

. taipei Domain Name Disputes Policy

According to the .taipei Registry Agreement between Taipei City Government and ICANN, .taipei Registry should follow ICANN's right protection mechanism for new gTLDs. The new gTLDs have brought with them a new array of rights protection processes and mechanisms including the followings:

- **Trademark Clearinghouse(TMCH)**
Central database of authenticated trademarks used to support sunrise registration periods (when trade mark owners can buy new gTLDs corresponding to their trade marks before the general public). The TMCH also supports the "Trademark Claims Service" whereby notices are sent if a party tries to register a domain name which matches a trade mark in the TMCH.
- **Uniform Rapid Suspension Systems(URS)**
The Uniform Rapid Suspension System is a rights protection mechanism that complements the existing Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) by offering a lower-cost, faster path to relief for rights holders experiencing the most clear-cut cases of infringement.
- **Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy(UDRP)**
All registrars must follow the Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (often referred to as the "UDRP"). Under the policy, most types of trademark-based domain-name disputes must be resolved by agreement, court action, or arbitration before a registrar will cancel, suspend, or transfer a domain name. Disputes alleged to arise from abusive registrations of domain names (for example, cybersquatting) may be addressed by expedited administrative proceedings that the holder of trademark rights initiates by filing a complaint with an approved dispute-resolution service provider.
- **Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedure(PDDRP)**
Post-Delegation Dispute Resolution Procedures have been developed to provide those harmed by a new gTLD Registry Operator's conduct an alternative avenue to complain about that conduct. All such dispute resolution procedures will be handled by providers external to ICANN and require that complainants take specific steps to address their issues before filing a formal complaint. An Expert Panel will determine whether a Registry Operator is at fault and recommend remedies to ICANN.

- Registry Restrictions Dispute Resolution Procedure(RRDRP)

An objection complaint-based RRDRP will also be advantageous since decisions on use and eligibility will be made only when there is a real party in interest that claims to be harmed through the operation of the registry. It will limit actions to instances where a party is claiming actual harm to the community because a registry operator is not complying with restrictions in the agreement. While there may be a concern that this will create a new class of potential claimants under a theory that they are third party beneficiaries to the registry agreement between ICANN and the registry operator, that is not the intent. Indeed, the Complainant shall not be allowed to claim to be the third-party beneficiary of the registry agreement, and ICANN will ensure that its registry agreements with registry operators do not expressly or tacitly make any person a third-party beneficiary.

The .taipei Registry will follow ICANN's Rights Protection Mechanism for New gTLDs. The .taipei Registry will announce any ICANN's updates or changes of the process or mechanism on the official website from time to time.