



ARIN XXVI

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Open Policy Hour

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OPH Overview

- Draft Policy Preview
- Policy Experience Report
- Policy BoF

Draft Policy Preview

- 7 Draft Policies
 - 2010-8: Rework of IPv6 assignment criteria
 - 2010-9: IPv6 for 6rd
 - 2010-10: Global Policy for IPv4 Allocations by the IANA Post Exhaustion
 - 2010-11: Required Resource Reviews
 - 2010-12: IPv6 Subsequent Allocation
 - 2010-13: Permitted Uses of space reserved under NRPM 4.10
 - 2010-14: Standardize IP Reassignment Registration Requirements
- PDP - the ARIN Advisory Council will decide what to do with each draft policy, taking into account the list and meeting discussion

2010-8 – Summary

(Rework of IPv6 assignment criteria)

Changes IPv6 assignment policy

1. Need determined by total site count (sites get /48 or larger blocks)
2. Provides formula for initial assignment that allows for aggregation and growth (ARIN to assign on nibble boundaries, /48, /44, /40, etc.)
3. Subsequent assignments based on 75% site count (not individual site utilization)

2010-9 – Summary

(IPv6 for 6rd)

- Adds to IPv6 allocation policy.
- Allows an ISP with IPv4 space to request an IPv6 allocation for a 6rd deployment.
 - The allocation will be reviewed after 3 years by ARIN staff (if it's still needed it can be kept).

2010-10 – Summary

(Global Policy for IPv4 Allocations by the IANA Post Exhaustion)

- Global proposal (needs ICANN Board ratification)
- Establishes an IANA reclamation pool for IPv4 address space (comprised of any eligible IPv4 address space returned to IANA).
- Address space evenly distributed on quarterly basis to RIRs based on need.
 - Address space from this pool can not be transferred.

2010-11 – Summary

(Required Resource Reviews)

Adds triggers for mandatory reviews to existing resource review policy

- when a transfer is initiated with ARIN or ARIN becomes aware of a transfer;
- when fraud or abuse is reported to ARIN (about IP address or about an organization);
- when staff are reviewing an additional IP address request and find that more than a quarter of an ISP's downstream SWIPs are covered under the Residential Customer Privacy policy.

2010-12 – Summary

(IPv6 Subsequent Allocation)

- Adds to IPv6 subsequent allocation policy.
- Allows an additional IPv6 allocation for transitional technologies (IPv4 to IPv6).
 - The allocations will be reviewed every 3 years by ARIN staff.

2010-13 – Summary

(Permitted Uses of space reserved under NRPM 4.10)

- Changes the policy: “Dedicated IPv4 Block to Facilitate IPv6 Deployment”
 - Sets aside the entire last /8 ARIN for networks transitioning to IPv6 (vs. the current /10)
 - Any IPv4 address space returned to ARIN (and not subject to a global or regional transfer policy) gets added to this transition pool.
 - Establishes four classes of requestors, with four different pools to draw from.

2010-14 – Summary

(Standardize IP Reassignment Registration Requirements)

Changes several policies

- Establishes that organization information is: Legal name, street address, and one technical and one abuse POC (both must have an email and phone number).
- Better defines residential customer.
- Replaces the current Cable Address Policy with a broader policy applicable to all Residential Market Areas.
 - Extends the Residential Market Area policy to IPv6.
- Changes reassignment policy so that /64s and larger networks must be registered via SWIP/RWhois.
- Allows a resource review when ARIN believes an organization is not complying with reassignment policy.

Questions?