Policy Experience Report

Purpose

- **Review Existing Policies**
  - ⊃ Ambiguous text
  - ⊃ Inconsistencies
  - ⊃ Gaps
- **Provide Feedback**
- **Make Recommendations**

Policies Reviewed

- **IPv6 End-user Assignments (NRPM 6.5.8)**

- **IPv6 Initial Allocation (NRPM 6.5.1)**

IPv6 End-User Assignments

● **Relevant Policy text (*NRPM 6.5.8*)**

6.5.8.2. Initial assignment size

Organizations that meet the direct assignment criteria are eligible to receive a direct assignment. The minimum size of the assignment is /48. Organizations requesting a larger assignment must provide documentation justifying the need for additional subnets. These assignments shall be made from a distinctly identified prefix and shall be made with a reservation for growth of at least a /44.

6.5.8.3. Subsequent assignment size

Additional assignments may be made when the need for additional subnets is justified. When possible, assignments will be made from an adjacent address block.

IPv6 End-user Assignments (*NRPM 6.5.8*)

- **Questions/Issues**
  - No criteria or timeline defined for requests larger than /48 or for subsequent assignments
  - If network has no backbone (i.e. multiple discrete networks), should ARIN assign a /48 per site?

- **Current practice**
  - Ask for # of subnets needed and why
  - Look at existing IPv4 network and customer base
  - Use guidelines in NRPM 6.5.4.1

![ARIN - American Registry for Internet Numbers]

IPv6 End-user Assignments (*NRPM 6.5.8*)

- **Recommendations**
  - ➲ Define the criteria and timeline to be used for both initial assignment requests larger than a /48 and for subsequent assignments
  - ➲ Determine whether networks without own backbone need /48 per site due to potential routing issues

IPv6 Initial allocation

- **Relevant Policy text (*NRPM 6.5.1*)**

  a. *be an LIR;*

  b. *not be an end site;*

  c. *plan to provide IPv6 connectivity to organizations to which it will assign IPv6 address space, by advertising that connectivity through its single aggregated address allocation; and*

  d. *be an existing, known ISP in the ARIN region or have a plan for making at least 200 /48 assignments to other organizations within five years.*

IPv6 Initial Allocation (NRPM 6.5.1)

- **Questions/Issues**
  - A "known, existing ISP" is not defined anywhere
  - Are 200 /48 equivalents sufficient?
  - The 200 /48 requirement in the initial criteria doesn't reconcile with recommendation to assign /56 or /48 in rest of policy
  - Terms LIR, ISP and End-user are used inconsistently; definitions do not reconcile
  - What qualifies as an "other organization"?

- **Current Practice**
  - Must have been a v4 subscriber for at least 1 year and have registered customers in db
  - Accept 200 /48 equivalents
  - Use guidelines in NRPM 6.5.4.1
  - Require plan to assign 200 /48s to "other" organizations (such as vendors, customers, contractors, students, franchisees, members, subsidiaries, joint ventures, etc)

IPv6 Initial Allocation (NRPM 6.5.1)

- **Recommendations**
  - Change terminology to define "existing, known ISP" in quantifiable or measurable terms
  - Reconcile difference between requiring a plan to assign 200 /48s and recommendation to assign either a /56 or a /48
    - Explicitly state that 200 /48s (or equivalent) are required, or
    - Revise to allow for 200 total customers assigned either a /56 or /48
  - Reconcile the LIR , ISP, and End-user definitions
  - Define what constitutes "other organizations"

Thank You