Recommended Draft Policy
ARIN-2014-1
Out of Region Use
Milton Mueller, Tina Morris AC Shepherds
Presented by David Farmer

Summary

- This policy would allow out of region use of ARIN issued resources as long as the requesting organization is presently an ARIN registry customer and currently using the equivalent of a /22 IPv4 block, or a /44 IPv6 block, or an ASN on infrastructure physically located within the ARIN region. An officer attestation would be required to verify that the resource request is not a duplicate of one made to another RIR.

- If adopted, the current draft policy would not require any of the resources sought to be utilized in the ARIN region.

Problem statement

- "Current policy neither clearly forbids nor clearly permits out of region use of ARIN registered resources. This has created confusion and controversy within the ARIN community for some time. Earlier work on this issue has explored several options to restrict or otherwise limit out of region use. None of these options have gained consensus within the community. The next logical option is a proposal that clearly permits out of region use while addressing some of the concerns expressed about unlimited openness to out of region use."
  - **Staff has been counting utilization as in-region only when the least specific prefix is routed from within the region.**

Staff and Legal Review

- Requirement for in-region nexus improved the proposal
- Concerns about the policy's consistency with ICP-2, since none of the resources being sought need to be used within the region
- Counsel has expressed concern that the absence of any need for in-ARIN region resources will result in additional fraudulent requests to ARIN from entities with marginal or no actual ties to ARIN region
- Is 2014-1 a significant change that will affect the way we engage with other RIRs via global and transfer policies?
- An out of region entity might set up a router in the US to route a / 22 through that location and tunnel the rest back to a country with no cooperative relationship with the region
- But no legal reasons prevent its implementation, if it is desire of the community

4

A Little About ICP-2

- Defines Criteria for the Creation of New RIRs
- Is not itself Internet Number Resource Policy, but has an important role in defining aspects of the RIR System
- Requires Non-Overlapping RIR Service Regions when new RIRs are created.
- Does not discuss directly the relationship between the use of resources and RIR Service Regions
- Debate is ongoing whether the lack of 2014-1 having any requirement for in-ARIN region use of resources sought would be consistent with ICP-2
- Details about ICANN's Internet Coordination Policy 2 (ICP-2) can be found here: https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/new-rirs-criteria-2012-02-25-en

Out of region use and IPv4 scarcity

- ARIN's free pool of IPv4 has been the target of increased questionable or fraudulent applications since runout of IPv4 resources in RIPE/NCC and APNIC

- In 2011 when APNIC's IPv4 austerity policy started, ARIN staff began seeing requests that were intended to conform technically to ARIN requirements but not with the spirit

  – **As staff gained experience with these types of requests, it was realized that they were not obtaining any justification data that could be verified**

  – **But policy regarding out-of-region requests (as noted in the problem statement) was ambiguous**

  – **There is concern that 2014-1 (if enacted before ARIN runout) would increase the number of fraudulent requests.**

- But would 2014-1 go into effect before exhaustion?

  – **In a post-depletion world 2014-1 would affect the transfer market and IPv6 only**

  – **Could its implementation be triggered after free pool is gone?**