



Proposal	Version 1 (1 st October 2012)	Version 2 (1 st July 2013)	Version 3 (20 th November 2013)
Allocation Method	<p>Phase 1: Registered Rights Sunrise (only those with trademarks can apply first)</p> <p>Phase 2: Unregistered Rights Sunrise (only those who can show use with a website three months prior to consultation can apply second)</p> <p>Phase 3: Landrush Auction (auction for contested names)</p> <p>Phase 4: General Availability (first come, first serve)</p>	<p>A 'right of first refusal' would give registrants of existing .uk domain names at the third level (e.g. .co.uk, .me.uk, .org.uk etc) the opportunity to secure the corresponding registration at the second level. In the event of two competing claims, the oldest current, continuous registration would be given priority.</p> <p>The proposal was to run the right of first refusal for a 6 month period from launch. Domains not covered by a right of first refusal would have been available to register from launch on a first-come, first-served, basis.</p>	<p>Nominet will "provide a five year reservation period for second level domain names to holders of existing equivalent third level domain names, within which these registrants can decide whether or not to take up the new second level domain. At the end of this reservation period, all second level domains will be available on a first come first served basis". The right of refusal in the reservation period will be granted to the pre-existing holder of an equivalent .co.uk domain first.</p>
Pricing	Sub £20 per year wholesale to registrars (.co.uk currently £2.50 per multi-year)	£4.50 per year for multi-year registrations (.co.uk currently £2.50 per multi-year)	Pricing for new .uk domains "will be set at a competitive level equivalent to the pricing for existing third level domain registrations".
Security Proposals	DNSSEC required Malware scanning Whois Validation by Pin code UK Valid addresses only	Reserved names policy (Gov Only) Enhanced checks on registration data UK 'address for service' required DNSSEC optional	Reserved names policy (Gov Only) Enhanced checks on registration data UK 'address for service' required DNSSEC optional
Consultation Feedback	712 Completed consultation documents 109 Other substantive feedback 17 telephone callers 35 Clarification requests by email Nine public meetings – 99 attendees	313 separate pieces of feedback Five roundtable meetings 154 responses published online	No consultation offered on the final proposal
Consequences	Current .uk owners without a trademark/deep pockets lose out. Registrars having to implement security updates face costs. All registrants would have had to pay £20+ for .uk version.	All third level registrants that are not the oldest third level domain would not get .uk. Overseas registrants would have to pay for service address. All registrants having to pay twice the price for .uk.	All third level registrants that do not have .co.uk won't get .uk Charities (.org.uk), Universities (.ac.uk), Local Councils (.gov.uk), Schools (.sch.uk), Individuals (.me.uk), ISPs (.net.uk), Companies (.ltd.uk / .plc.uk)
Example Victims (see more)	All trademarked generics: art.co.uk, banks.co.uk, books.co.uk, camping.co.uk, caravan.co.uk, cheese.co.uk, chocolate.co.uk, cinema.co.uk, cruises.co.uk, dating.co.uk, diamonds.co.uk, dog.co.uk, education.co.uk, gas.co.uk, law.co.uk, loans.co.uk, london.co.uk, love.co.uk, mobiles.co.uk, money.co.uk, mortgage.co.uk, names.co.uk, polo.co.uk, school.co.uk, sun.co.uk	Third level domains which are younger than others: Hotmail.co.uk, Windows.co.uk, Dreams.co.uk Food.co.uk, Independent.co.uk, CQC.org.uk Sky.co.uk, Facebook.org.uk, GAP.co.uk EE.co.uk, Unwins.co.uk, Adams.co.uk Art.co.uk, Planet.co.uk, Oba.co.uk Moo.co.uk, ICO.org.uk	Organisations which don't have the .co.uk: Open.ac.uk Open University Tate.org.uk Tate Gallery NUS.org.uk National Union of Students Macmillan.org.uk Macmillan Cancer Care Oxford.ac.uk Oxford University Oxford.gov.uk Oxford City Council BFI.org.uk British Film Institute