

.agent Domain Name Registration Policy

Version 1.0, dated 12 August 2026. Each version of this Policy is published with its effective date.

1. Introduction

The mission and purpose of the .agent Top Level Domain ("TLD") is to give the Agent Community a namespace in which every active domain name is bound to an identified, verified principal who has accepted responsibility for the agents operating under it. The intended registrants in the TLD are members of the Agent Community: the worldwide community of engineers, researchers, organizations, builders, and operators who develop, research, deploy, or take responsibility for the operation of autonomous software agents that act on behalf of an identified principal. Agent responsibility and principal identification are the two key cornerstones of the Agent Community.

Membership in the Agent Community is free and open. Eligibility to activate a .agent domain name in the DNS is a distinct policy status within that membership: it is held by members who complete identity verification, execute the Registrant Accountability Undertaking, and demonstrate control of the agents and agent-facing service endpoints operating under the domain name. Responsibility is accepted at registration through the Registrant Accountability Undertaking.

This Domain Name Registration Policy (the "Registration Policy") sets forth the process for registering domain names in the TLD, including eligibility criteria, naming conventions, verification of eligibility, and challenge and appeals procedures.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Registration Policy, Open Agent Registry, Inc. ("OAR") utilizes the following definitions:

Affiliate means a person or entity that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, OAR.

Agent Community means the worldwide community of engineers, researchers, organizations, builders, and operators who develop, research, deploy, or take responsibility for the operation of autonomous software agents that act on behalf of an identified principal.

Applicable Law means, for all countries, all national, federal, state, provincial and local common law, statutes, ordinances, regulations and codes, and all orders, directives, decrees, decisions, judgments, guidance and other official releases of any regulator. Without limiting the foregoing, Applicable Law specifically includes: (a) all laws and regulations addressing unfair, deceptive or abusive acts or practices, money laundering, or economic sanctions, (b) all data protection and data privacy laws and regulations applicable to possession or processing of personal information, and all other laws and regulations applicable to the operation of the Registry.

Applicant means an individual, company or organization that applies to register a domain name in the .agent TLD through a Registrar.

Control (including the terms "controlled by" and "under common control with") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person or entity, whether through the ownership of securities, by contract, or otherwise.

Foundation means the Agent Community Foundation, which directs registration policy for the TLD as described in the Policy Governance section of this Registration Policy.

Registered Name means a domain name within the Registry, whether consisting of two (2) or more levels (e.g., example.agent or assistant.example.agent), about which OAR (or an Affiliate or subcontractor thereof engaged in providing registry services) maintains data in a registry database, arranges for such maintenance, or derives revenue from it. A name in a registry database may be a Registered Name even though it does not appear in a zone file.

Registered Name Holder means a member of the Agent Community that has satisfied the eligibility requirements of this Registration Policy and to which a Registered Name is allocated.

Registrant Accountability Undertaking means the undertaking adopted by the Foundation by which a registrant accepts responsibility, as principal, for the operation of the agents and agent-facing service endpoints operating under the registered domain name.

Registrar means an ICANN-accredited person or entity that contracts with Registered Name Holders and with Registry Operator and submits registration data for entry in the Registry Database.

Registry means the .agent TLD, for which OAR acts as the Registry Operator.

Registry Agreement means the Registry Agreement between OAR and the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("ICANN") for the operation of the Registry, as may be amended from time to time.

Registry Database means the database of data about all domain names within the Registry that is used to generate either DNS resource records that are published authoritatively or responses to domain-name availability lookup requests.

Registry Operator means the person or entity responsible for providing registry services for the TLD, pursuant to the Registry Agreement with ICANN, namely OAR.

Reserved Name means a domain name that is either (i) withheld by Registry Operator from registration or allocation, (ii) allocated to Registry Operator, but not made available to third parties to register, delegate, use, or activate in the DNS, or (iii) otherwise blocked by Registry Operator.

TLD means the .agent TLD.

3. Policy Governance

This Registration Policy is the registration policy published for the .agent TLD, adopted by Registry Operator as its initial version under the commitments proposed with this application. Under those commitments, the Agent Community Foundation directs registration policy for the TLD: Registry Operator must follow the Foundation's instructions with respect to registration policy, save where they conflict with Registry Operator's obligations to ICANN or applicable law, and must amend this Policy on the Foundation's direction. The Foundation adopts the Registrant Accountability Undertaking and the technical specification by which registrants demonstrate control of their agents and agent-facing service endpoints.

The cure period under this Policy is thirty (30) calendar days from notice. The transition period following adoption or amendment of the technical specification is ninety (90) calendar days.

4. Domain Name Registration Procedure

4.1 Eligibility Check

Registry Operator must not activate a .agent domain name in the DNS unless the registrant is a member of the Agent Community, as described in Registry Operator's community gTLD application, who has: (i) completed identity verification establishing the registrant as an identified legal or natural person; (ii) executed the Registrant Accountability Undertaking adopted by the Agent Community Foundation (the "Foundation"), by which the registrant accepts responsibility, as principal, for the operation of the agents and agent-facing service endpoints operating under the registered domain name; and (iii) demonstrated, in accordance with the technical specification adopted by the Foundation, the registrant's control of those agents and endpoints.

Registry Operator will implement an eligibility check applying the criteria stated above; each criterion is established from verifiable records.

Registry Operator must require a registrant to demonstrate continued eligibility on any challenge filed under the published challenge and appeals procedure, and in any other circumstances set out in this Registration Policy. Registry Operator must suspend resolution of any domain name whose registrant fails to demonstrate continued eligibility within the cure period stated in this Policy, or is found, under that procedure or on Registry Operator's own review, to have ceased to satisfy the eligibility requirements, and must maintain the suspension until eligibility is re-established. Suspension under this section is effected through the standard registry status, gates resolution only, and is not a revocation, transfer, or cancellation of the registration.

4.2 Verification Process

Registry Operator must publish the eligibility verification process and the expected timeframes for its completion on the nic.agent website. The published statement must describe the steps of verification, the evidence a registrant may be asked to provide, and the expected timeframe for each step, and must be kept current.

Eligibility verification is performed by or on behalf of Registry Operator, outside the registry system, and is completed before a domain name is activated in the DNS.

A domain name may be registered through any accredited Registrar before verification is complete. Registration and verification are distinct steps: registration secures the name for the registrant; verification gates activation. A registered domain name is not activated in the DNS, and does not resolve, until the registrant has satisfied the eligibility criteria

stated in this Registration Policy. Until activation, the domain name is held under the standard registry status that withholds it from the TLD zone.

On completion of verification, Registry Operator must activate the domain name in the DNS without further condition beyond the checks stated in this Registration Policy.

4.3 Naming Conventions Check

A domain name in the Registry must:

1. Be at least one (1) character and no more than sixty-three (63) characters in length;
2. Not contain a hyphen in both the third (3rd) and fourth (4th) positions, unless the domain name is the ASCII-compatible encoding of a valid Internationalized Domain Name (for example, "xn--ndk061n");
3. In the case of an ASCII registration, contain only letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and hyphens (except as prohibited above), or a combination thereof; the characters permitted in an Internationalized Domain Name are governed by the section titled Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs);
4. Start and end with an alphanumeric character, not a hyphen; and
5. Not be a Reserved Name.

Registry Operator must require, as part of eligibility verification and before a domain name is activated in the DNS, that the registrant affirm that the domain name corresponds to a personal name, company or juristic name, trade name, trademark, or the name of an agent operated by the registrant, and that the registrant or that agent is or will be publicly identified by that name (the "name affirmation").

The name affirmation forms part of the Community Registration Policies included in the Registry Agreement. Registry Operator must not revise them except on the direction of the Agent Community Foundation and in accordance with the processes applicable under the Registry Agreement.

4.4 Acceptable Use Check

Upon registering a domain name in the Registry, and upon each renewal of a Registered Name, the Registered Name Holder must represent and warrant that its registration and use of the domain name comply, and will continue to comply, with this Registration Policy and with the registry's published abuse policy (published at agentcommunity.org/abuse and, after delegation, on the nic.agent website).

Registry Operator may review a domain name at registration, at renewal, and periodically to confirm continued compliance with this Registration Policy and the registry's published abuse policy. Where Registry Operator determines that a registration does not comply, it acts as provided in the Misuse and Abuse section (for DNS Abuse) or the Eligibility Check section (for eligibility), tells the Registered Name Holder what was done and why, and the Registered Name Holder may challenge the determination through the published challenge and appeals procedure.

4.5 Allocation

Provided that the requirements of the sections titled Naming Conventions Check and Acceptable Use Check are satisfied, Registry Operator must authorize the Registrar to register the requested domain name on a "first come, first served" basis.

A domain name is considered registered once the Registrar has placed the order for the registration and the back-end registry service provider has added the domain name to the Registry as an allocated Registered Name.

5. Discovery Record

Registry Operator must require each registrant to publish and maintain a discovery record for each registered domain name. A discovery record is a public record, findable from the domain name itself, that identifies the agents and agent-facing service endpoints operating under the name and confirms that the registrant has accepted accountability for their operation under the Registrant Accountability Undertaking. The record must comply, in form, content and location, with the technical specification adopted by the Foundation. Registry Operator must suspend resolution of any domain name whose discovery record is not published or not maintained in accordance with that specification, on expiry of the cure period stated in this Policy, and must maintain the suspension until the record is restored.

Purpose. The discovery record exists so that anyone dealing with an agent can establish, starting from the domain name alone, that an identified principal has accepted accountability for the agents and endpoints operating under that name, and where those agents and endpoints are. It does not publish the registrant's private identity and is not a substitute for registration data, which is handled under ICANN policy and applicable data protection law.

Content. A discovery record must state, at minimum: (i) the domain name it covers; (ii) the agents and agent-facing service endpoints operating under the name, or a statement that none are in operation; and (iii) confirmation that the registrant has accepted accountability for their operation under the Registrant Accountability Undertaking. The technical specification adopted by the Foundation may require further content.

Form and location. The form and location of the discovery record are those stated in the technical specification adopted by the Foundation, which may provide for publication through any mechanism that makes the record findable from the domain name itself, including records published in the DNS, a resource at a location derived from the domain name, or a directory operated by or for the Registry. A discovery record that complies with the technical specification in force satisfies this section.

Accepted methods. At launch, the accepted publication method is a record at a well-known location reachable from the domain name, as documented on the nic.agent website. The technical specification adopted by the Foundation may add or replace accepted methods. During any suspension, a registrant restores compliance by staging the record with Registry Operator or its designated directory; on verification, Registry Operator lifts the suspension. A discovery record published by an accepted method complies with this section, and remains compliant until expiry of the transition period stated in this Policy following adoption or amendment of the technical specification.

Checking. Registry Operator must check discovery records on a recurring schedule published with the verification process, and on any challenge filed under the published challenge and appeals procedure. A check tests only whether the record is published and complies in form, content and location with this section and the technical specification in force, not what the agents identified in the record do or say.

Notice, cure and suspension. Where a check finds that a discovery record is not published or not maintained in accordance with this section, Registry Operator must notify the registrant through the Registrar and allow the cure period stated in this Policy. If the record has not been restored on expiry of the cure period, Registry Operator must suspend resolution through the standard registry status until the record is restored; restoration of a compliant record lifts the suspension. Suspension under this section gates resolution only; it is not a revocation, transfer, or cancellation of the registration, and it is subject to the published challenge and appeals procedure.

6. Term and Termination

All domain name registrations in the Registry must be for a period of one (1) year to ten (10) years.

Renewal, auto-renewal, expiration, and registrant-requested cancellation are governed by the registration agreement between the Registered Name Holder and its Registrar and by ICANN's policies on expiration and renewal; Registry Operator is not a party to that agreement and this Registration Policy adds no renewal or cancellation requirement to it.

A registration terminates only: (i) on expiration without renewal; (ii) on the grounds stated in this Registration Policy; or (iii) as required by the Registry Agreement, ICANN policy, or Applicable Law. Registry Operator must not terminate a registration on any other ground.

Registry Operator is under no obligation to make an unexpired domain name available again for registration.

7. Transfers

Eligibility attaches to the registrant, and Registry Operator must require that eligibility be established afresh on any change of registrant or change of control of the registrant. Where eligibility has been established in advance of the change, Registry Operator must not interrupt resolution; where it has not, Registry Operator must suspend resolution on expiry of the cure period stated in this Policy, unless eligibility has by then been established.

The proposed transferee is subject to the sections titled Eligibility Check, Naming Conventions Check, and Acceptable Use Check in the same way as a new registrant, and the domain name must not be activated in the DNS for the transferee until those requirements are satisfied. This section gates resolution, not transfer: nothing in this Registration Policy adds a ground for denying an inter-registrar transfer under ICANN's Transfer Policy.

8. Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs)

Registry Operator supports the registration of IDNs in the TLD in the languages and scripts covered by the IDN tables evaluated for the Registry's back-end registry service provider and approved for the TLD, fifty-eight (58) IDN tables as at the date of this Registration Policy. Each IDN registration must comply with the rules of the IDN table under which it is registered. Registry Operator must publish and maintain the current list of supported IDN tables in the Registry's IDN policies on the nic.agent website; that published list is the authoritative list of supported languages and scripts.

All naming conventions applicable to Registered Names in the TLD also apply to IDNs, except that the ASCII character rule in the section titled Naming Conventions Check is replaced, for an IDN, by the character repertoire of the applicable IDN table. The A-label of every IDN must satisfy the length and hyphen rules in that section, and every IDN registration remains subject to the sections titled Eligibility Check and Acceptable Use Check.

9. Reserved Names

Names required to be reserved by the Registry Agreement are administered under the Registry Agreement. In addition, Registry Operator must maintain and publish the list of names reserved from general registration. Reserved names must be made available only in accordance with this Registration Policy and the direction of the Agent Community Foundation.

10. Challenge and Appeals

Registry Operator must maintain this published challenge and appeals procedure.

A. Who may file a challenge

The following persons may file a first-instance challenge under this procedure:

- (i) any registrant or Applicant whose registration or renewal of a .agent domain name is refused;
- (ii) any registrant whose domain name has not been activated in the DNS following eligibility verification;
- (iii) any registrant whose domain name is suspended, or whose registration Registry Operator has decided to cancel or transfer, under this Registration Policy; and
- (iv) any third party challenging a registrant's eligibility or the accuracy of a registrant's name affirmation.

There is no charge for filing a first-instance challenge.

B. Where and when to file

Challenges must be submitted in writing to challenges@agentcommunity.org, which will move to the equivalent address under nic.agent on delegation of the TLD.

A challenge by a registrant or Applicant under paragraphs A(i) to A(iii) must be filed within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of the notice of the decision being challenged. A third-party challenge under paragraph A(iv) may be filed at any time while the domain name remains registered.

C. What a challenge must state

A challenge must identify the domain name concerned, the decision or affirmation being challenged, the requirement of this Registration Policy or of the Foundation's instruments said to be satisfied or not satisfied, and the facts relied on, together with any supporting evidence, and must include a working contact address for the person filing it.

D. Standard of decision

Every challenge must be decided against the criteria stated in this Registration Policy and in the Foundation's instruments in force at the time of the decision. A name affirmation is inaccurate where it was untrue when made or has ceased to be true, and in any further circumstances set out in this Registration Policy.

E. Response timelines

Registry Operator must acknowledge receipt of a challenge in writing within five (5) calendar days of receipt.

Where a challenge is filed by a third party under paragraph A(iv), Registry Operator must notify the registrant concerned and give the registrant at least fifteen (15) calendar days to respond and to demonstrate continued eligibility or the accuracy of the affirmation before deciding against the registrant.

Registry Operator must decide the challenge, and give its decision with reasons in writing to the person who filed it (and, for a third-party challenge, to the registrant concerned), within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the challenge or, where the registrant has been invited to respond, within thirty (30) calendar days of the earlier of the registrant's response or the expiry of the response period. Where Registry Operator requests further information reasonably needed to decide the challenge, the period is suspended until the information is received.

F. Appeal

A person who filed a challenge, or a registrant against whom a challenge was decided, may appeal the first-instance decision by written notice to the same address within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the decision. The appeal must state why the decision is said to be wrong under the criteria in paragraph D.

The appeal must be decided by a person or panel designated by Registry Operator who was not involved in the first-instance decision. The appeal decision, with reasons in writing, must be given within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the notice of appeal. Where the domain name was suspended under the decision being appealed, the suspension remains in place pending the appeal unless Registry Operator determines otherwise.

G. Other remedies preserved

Nothing in this Registration Policy limits any remedy available under the Registry Agreement, including the Registry Restrictions Dispute Resolution Procedure (RRDRP) and the Public Interest Commitments Dispute Resolution Procedure (PICDRP), or any remedy available under Applicable Law.

11. Rights Protection Mechanisms

The TLD implements all rights protection mechanisms required by the Registry Agreement, including the Trademark Clearinghouse (Sunrise and Trademark Claims), the Uniform Rapid Suspension System (URS), the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP), the Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure (PDDRP), and the Registry Restrictions Dispute Resolution Procedure (RRDRP), and Registered Name Holders agree to be bound by all rights protection mechanisms applicable to the TLD.

12. Misuse and Abuse

For the purposes of this Registration Policy, abuse means DNS Abuse as ICANN defines it: phishing, malware, botnets, pharming, and spam when spam is used to deliver any of the other four forms of DNS Abuse. Those five categories are the scope of registry-level abuse action under this Registration Policy, and they are the same standard stated in the registry's published abuse policy. It is a violation of this Registration Policy to use a domain name in the TLD to perpetrate DNS Abuse.

Where a domain name has been removed from the zone and Registry Operator is given written evidence that an orphan glue record is present in connection with malicious conduct, Registry Operator removes the glue record.

Unlawful use of a domain name is addressed under Applicable Law and under the registrant's agreements with its registrar; Registry Operator acts on court orders and legally mandated notices.

Any suspected DNS Abuse must be reported to abuse@agentcommunity.org, the registry's dedicated abuse point of contact. Reports are handled as set out in the registry's published abuse policy. Registry Operator may also review any domain name on its own initiative and may monitor the Registry for DNS Abuse.

Where Registry Operator confirms DNS Abuse, the measures available to it include placing the domain name on hold so that it stops resolving, suspending it, locking it against changes, and referring the matter to the registrar of record or to law enforcement, and Registry Operator may coordinate with the Registrar, law enforcement, and other third parties such as hosting providers.

Where Registry Operator takes action against a Registered Name under this section, it must tell the Registered Name Holder what was done and why, unless doing so would prejudice an investigation or breach a legal obligation, and the Registered Name Holder may challenge the action through the published challenge and appeals procedure.

13. Compliance

13.1 Compliance with Registry Policies

The registration and operation of domain names in the .agent TLD must comply with this Registration Policy, the Registrant Accountability Undertaking, the technical specification adopted by the Foundation, and the registry's published abuse policy. By registering a domain name in the TLD, the Registered Name Holder agrees to be bound by them.

13.2 Compliance with ICANN Requirements

The registration and operation of domain names in the .agent TLD must comply with the Registry Agreement, ICANN Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies, and any other policies and procedures required by ICANN for the operation of the TLD. Where this Registration Policy and those obligations differ, those obligations control.

14. Representations and Warranties

All prospective Registered Name Holders must enter into a Registration Agreement with the Registrar in order to register a domain name in the TLD. By entering into the Registration Agreement, the Registered Name Holder represents and warrants that:

- (i) it meets, and will continue to meet, the eligibility criteria at all times, and it must notify the Registrar and Registry Operator if it ceases to meet them;
- (ii) the registration, renewal and use of the Registered Name does not violate any third-party intellectual property rights or Applicable Law;
- (iii) the registration and use of the Registered Name is made in good faith and for a lawful purpose, in compliance with this Registration Policy and the registry's published abuse policy;
- (iv) it owns or otherwise has the right to provide all registration data (including personal information) for each Registered Name registered, and provision of such registration data complies with all Applicable Law; and
- (v) it has appropriate consent to allow for publication of such registration data in the registration data directory services for the TLD.

Registered Name Holders may be required to make additional representations and warranties in the Registration Agreement, whose terms are subject to change.

15. Disclaimer of Warranties

ALL REGISTRATIONS OF DOMAIN NAMES IN THE TLD ARE AT THE REGISTERED NAME HOLDER'S SOLE RISK.

ALL MATERIALS, INFORMATION, PRODUCTS, SOFTWARE, PROGRAMS, AND SERVICES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS," WITH NO WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES WHATSOEVER. REGISTRY OPERATOR EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW ALL EXPRESS, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, AND OTHER WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.

16. Limitations of Liability

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, REGISTRY OPERATOR SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM LOSS OF PROFITS, REVENUES, DATA, OR FINANCIAL LOSSES.

REGISTRY OPERATOR'S AGGREGATE LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES SHALL IN ANY CASE BE LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID TO REGISTRY OPERATOR IN RESPECT OF THE AFFECTED REGISTERED NAME OVER THE TWELVE (12) MONTHS PRECEDING THE EVENT GIVING RISE TO THE CLAIM. THESE LIMITATIONS SHALL NOT APPLY TO DAMAGES ARISING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH: (i) THE GROSS NEGLIGENCE, BAD FAITH OR WILLFUL OR INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT OF REGISTRY OPERATOR OR ITS PERSONNEL; OR (ii) PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY REGISTRY OPERATOR OR ITS PERSONNEL.

17. Indemnification

APPLICANTS AND REGISTERED NAME HOLDERS SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS REGISTRY OPERATOR, ITS DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS FROM AND AGAINST ALL THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LIABILITIES, COSTS AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE LEGAL FEES AND EXPENSES, TO THE EXTENT ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE APPLICANT'S OR REGISTERED NAME HOLDER'S OWN APPLICATION FOR, REGISTRATION OF, OR USE OF A DOMAIN NAME IN THE TLD, OR ITS BREACH OF THIS REGISTRATION POLICY OR OF ITS REGISTRATION AGREEMENT. THIS OBLIGATION DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS TO THE EXTENT ARISING FROM REGISTRY OPERATOR'S OWN OPERATION OF THE REGISTRY OR FROM REGISTRY OPERATOR'S GROSS NEGLIGENCE OR WILLFUL MISCONDUCT.

18. Reservation of Rights

Registry Operator reserves the right to reject, suspend, place on registry-lock, hold, transfer, or cancel any application or Registered Name in the TLD where necessary to: (i) protect the integrity, security and stability of the Registry; (ii) comply with Applicable Law, court orders, or requests of law enforcement; (iii) comply with or give effect to the published challenge and appeals procedure or any rights protection mechanism applicable to the TLD; (iv) give effect to a determination made under the sections of this Registration Policy that govern eligibility, naming conventions, acceptable use, or misuse and abuse; or (v) avoid civil or criminal liability on the part of Registry Operator, its Affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, directors, or employees.

Where Registry Operator takes action against a Registered Name under this section, it must tell the Registered Name Holder what was done and why, unless doing so would prejudice an investigation or breach a legal obligation, and the Registered Name Holder may challenge the action through the published challenge and appeals procedure.

19. Governing Law and Forum Selection

This Registration Policy, and any disputes arising out of or relating to it, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, without regard to its conflict of laws provisions. All actions and proceedings arising out of or relating to this Registration Policy shall be brought only in a state or federal court located in New Castle County, Delaware; Applicants and Registered Name Holders consent to such venue and to the jurisdiction of such courts.

20. Third-Party Beneficiary

Registry Operator is an intended third-party beneficiary of the Registered Name Holder's obligations under the registration agreement between the Registrar and the Registered Name Holder; those rights have vested and survive any termination or expiration of the registration agreement. Except for rights expressly granted by this Registration Policy, including the right of a third party to challenge a registrant's eligibility or name affirmation under the published challenge and appeals procedure, and the role of the Agent Community Foundation described in the Policy Governance section, no third-party beneficiaries are created by this Registration Policy.

21. Waiver

No failure or delay by Registry Operator in exercising any power, right, privilege or remedy under this Registration Policy operates as a waiver of it, and no waiver is effective unless expressly set forth in a written instrument duly executed by Registry Operator, and then only in the specific instance in which it is given.

22. Language

English is the authoritative language of this Registration Policy. Communications under this Registration Policy shall be made in English; Registry Operator may accept other languages as operationally supported.

23. Severability

If any provision of this Registration Policy is found to be unenforceable, it shall be enforced to the maximum extent permissible by law and the remaining provisions shall remain in full force; if necessary, Registry Operator may replace the unenforceable language with enforceable language that reflects its intent as closely as possible.

24. Amendments

Amendments to this Registration Policy are adopted on the direction of the Agent Community Foundation, in accordance with the Policy Governance section of this Registration Policy. Provisions of this Registration Policy that restate the Community Registration Policies set out in Specification 12 of the Registry Agreement, or the Registry Voluntary Commitments set out in Specification 11 of the Registry Agreement, may be changed only through ICANN's processes for amending the Registry Agreement.

Registry Operator must give public notice of amendments to this Registration Policy on the nic.agent website, and must allow affected Registered Name Holders a transition period before an amendment applies to an existing registration, the transition period being the period stated in this Policy.