



# Policy Experience Report

*Lisa Liedel*

*Director, Registration Services*

## 4.2.2. Initial Allocation to ISPs

- Reads in part:
  - All ISP organizations without direct allocations, direct assignments, **re-allocations or reassignments** automatically qualify for a /24.
  - ISPs holding re-allocations and/or reassignments must show the efficient utilization of their resources consistent with the requirements in sections [4.2.3](#) and [4.2.4](#)

# RSD Observations & Questions

- Seems to provide an unfair advantage to those that don't have reassignments or reallocations.
- Plus, does it really make sense to review utilization for reassignments or reallocations of a /24 or less if the requesting organization is only requesting a /24?

# Additional Food for Thought

What is meant by unfair advantage?

- An organization requesting a /24 with reassignments or reallocations, even a /29, has to provide utilization which will slow their advancement to the waiting list.
- An organization with NO reassignments or reallocations doesn't need to provide any justification for a /24 other than submitting the request and providing an officer attestation.

# More Food for Thought

- Is our implementation OK to say... an organization which is ONLY requesting /24 and has reassignments or reallocations of a /24 or less doesn't need to provide utilization?
- However, if an organization (with or without reassignments or reallocations) wants a /23+ they must provide two year projections. This places everyone in the same "playing field".

## 4.3.2 Minimum Assignment (End-Users)

- Reads in part:
  - End-user organizations without direct assignments or allocations from ARIN qualify for an initial assignment of ARIN's minimum assignment size.

# Summary

- It appears that ISP organizations who hold a /24 or less are at a disadvantage when requesting a /24 from the Waiting List where ISP without reassignments and reallocations and EU organizations are able to move to the Waiting List much faster.