for those registering names, it creates much greater value because of the ease of use for |
| Devial Disels | the general public. |
| Daniel Black | keep it. |
| Dave Brown | no comment That works well and should be retained. |
| David Dunn | |
| David Graham | These are decisions and responsibilities that should be handled by the government Trademark office. Defer the decisions to them. |
| David Kal | abolish it |
| David Kal | They should remain the same |
| David Lawler david lye | Remove the list. Not for auda to determine |
| David McDerp | Its crap and silly. |
| Derek Garson | Not requesting any changes. |
| Dirk Hunter | I have no comment on this |
| Donald Rankin | should not be allowed to be registered without proper evidence to hold |
| eddy pui | No comment |
| Garth Kirkwood | No Comment |
| Geoff Bearne | No change |
| Graeme Bell | there needs to be a close link to the holder as sometimes people misspell something to try and get an advantage from the |
| | genuine holder so this needs to be stopped and the rights of the legitimate holder to be recognize, same as when registering |
| | a business name, it has to be clearly different from any other |
| Graham Stewart | |
| Graham Stewart | Retail the existing policy |
| Graham Stewart Graheme Newberry | Retain the existing policy current domain .com.au/.net.au/org.au etc, should have priority for .au domains misspellings should not be allowed, |

| Hamiton Dwight Walker | It seems OK but a little farcical. Google can cater for misspellings without allowing people to register misspellings. Again misspellings could be used to get traffic from a competitor for fraudulent purposes. Blocking plural and singular of a word seems a bit extreme. This would be for English words not business names. This would be mainly to stop spammers or spam sites or hate sites. Block stop words like a, the, then, as, was, is, and, but. This is normal practice for creating a book or Web index. I am an indexer. |
|--|--|
| lan Strawbridge | Use the same .com.au /.net.au rules to apply for reserves and misspellings |
| Ivan Grynenko | Allow misspellings, some business names are misspelled on purpose. Keep current reserved names policy |
| James Brown | Keep the RLP and prohibition on misspellings policy - it is a useful anti-fraud measure. |
| James Fox | Should be looked at a case by case process. |
| James Smith | No comment |
| Jamie Scuglia | Seems fair. |
| Jocelyn Mackenzie-Ross | I think the current policy should remain in place. |
| John Derrett | Intentional misspelling should be prohibited. |
| Jon Nicolosi | Single (1) letter or number domains should be reserved for .au dns only and can never be registered. Misspellings should |
| | only apply to trademark policy. |
| Jonathan Horne | These should be blocked at the registrar search level. Having them show as available only causes confusion. |
| Joseph Honan | No comment |
| Kimberley Heitman | Keep a tight rein. |
| Kyle Kreusch | It's a good one, for the most part anyway. |
| Larry Lewis | Bad' names should be locked out and anything misleading should be forbidden. Only the 'real' domain should be allowed to registered misspellings and really it should just be discouraged, search engines are pretty good these days. |
| luke | Not sure |
| Luke Summers | No comments. |
| Marcus Bosci | no comment. |
| Mark Johnson | None at this time. |
| Mark Johnson | The reserved list is speculative at best, and ample notification of forfeiture would be fair and reasonable if in the event of pending deregistration - to the registered admin contact email and phone. Misspellings are no better than using others' business names as meta keywords / phrases. The intent is to deceive. so should be treated as substantially similar and not allowed. (that includes joining words via hyphenation) |
| Mark Smith | I don't understand the reserved list but the misspelling list is fine by me if people are smart enough to benefit from it and spend their own money so be it. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Unkown |
| Matthew Smith | No comments |
| Megan McCue | No comment. |
| Michael Band | Reserved list and misspellings should be implemented at the registry to ensure availability checks are the same between registrars. |
| michael c brown | I do not agree with domain resellers being able to offer reserve domains and take a upfront fee for domains that are proprietary to the company that owns them at that time. This is gouging and vulture business ethics. Plus the domain resellers are holding millions of dollars without any guarantee of being able to supply the reserved domain. This is criminal in my view. Plus domain resellers could be tempted to allow desireable domains lapse accidentally so they can profit from a resale rather than a renewal. I believe Domains and the sale thereof should be a government owned and run entity overseen by ASEO to protect our internet business and ecconomy |
| Michael Horvath | This should be removed as, misspelling and alternatives to protect a business name reduces the ability for good domains names to be purchased by new businesses. |
| Mike Hennessy | THE RESERVED LIST SHOULD BE DELETED AND MISSPELLINGS IF ACCIDENTAL SHOULD BE ABLE TO BE DELETED AFTER 7 DAYS BY THE REGISTRANT |
| Mike Merlin | I think the current policy rules are fine. |
| Neil Wiliam Findlay | A reserved list may tend to take some heat out of the scramble for listings. Would need just as much vigilance to weed out squatters and other miscreants. |
| | |
| Nick Forde | Ban the registration of misspellings. Stick to real domain names. Google takes care of typos. Domain names shouldn't. I'm not aware of the reserved list. |
| Nick Forde Nick Maria | Ban the registration of misspellings. Stick to real domain names. Google takes care of typos. Domain names shouldn't. I'm not aware of the reserved list. Nil |
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| Debort Kooy | |
|----------------------|---|
| Robert Kaay | The recorded list should staut be some it makes some. The missionallings list is ridiculaus and should be evidented. There |
| | The reserved list should stay the same. It makes sense. The misspellings list is ridiculous and should be eradicated. There |
| | is no point to it at all. If someone is going to try to catch traffic in the hope of people misspelling a domain name, good luck to |
| | them. If a company is worried they are losing traffic to someone who has a misspelled name, they should have to register the |
| | name themselves, buy the name from the owner, or trust that their customers can figure out that they have spelled the name |
| | wrong. This rule is over-policing and over-controlling as far as I'm concerned. This rule is like padding the public roads with |
| | bouncy rubber in case cars accidentally slide off the road. People make mistakes sometimes. There shouldn't be rules |
| | stopping them from making mistakes. There shouldn't be rules for companies to help them incase people accidentally make |
| | a mistake and type their name wrong. There is such a thing as over-controlling a situation and this is one of them. |
| Rod Hucker | This is largely taken care of by Google search anyway. Pretty difficult these days to determine a misspelt word! |
| Roger Day | Misspelling should not be allowed in my opinion but in this day and age of search engines, inadvertently ending up at a |
| | misspelled domain happens more because of typing directly into the address bar than into a search bar. Reserved lists are |
| | probably important to keep a certain level of control. |
| Ross Stuart | None |
| Saul Willers | No comment. |
| Shan Watts | Misspellings should not be allowed as it makes it harder to detect spam and phishing attempts if misspellings are ruled okay. |
| | The reserved list should remain. |
| Shane Moore | No comment. |
| Shaun O'Reilly | This should be as flexible as possible, and is mostly taken up by internet marketers who are savvy It could cause |
| | misrepresentation of the real business as well can cause confusion when ending up on a different website than anticipated, |
| | but then some trade names are misspelled for reason as the stupid tradename rules did not allow them to register a perfect |
| | valid business name, as it is apparently "to close". One policy might work against another This is a very complicated |
| | matter with the smell of allot of legal issues |
| Simon Yeo | Ideally should be reviewed on a case by case basis. |
| Stephen Hines | |
| | The 'reserved list' rule needs to be open. If users cannot find the reserved list (which is published on the auDA website), then |
| | they cannot be expected to apply this rule. More importantly, this rule needs to consider what is on the reserved list. At the |
| | moment, for instance, it contains "GC18" - an incredibly abstruse reference to the 2018 Commonwealth Games, which will |
| | apparently be held on the Gold Coast (this was the first place to notify me of that fact). "GC18" may in fact be relevant and |
| | useful in reference to a host of other events/companies/news items etc., and in fact a quick Google search results in not one |
| | reference to the Commonwealth Games on the first page. It does teach me about other things, including a Caterpillar tractor - |
| | model GC18. If a fan of that tractor model wants to register their page, they will presumably be unable to do so within the |
| | confines of .au - a most peculiar state of affairs. Similarly, is one unable to register the site 'bankcritic.org.au' without the |
| | approval of APRA? That seems crazy! Regarding misspellings, how is the decision made that something is a misspelling |
| | and not deliberate? If someone sought to register a name based upon a politician's misspelling, to create a satirical website, |
| | would that be prohibited? Both of these policies need to be considered, and need to be more than just blanket bans. |
| Sugar Curthia Harton | No comment on this |
| Susan Cynthia Horton | |
| tim connell | the list is good, which can be used always a problem and a lat of debate about it, i think the problem used populations |
| | the list is good. utube.com.au was always a problem and a lot of debate about it, i think the problem was people were paying |
| | on drops for it and then loosing their money and that was bad, auda really needs to step in on this and prevent it hitting |
| | drops. perhaps there is an "auda registra" where people can apply for these names and either get them or be rejected ? but |
| | keep them off drops and hand registrations as it really upsets the industry i feel. not many "newbies" know about the list so |
| | this is where the problem happens i think. "PD" means nothing to them and they just bid, if it ends up back in hand reg then |
| | its on again !!!! so i do think there is a lot of system changes for improvement to be done. |
| Tim Rutter | New registrations should be automatically compared to misspellings of existing registrations. If a new registration is found to |
| | be a close match the new registration should be put on hold pending review Once it has been reviewed it is either granted |
| | registration or if it has been found to be in conflict with an existing domain it should be permanently linked to the matching |
| | domain and blacklisted from further registrations until the linked domain expires. |
| Trent Lloyd | No comment |
| Troy Cowin | No comment |
| william paul white | the reserved list should be preserved. |
| Zaafir Siddiqui | Mandate registrars to filter new domain registrations against a daily/weekly database of reserved and misspelt domain |
| | names. |
| Zigmunt Malter | Any obvious hijacking attempts by registrants who register very similar or slightly mis-spelled domains to existing domain |
| | names should be stopped immediately. People work for many years to establish businesses under particular URLs and do |
| | not appreciate opportunists registering very similar or slightly mis-spelled domain names in order to divert traffic to their |
| | websites. |
| | |

| Name | The Panel invites comments on any other aspects of .au policy relevant to its Terms of Reference, which have not been |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| | raised in this paper. |
| Adam Goryachev | None |
| Adrian Hemens | No comment |
| aiko bernaldez | registrant transfer / change of registrant should be be zero cost and free, it should be a change of registrant which uses the remaining registration period |
| Alex Goodside | No comment |
| Alex McKenzie | N/A |
| Alexander Ershov | Ok |
| Andrew Cheng | No Comment |
| Andrew Franz | More thought needs to be given to block overseas entities from branding common English words. For example, Microsoft should not be able to reserve windows.au (they can register it). |
| Andrew Smith | I have nothing else to add. |
| Andrew Watson | Pride. I think anything we allow to use an open .au domain should be proudly Australian. It should be the domain that the .com version directs to. (none of this telstra.com, it should be telstra.au) Perhaps that's an extra restriction - no domain redirections allowed from open .au, it's not another collecting bucket, it's the destination! It should be exclusive, it should be a badge of honour to be labelled Australian. Anyway, that's my opinion on it. All the best with your deliberations. |
| Anthony Campbell | I have no further comments |
| Anu Kamal | Nothing Thank you for the opportunity to give feedback. I'm not hopeful of anything coming of it though as the .UK experience proved. Again, this is bad for consumers, and good for registrars. So who do you want to side with? |
| Ben Rowan | Not that I can think of. |
| Blicka | It's great how you run a system where auth codes can be retrieved outside of the registrar's own system. We have seen this as very helpful on behalf of a number of client's who have had dealings with poor user systems at their existing registrar. Being unable to independently retrieve auth codes for other domain spaces after resellers have gone out of business has highlighted just how good this system is as offered by the Auda retreival system. |
| brendan joseph lizzo | not understand |
| Brendan Keevers | why is there a survey on this. It should be released already. If you can do a .sydney and .melbourne I cannot see why this needs to be discussed. |
| Cameron Heyde | Everything is covered already |
| Chris Warrick | The fee - if it is indeed an .auDA fee - of \$140 to transfer the registrant owner is prohibitive if it can be proved the entities are related, have been recently acquired or there has been an error in registration. We can understand some administrative fee but this is - like bank Dishonour fees - beyond the pale in relation to the administrative task at hand. We've had to pay several of these - all for corporate restructurings or acquisitions - and they irk! |
| Colin Vickery | |
| Conrad Smith | The general public can browse the .au TLD in a way not possible with other TLDs. Don't give up on this in the name space just beacuse others do. Showing other TLD operators a better way to run their domains. |
| Dave Brown David Cumberbeach | no comment Regulation of domains should be changed to allow or encourage sharing, particularly of .id.au domains. eg. allowing "expressions of interest" in the registration system, such that if sufficient interest is shown in a single registration (for example greater than 250 other entities also wishing to register the same domain), the domain can be submitted to a third party for administration and sharing. For example: Supposing there were 3000 people with Campbell as a surname who wished to have a personal domain registered, it seems unreasonable to deny them use of a personalised email address simply because one 'Campbell' got there first. A fairer system would allow registrations of an interest in the domain, such that if more than 250 such registrations of interest were received, the domain could be passed to a third party host, which would then administer it in a similar way to how .com.au domains are dealt with. They would then be allowed to resell subdomains or email accounts. |
| David Graham | The policy regarding private registrations in new 2LD's should be relaxed/removed. |
| David Kal | Nil |
| David Lawler | N/A |
| David McDerp | - Offer Registration up to 10 years Offer Domain Privacy Option Offer No longer the need to have an ABN. Simple. |
| Donald Rankin | none |
| Garth Kirkwood | No Comment. |
| Graeme Bell Hamiton Dwight Walker | thank you |
| | Don't let a .au domain registrar company just have a shop front in Australia but run its company offshore. This causes all sorts of fraud and miscommunication due to cultural clash. E.g. Crazy Domains did not admit they were running from Dubai till I read the small print in my bill. It took me about 5 emails with them to get to bottom of it. They were evasive. Now they have a very small notice on their Australian shim to explain it - http://www.webregistrar.com.au/. They must be transparent or lose their licence. AUDA just said change registrar. That is not very good policy. I would kick Crazy Domains out from registering .com.au till they corrected their evasive ways. The registrar on a domain should be the trading name so these shims cannot be evasive. Currently domains registered with Crazy Domains are listed as Registrar Name Web Address Registration instead of Crazy Domains. This is very confusing. I had to ask iiNet what it meant and they said Crazy Domains. |
| lan Strawbridge | when does it start?! |
| Joseph Honan | Nil |
| Kimberley Heitman | None |
| Larry Lewis luke | I think the 2ld with 2 or 5 year registrations will only benefit the .au usage and users. Go for it! N/a |
| Luke Summers | No comments. |
| Marcus Bosci | No further comment |

| Mark Johnson | None at this time. |
|----------------------|---|
| Mark Johnson | Nothing else to say, thank you. |
| Mark Smith | Don't fully understand this. |
| Matthew McKenzie | Unkown |
| Matthew Smith | No comments |
| Megan McCue | No Comment. |
| michael c brown | I do not agree with domain resellers being able to offer reserve domains and take a upfront fee for domains that are |
| | proprietary to the company that owns them at that time. This is gouging and vulture business ethics. Plus the domain resellers are holding millions of dollars without any guarantee of being able to supply the reserved domain. This is criminal in my view. Plus domain resellers could be tempted to allow desireable domains lapse accidentally so they can profit from a resale rather than a renewal. I believe Domains and the sale thereof should be a government owned and run entity overseen by ASEO to protect our internet business and ecconomy |
| Michael Horvath | N/A |
| Mike Merlin | no comment |
| Nick Maria | Nil |
| Patrick Remy-Maillet | No doubt that people involved in the process are the ones that that are most likely to benefit from a change to the current registraction system. |
| Peter de Vries | lets keep the cost down for the Australian business owners |
| phill gale | i am a business owner who invests heavily in my domain name - not a internet expert |
| Phillip Arthur Allan | As a commentator I would like to see a draft of the initial Terms of Reference and be given a stipulated time within which to comment. |
| Phillip Parker | AU Policy has been well documented, although it would be good to have more open discussions about abuse/complaints process, as well as a suggested industry code for registrars to follow. We could then also look at giving registrars some extended domain name functions should the industry code make such recommendations including suspending domain names (dns hold), or setting upload locks. |
| Robert Georges | Yes |
| Robert Gerrish | n/a |
| Robert Kaay | I think I've said enough. |
| Rod Hucker | No comment |
| Ross Stuart | None |
| Saul Willers | No comment. |
| Shane Moore | No comment. |
| Shaun O'Reilly | Can't think of any |
| Stephen Hines | I have no further comments. |
| tim connell | bottomline, don't make this a "moneygrab" and do not disguise it as " ohhh, but there are costs involved ", YESSSSS, and for small business heaps of cost !!!! even if you give them the .au they will take 5 years to convert, have to redo all their stationery, adverts, website, webaddress, emails, google work, google places, fix their facebook, twitter, pinterest etcccccccccccc back links !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! i'm a web designer, they are going to have to PAY ME so i should be happyYES?, no, i FEEL for them, i do not want to have to say to them sorry but here is your new invoice for \$3000 because thats how much time it took me to fix a simple decision form auda which you have never heard of ! |
| Tim Hochgrebe | first of all, current .com.au domain name owners must get first right of refusal is the .au name of the same becomes available |
| Trent Lloyd | No comment |
| Troy Cowin | No comment |
| Zigmunt Malter | I have no other comments but I hope that my previous observations will be adopted. |
| Lightant matter | |