

## **AUTHOR DATA:**

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## **PROPOSAL DATA:**

**Policy Proposal Title:** Transfers of IPv4 Blocks within the LACNIC Region  
**Policy Proposal Type:** LACNIC  
**Id (if exists):** LAC-2009-04  
**Version:** 2

### **Proposal Summary:**

This proposal enables and defines the rules for performing IPv4 address block transfers between ISPs or end users within the LACNIC region.

### **Rationale:**

According to the “Objectives of Public IPv4 Address Space Allocation and Assignment” set forth in LACNIC’s policies, specifically in an attempt to meet the Exclusivity, Preservation and Registration conditions, and faced with the imminent impossibility on the part of LACNIC of providing IPv4 resources to the members of its community due to the fact that these resources will soon be depleted, it is proposed that the transfer of IPv4 address blocks between members of the LACNIC community be enabled.

The authors believe that LACNIC’s Registration function of maintaining an updated record of the holders of IPv4 resources is essential to the proper functioning of the Internet. Faced with the possibility of the emergence of an IPv4 resource transfer market, it is important to maintain LACNIC’s Registration function.

Internet resources have always been allocated based on utilization needs in accordance with the LACNIC policies in force. This policy allows the transfer of IPv4 resources among entities of the LACNIC region, provided that the receiving entity justifies the need for said resources based on the policies in force.

In order to avoid the transfer of resources for speculative purposes, the policy states that, once an IPv4 block has been transferred, said block cannot be transferred again for a period of one year. Likewise, an entity that transfers IPv4 resources may not request new allocations/assignments from LACNIC for a period of one year.

Because of the economic disparities that exist among the different regions, the transfer of IPv4 resources administrated by LACNIC to entities in other regions is expressly forbidden.

### **Proposal Text:**

2.3.2.17.- Mergers, Acquisitions or Sales among ISPs or End Users  
LACNIC's policies do not recognize the non-authorized sale or transfer of IPv4 address space and therefore, with the exception of those subject to the provisions of section 2.3.2.18, such transfers shall be considered invalid.

*{ The rest of section 2.3.2.17 remains unmodified. Section 2.3.2.18 is added. }*

### 2.3.2.18.- Transfer of IPv4 Blocks within the LACNIC Region

IPv4 block transfers shall be allowed between LIRs and/or End Users within the LACNIC region (hereinafter entities) in accordance with the conditions set forth in this section.

2.3.2.18.1.- The minimum block size that may be transferred is a /24.

2.3.2.18.2.- In order for an entity to qualify for receiving a transfer, it must first go through the process of justifying its IPv4 resource needs before LACNIC. That is to say, the entity must justify before LACNIC the initial/additional allocation/assignment, as applicable, according to the policies in force.

2.3.2.18.3.- LACNIC shall maintain a publicly accessible "list of approved applicants" containing the IPv4 address requests that have been received and approved but that cannot be satisfied because of lack of IPv4 resources. Each applicant may decide whether its contact information should appear on the list. The list shall contain the following fields: applicant's name, size of the approved block, date of approval, applicant's contact information.

2.3.2.18.4.- Upon receiving an IPv4 address block transfer request, LACNIC shall verify that the entity transferring the block is in fact the holder of said block and that no disputes exist in relation to said block. An approved applicant may ask LACNIC to verify whether the resource it would receive through a transfer is dispute-free. The approved applicant and the entity transferring the resources must present before LACNIC a copy of the legal document supporting the transfer.

2.3.2.18.5.- LACNIC shall maintain a publicly accessible transfer log of all IPv4 address block transfers registered before LACNIC. Said log shall specify the date on which each transaction took place, the entity from which the transfer originated, the receiving entity, and the block that was transferred.

2.3.2.18.6.- The entity in which the transfer originated shall automatically be ineligible to receive resource allocations and/or assignments from LACNIC for a period of one year as of the transaction date registered in the transfer log.

2.3.2.18.7.- A block that has been previously transferred can not subsequently be transferred again for a period of one year as of the transaction date registered in the transfer log. The same applies to its sub-blocks, which are blocks that group a subset of the IPv4 addresses contained in the block.

2.3.2.18.8.- Once the transfer is complete, LACNIC shall modify the information on the transferred resource in order to reflect the change of holder.

2.3.2.18.9.- The receiving entity must comply with all LACNIC policies in force.

2.3.2.18.10.- Blocks and their sub-blocks, from allocations or assignments from LACNIC, being initial or additional, can not be transferred for a period of one year as of the allocation or assignment date.

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

**Timetable:** The section on IPv4 block transfers will come into force when LACNIC or any of its NIRs becomes unable, for the first time, to cover an IPv4 block allocation or assignment because of lack of resources.

**Working Group:**

**Related Previous Proposals:**

**References:**

**Change log:** Section 2.3.2.18.10 was added to cover the case of transfers from blocks just delegated from LACNIC.