

LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedures

These are the latest terms and conditions for LBDR domain names, ratified and published on February 01, 2021. Last updated on February 09, 2021.

1. Terminology

- 1.1. The definitions and interpretation of terms used in this document are provided in Appendix-A (LBDR Terminology) and shall have the stated meanings unless the context requires otherwise.

2. Purpose and legal status

- 2.1. The purpose of this domain name policy is to ensure that the administration and allocation of domain names within the LBDR takes place in the best interest of the Lebanese Internet Community and in line with the guidelines provided by IANA.
- 2.2. IANA has delegated the Administrative authority to manage the top-level domains .lb ccTLD to Nabil Bou-Khaled, Manager of the Lebanese Domain Registry (LBDR).
- 2.3. The LBDR has undertaken to manage the top-level domains in compliance with RFC 1591 and in accordance with this policy to the interests of the Internet community.
- 2.4. The registration of a domain name gives a right of use only, not an ownership. The right of use is maintained for as long as the domain is registered.
- 2.5. The Lebanese law applies to all domain name registrations under the .lb ccTLD and more specifically law 81/2018 clauses 81, 82, 83 and 84. Any disagreement associated with this agreement shall be resolved in accordance with Lebanese law. The parties agree that the legal venue for submission of disputes is the Court of Beirut.

3. Scope

The domain name policy applies to the .lb and all second-level domains under .lb administered by the LBDR.

4. General requirements for the domain name

- 4.1. A domain name must consist of at least 3 characters and at most 63 characters.
- 4.2. The characters permitted in the domain name are, a-z, digits 0-9, and hyphens. The domain name cannot be all digits and cannot start or end with a hyphen.
- 4.3. The first and the last character of the domain name must be a letter or a digit.
- 4.4. The domain name cannot be all numeric, consisting of digits 0-9 only.
- 4.5. The domain name cannot be identical to a registered domain name.
- 4.6. Certain domain names are reserved or prohibited and may not be registered. See the list of domain names that cannot be registered (see Appendix-E LBDR Reserved and prohibited domain names)
- 4.7. The requirements according to this provision are in line with the Internet standards detailed in RFC 1034, RFC 1035, RFC 1123, RFC 3490, RFC 3491 and RFC 3492.

5. LBDR Requirements for registration under .lb directly

- 5.1. Currently the LBDR does not offer domain name registration under .lb directly.
- 5.2. The LBDR reserves the rights to change that policy and will protect Registrants interests under the .lb second-level domains by informing Registrants of changes in clause 4.1 and will offer them priority to register their domains under .lb directly during the .lb sunrise launching period. In case the same domain name is registered under more than one .lb second-level domain name, then priority will be given to the Registrants based on: (A) an auction; (B) the registration date (activation date of the domain on LBDR Registration System – Legacy systems first then current system) where higher priority will be given to the oldest registrant; or (C) a combination of (A) and (B).

6. Requirements for the LBDR second-level domains

- 6.1. Registrants must complete the LBDR Domain Registration Request and Agree (LBDR-A) Form, review the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy (this document), the Privacy and Dispute Resolution Policies and Procedures, and accept to comply with the agreement terms by signing the LBDR-A form. (See Appendix-A)
 - 6.2. To Activate the domain and publish it in the relevant zone file, the Registrants must also review and validate the Registrant's contact details entered by their Registrars on the Registry System and accept electronically to comply with the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy the Privacy and Dispute Resolution Policies and Procedures.
 - 6.3. Registrations under the second-level zones are based on legacy common characteristics' categories. The LBDR will maintain the second-level zones categories and might add new categories.
 - 6.4. The LBDR second-level zones, the Registrant eligibility requirements (official entity status) and supporting documents requirements to qualify under each of the zones are provided in Appendix-D (LBDR Zones and Requirements).
 - 6.5. Registrants under COM.LB, EDU.LB, NET.LB, ORG.LB and GOV.LB must have a Lebanese postal address.
 - 6.6. In compliance with law 81/2018 clauses 81, 82, 83 and 84, the domain name requester/Registrant is fully responsible for the registered name, and the Registry and Registrars do not hold any responsibility and are not parties in domain name disputes. The registration of a domain name does NOT require a trademark certificate. But, if requested by Registrants, the LBDR will issue via their Registrars domain name registered attestations to support the Registrants applications for Lebanese Trademark registration and benefit from the 50% discount on the trademark registration fees granted by the Ministry of Economy & Trade. (See Appendix-F LBDR Domain Name Registration Attestation)
 - 6.7. Gov.lb zone have been established for the specific use of the Lebanese Government and is managed by the LBDR temporarily in coordination with the Office of the Minister of Administrative Reforms (OMSAR). A pre-selected number of Registrars are accredited to register and maintain domains under gov.lb zones and are required to comply with the LBDR Registration Procedure for GOV.LB. <see Appendix G GOV.LB Domains Registration Process >
 - 6.8. The registration of domain name for Private Individuals is not currently supported but the LBDR by creating a special category for private individuals is under consideration. The private individual applicant must be 18 years or older and must have a valid Lebanese national identity or passport.
 - 6.9. An organization may at any time have up to 100 domain names under the .lb ccTLD.
- 7. Information required for the domain name application**
- 7.1. The LBDR requires from Registrars to collect and securely maintain, on their own document archive or electronic database the LBDR-A form and the supporting documents relevant to the requested domain name and listed under clause 6.4.
 - 7.2. The LBDR requires from Registrars to submit and maintain into the Registry System the follow information:
 - 7.2.1.The domain name.
 - 7.2.2.The names of the primary name server, secondary name server(s) and the IP address of the servers if required.
 - 7.2.3.The identity of Registrar.
 - 7.2.4.The full name, title, organization name, postal address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the Registrant.
 - 7.2.5.Optionally, the name, postal address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the administrative contact.
 - 7.2.6.Optionally, the name, postal address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the technical contact.
 - 7.2.7.Optionally, the name, postal address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the billing contact.
 - 7.2.8.Optionally, the trademark certificate number.
 - 7.3. The LBDR might, in some special case, for the purpose of validating the conformity of an application request from the Registrar to upload the supporting documents relevant to the domain under review.

- 7.4. The LBDR might, in some special cases, for the purpose of validating the identity of the Registrant request additional supporting documents including without limitation the following:
 - 7.4.1. Valid registrant identification documents such as ID card or passport.
 - 7.4.2. Power of Attorney.
 - 7.4.3. Trademark certificate.
 - 7.4.4. Commercial circular that is not older than one year.
 - 7.4.5. Appointment of education institution principle/director attestation that is no older than one year.
 - 7.4.6. Election of board members attestation that is no older than one year.
 - 7.4.7. Proof of postal address.

8. Requirements for the application

- 8.1. The LBDR is a Registry operating under Registry-Registrar mode and accordingly does not register domain names directly.
- 8.2. The Registrants must submit their applications via one of the LBDR Accredited Registrars.
- 8.3. The domain application must be submitted by an Accredited Registrar who has a contract agreement with the LBDR.
- 8.4. The Registrar must use the LBDR Domain Registration Request and Agree (LBDR-A) Form, LBDR-A must form must be completed by the Registrant, signed and submitted according to the LBDR guidelines. The Registrar must assist the applicant/Registrant with this task.
- 8.5. The LBDR-A must clearly state the domain name and the second-level zone that the applicant is applying for.
- 8.6. An organization that satisfies the registration requirements for several second-level zones may apply for registration under one or more zones.
- 8.7. A separate application must be submitted for each domain name (Registrant can select one and only one zone per LBDR-A).
- 8.8. The registrars must collect the LBDR-A and the required supporting documents from the applicants (their Customers).
- 8.9. The Registrars while validating the domain applications:
 - 8.9.1. must consider if each application meets the relevant LBDR Policy and/or technical specifications.
 - 8.9.2. must use reasonable endeavours to verify the information provided by the Customer/Registrant.
 - 8.9.3. must use reasonable resources and technologies to properly file, index, archive, store and retain the application forms and supporting documents for easy retrieval and review.
 - 8.9.4. must process any domain application, if they (the Registrars) are satisfied that the application conforms to the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy.
 - 8.9.5. must reject any domain name application if they (the Registrars) are not satisfied that the application conforms to the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy.
 - 8.9.6. must ensure that the Registrant is bound by the LBDR Registrant Agreement for the applied for domain name and must submit to the Registry System all the relevant data relating to that Registrant as provided in the LBDR-A form.
 - 8.9.7. must inform the applicants (their customers) that the LBDR performs the final integrity checks and the application for the requested domain name may still be rejected, even though the Registrar considered it as conforming to the requirements and submitted it to the LBDR Registration System.
 - 8.9.8. must for all rejected applications, notify the Customer and/or Registrant as to the reasons why the relevant application was rejected.
 - 8.9.9. must ensure that domain name eligibility requirements remain satisfied throughout the duration of the registration period.

9. Requirements for the name servers

- 9.1. A condition for registration is that at least two authoritative name servers must be specified for the applied for domain name. When the application is received by the LBDR, all the specified name servers must be set up correctly to resolve as authoritative name servers for the domain name. Only domains that are fully delegated are registered.

- 9.2. The name servers for the applied for domain must be identified by the domain name and if the name server is a host under the applied for domain name then the Registrant or its Registrar must provide the name server IP address.
- 9.3. The name servers may be run by the applicant organization or another party on behalf of the applicant/Registrant.

10. General rules for processing of domain applications and change requests

- 10.1. The LBDR procedures follow basic principles of independence and equitable treatment. Most of the procedures are automated and system driven. See the description of the Procedures under [clause 11](#).
- 10.2. If the application is approved, the Registrar and Registrant are automatically notified via email and the Registrant is directed to verify the application details, accept the LBDR Domain Registration Policy and request the activation of the domain.
- 10.3. If the LBDR rejects a correctly filed application for registering a new domain name, or updating the record of a domain, the LBDR informs the Registrar and Registrant via email. The rejection must be explained. The Registrar must explain to the applicant/Registrant the rejection reason within 14 calendar days, as well as inform the applicant of the remedial actions and their right to lodge complaints.
- 10.4. The LBDR sends notifications and alerts to the email of the Registrant on record in the LBDR Registration System. The domain Registrars are copied on all email notifications and alerts and should make sure that their clients received the LBDR emails, are clear of the meaning, implications, requirements, and timeframe of what will happen and should be done in relation to the subject matter.
- 10.5. The LBDR might change its decision on its own initiative but will normally not change it to the disadvantage of the applicant/Registrant.

11. LBDR Domain Name Registration Procedures

11.1. Registration of a new domain name

- 11.1.1. When a Registrant requests the registration of an LBDR domain name via an LBDR accredited Registrar and fulfills the domain name registration requirements, the LBDR Registration System (or system) automatically changes the domain status to "Pending Activation", sets the domain creation date to the current date, expiry date to creation date plus the number of registered years (minimum one year), and informs via email the Registrant that the Registry received and approved the application and that the domain will be activated after he/she validates online the provided Registrant contact details and accepts the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy.
- 11.1.2. If the Registrant validates the Registrant Contact details and accepts the LBDR terms, the LBDR Registration System (or system) automatically changes the domain status to "Active" and adds the domain name to the zone file. The domain name should propagate to the .lb secondary DNS servers within 2 hours from the activation time.
- 11.1.3. If the Registrant declines to approve the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and terms and requests the cancellation of the domain registration request, the system automatically informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. If the Registrar requests the deletion of the domain name with the "Registration Grace Period", the system deletes the domain and refunds the registration fee otherwise the domain will be deleted by the system without reimbursement.

11.2. Renewal of a domain name registration

- 11.2.1. If a domain registration is not renewed the Domain Allocation Period will expire.
- 11.2.2. Upon expiry of the Domain Allocation Period, the system automatically changes the domain status to "Renew Grace Period" and informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. The LBDR's "Renew Grace Period" is 30 calendar days and during that period the domain is still active and can be renewed by the Registrar.

- 11.2.3. If the domain registration is not renewed by the Registrar during the “Renew Grace Period”, the system automatically changes the domain status to “Redemption Period” and informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. The LBDR’s “Redemption Period” is 30 calendar days and during that period the domain is not active but can be restored by the Registrar.
- 11.2.4. If the domain registration is not renewed by the Registrar during the “Redemption Period”, the system automatically changes the domain status to “Delete Pending period” and informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. The LBDR’s “Delete Pending period” is 60 calendar days during that period the domain is not active and can be restored by the Registry. The system automatically charges a restore penalty fee.
- 11.2.5. If the domain registration is not restored during the “Delete Pending period”, the system automatically changes the domain to status to “Deleted” and informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. The system deletes the domain name.
- 11.2.6. The domain name can be request by any new applicant and registered by any accredited Registrar.
- 11.2.7. Appendix-F provides detailed description of the LBDR Domain Name Life Cycle

11.3. Domain change request

- 11.3.1. The Registrar must update the LBDR Registration System but entering all changes in the domain registered information, no later than 14 days from receiving the notice of change from the Registrant. This applies to changes in both technical information and contact information. The Registrar initiates all of the domain updates on the LBDR Registration system.
- 11.3.2. Update or change of a Registrant’s record are treated as change of Registrant and create a new Registrant record. The Change Registrant of workflow consists of automatic system actions and email notifications and manual interventions by the domain Registrar and the Registry:
 - a. The domain Registrar initiates the change Registrant request on the LBDR Registration system and enters the new information and uploads the relevant supporting documents (the relevant document listed under [clause 6.4](#))
 - b. The LBDR Registry System emails an automatic “Registrant Change Request” to the Registrar, Current Registrant and New Registrant informing them that a request to change the Registrant details for the domain was requested by the Registrar.
 - c. The Registry Approver assesses the “Domain Pending Registrant Change”, might communicate with the Registrar to request additional info and support documents. Accordingly, the LBDR Registry Approves or Rejects the Registrant change request.
 - d. The LBDR Registry System emails the “Registrant Change Approved” or “Registrant Change Rejected” notice to the Registrar, Current Registrant and New Registrant informing them of the action.
 - e. If the Registrant change request stays unresolved for more than 14 days, the System auto declines the request and sends an automatic “Registrant Change TimeOut” email to the Registrar, Current Registrant and New Registrant informing them that the requites was rejected.
- 11.3.3. Update of domain name servers is initiated by the Registrar, by adding and/or deleting a new name server, the system checks the validity of the name server and if valid accepts the change. The change takes effect instantaneously with the next zone generation cycle and propagates to the zone DNS servers within two hours.
- 11.3.4. Updates and changes of administrative, technical and billing contacts are initiated by the Registrars, validated by the system and approved automatically.
- 11.3.5. Any substitution or modification of the domain name is not regarded as a change, but as a new registration. This means that a new domain name must be submitted.

11.4. Change of registrar – Transfer of domain

- 11.4.1. The domain name is independent of the Registrar or other service providers, and the domain name Registrant may freely change Registrar. The Registrant may choose to ask the

present/loosing Registrar to issue a transfer authentication code for the domain. The Registrant should provide the authentication code to the new/gaining Registrar to be entered by the gaining Registrar on the LBDR Registration system while requesting the transfer of the domain.

- 11.4.2. If the domain name Registrant wants to change registrar, the present/loosing Registrar is obliged to give the Registrant the authentication code, free of charge, within 5 working days.
- 11.4.3. The LBDR Registration system will email "Transfer Request", "Transfer Approval", "Transfer Rejection by Registrar", "Transfer Timeout" notifications to the Registrant and Registrars to confirm that the transfer has been carried out or rejected.
- 11.4.4. If a Registrar gives up the responsibility for a domain, it will be moved to an "empty" registrar. The LBDR will inform the domain name Registrant by email for the need to transfer the domain to a new Registrar. The same process applies to domains attached to a Registrar that ceased to exist, loses its accreditation, or terminates its contractual agreement with the LBDR.

11.5. Deletion of a domain

- 11.5.1. The domain name Registrant may request via its Registrar the deletion of a domain name. The system automatically changes the domain status to "Delete Pending" and informs via email, both the Registrant and its Registrar. The system notifies also the Registry.
- 11.5.2. The LBDR's "Delete Pending period" is 30 calendar days. During that period the domain is not active and not available for registration. Deletion does not entail any right to a refund of the paid fees.

11.6. Compulsory deletion of a domain

- 11.6.1. The following conditions may cause the LBDR to delete a domain name so that the domain name becomes available to others:
- 11.6.2. A claim for deletion in accordance with a final judgement regarding deletion of the domain name. The LBDR will park the domain name for 90 calendar days before it is made available for other applicants.
- 11.6.3. A claim for deletion in accordance with a final judgement regarding confiscation of domain names in criminal cases. The LBDR may put the domain in quarantine for 90 calendar days before it is made available for other applicants.
- 11.6.4. A claim for deletion in accordance with an interim court order. The LBDR may put the domain in quarantine for 90 calendar days before it is made available for other applicants, provided that the LBDR has not received a court decision or a settlement for a different solution.
- 11.6.5. The registration was based on incorrect information provided by or on behalf of the applicant/Registrant. Lack of a signed LBDR-A form and/or the required supporting documents is regarded as incorrect information. The Registrant of the domain name shall be given an opportunity to respond and rectify the situation before deletion takes place.
- 11.6.6. The Registrant does no longer exist. The meaning of that is that the Registrant Organization lost its official status.
- 11.6.7. Insufficient payment of registration fees or annual fees after the deadline specified and the "Delete Pending Period" has expired.
- 11.6.8. The domain is not technically operative. This means that the domain name servers do not resolve for the domain as authoritative name servers. The Registrant of the domain name shall be given an opportunity to respond and rectify the situation before deletion takes place.
- 11.6.9. The Registrant contact of the domain name cannot be reached.
- 11.6.10. The domain name registration expired, and the domain name was registered before 01/02/2021 based on a Lebanese Trademark under class 35 (Internet domain name). The LBDR will park the domain name for 365 calendar days before it is made available for other applicants.
- 11.6.11. Any situation that involves non-fulfilment of the Registrant's responsibility or duties in accordance with the LBDR Domain Name Policy and Procedure.

- 11.6.12. Claims for compulsory deletion of a domain name must be submitted in writing by email (with all relevant supporting documents) to admin@lbdr.org.lb. If requested by the LBDR, the claims and original (or certified) supporting documents must be delivered via registered mail to the Registry postal address. This also applies for answers from the Registrant and documentation which shows that there is a legal dispute on the use of the domain name.

11.7. Compulsory suspension of a domain

- 11.7.1. The following circumstances may cause the LBDR to suspend (domain not active) a domain name:
- 11.7.2. A written court decision which states that a domain should be confiscated in a criminal case, or a written decision from the Prosecution General which states that the domain should be confiscated and suspended. The domain will be suspended for the duration of the Domain Allocation Period. If the domain registration is not renewed by the Registrant or by other (Prosecution Authority or else), then the domain will be deleted by the LBDR in compliance with [clause 11.2](#) (Renewal of domain name registration).
- 11.7.3. Claim for suspension in accordance with an interim court order. Suspension does not affect the Registrant's responsibility for payment of the domain name registration renewal fees. The domain will be suspended for the duration of the Domain Allocation Period. If the domain registration is not renewed by the Registrant, then the domain will be deleted by the LBDR in compliance with [clause 11.2](#) (Renewal of domain name registration).
- 11.7.4. Claims for compulsory suspension of a domain name must be submitted in writing by email (with all relevant supporting documents) to admin@lbdr.org.lb. If requested by the LBDR, the claims and original (or certified) supporting documents must be delivered via registered mail to the Registry postal address. This also applies for answers from the Registrant and documentation which shows that there is a legal dispute on the use of the domain name.

11.8. Compulsory transfer of domain name Registrant

- 11.8.1. The following circumstances may cause the LBDR to transfer a domain name without written approval from the Registrant to a new applicant:
- 11.8.2. Claim for transfer of the domain in accordance with a court decision or interim court order which states that a domain name should be transferred from the Registrant to another party (new applicant). The LBDR will delete the domain name and accept and process a new domain name registration request from the new applicant. The new application will be treated by the LBDR as a new domain name registration request.
- 11.8.3. Claim for reversal of a domain that has been transferred based on false information supplied by or on behalf of the Registrant. Claim for reversal must be raised no later than one year after the change of Registrant took place. The Registry should notify the new Registrant within 15 calendar days from the date it received the written claim for reversal. The new Registrant is given 15 calendar days to respond before the transfer is executed.
- 11.8.4. Claims for compulsory change of domain Registrant must be submitted in writing by email (with all relevant supporting documents) to admin@lbdr.org.lb. If requested by the LBDR, the claims and original (or certified) supporting documents must be delivered via registered mail to the Registry postal address. This also applies for answers from the Registrant and documentation which shows that there is a legal dispute on the use of the domain name.

12. Fees

- 12.1. Registration of a domain name entails a one-time registration fee, in addition to annual renewal fees. Applicant/Registrant can pay for multiple years in advance.
- 12.2. Registrants must pay the LBDR domain registration and renewal fees via their Registrars.
- 12.3. Registrars might charge additional fees for their administrative, support, hosting among other value-added services.
- 12.4. Insufficient payment of fees will result in the suspension and deletion of the domain name.

12.5. The LBDR reserves the right to change its fees schedule. Changes will be announced on the LBDR website.

13. Applicant's/Registrant's rights to registered domain names

- 13.1. Registration of a domain name precludes others from registering an identical domain name under the same SLD zone for as long as the registration is maintained.
- 13.2. Registration of a domain name does not provide other rights to the name than the applicant had previously. Registration does not entail any restriction on rights that others may have to use the name.
- 13.3. Registration of a domain means that the domain name is registered to that user for the Domain Allocation Period. The Registrant does not 'own' the domain name.
- 13.4. The domain name Registrant is identified through a unique Registrant ID, Registrant contact name, organization name, email, phone number and postal address.
- 13.5. A domain name transfer from a Registrant to another applicant is treated as a new application and the new applicant must satisfy the domain registration requirements.

14. Applicant's responsibilities and duties

- 14.1. Before submitting a domain name application, applicants must familiarize themselves with the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedures and terms and conditions.
- 14.2. The applicant must sign an LBDR Domain Name Request and Agreement (Form LBDR-A) certifying inter alia that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the registration or use of the name does not violate any third party's registered or unregistered rights to the name, does not violate Lebanese law, and does not create an unwarranted impression of being a representative of a private entity or associated with public-sector administration.
- 14.3. The applicant agrees that the registry may withdraw an assigned domain name when it is obvious that the assignment conflicts with conditions that have been mentioned or with the terms and conditions in any other way. The declaration is signed physically and collected via a registrar and electronically upon the activation of the domain name.
- 14.4. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the registration of the domain name does not violate the terms and conditions, Lebanese law, or the rights of third parties. The LBDR does not undertake any checking of this. The applicant bears the sole responsibility, including criminal liability and liability for damages, for consequences of the registration and use of the domain name.
- 14.5. The domain name applicant/Registrant must comply with the terms and conditions in force at any time, and to keep up to date on any changes to the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedure and related terms and conditions. The LBDR policies, procedures, terms and condition are available at <https://www.lbdr.org.lb>
- 14.6. A domain name must be renewed annually. By paying the renewal fee, the domain name Registrant accepts the current terms and conditions.
- 14.7. The domain name Registrant must provide correct information, both at the time of application and for as long as the registration is maintained. The domain name Registrant must reply to queries from the Registry regarding the continued accuracy of the registered information. Upon request, the domain name holder must validate and document the provided information.
- 14.8. The applicant/Registrant must always keep the registered information (both contact and technical information) up to date.
- 14.9. Complaints against the registration can be processed by the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Committee in accordance with the provisions and procedures that follow from applicable regulations. The Registrant is bound by the ADR Committee's decision and is required to cover the complaint fee if the complainer wins the dispute.

15. Use of registered information

- 15.1. The LBDR collects and processes data about domain name applicants/Registrants in order to ensure that organisations and private individuals can subscribe to .lb ccTLD domain names and maintain the subscription in a way that contributes to a robust operation of the Internet as an infrastructure.

- 15.2. The LBDR operates a lookup (WHOIS) service where the public can look up a domain name and find information about the delegation, the Registrant, the technical contact person and the technical setup, and who the Registrar for the domain is. The WHOIS service provides the domain information as provided by the applicant in the LBDR Domain Name Request and Agreement (Form LBDR-A). In addition, the WHOIS service provides delegation and EPP status information about the domain name. (see EPP status codes on <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/epp-status-codes-2014-06-16-en>)
- 15.3. The purpose of the WHOIS service is to contribute and facilitate the solving of technical issues, where a given domain name is causing functionality, security, or stability problems to other domains or to the Internet infrastructure. The WHOIS gives the public a way to contact the domain name Registrant.
- 15.4. Historical data about the domain name Registrants will be archived for the purposes of research and statistical analysis. Such information will not be made accessible to anyone other than whoever was the domain name Registrant at the time the information was valid, or with permission from the Registrant, unless otherwise stated through law or court decision.
- 15.5. Some of the information processed by the LBDR is data that can be linked to individual persons and that is considered personal data. Further details on this are provided in LBDR privacy documents.

16. Complaints

- 16.1. A domain name applicant/Registrant may file a complaint against decisions made by the LBDR in relation to a domain name registration. The only permissible grounds for complaint are that the decision conflicts with the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedures. The respondent in complaints of this type is the LBDR. The time limit for complaints is 30 calendar days from the date on which notification of the decision was received by the applicant/Registrant. The decision is regarded as received by the applicant/Registrant at the latest 14 calendar days after the decision has been sent from the LBR to the Registrar. The LBDR can reverse or change the decision on its own initiative if the complaint is found to be justified.

17. Limitation of liability

- 17.1. The LBDR cannot be held responsible for direct or indirect damages due to the Registrar's handling of applications for domain names.
- 17.2. The LBDR cannot be held responsible to the applicant/Registrant for any direct or indirect damages following operational errors or shutdowns at the LBDR when the incident is caused by conditions or circumstances beyond the LBDR's control.

18. Entry into force and changes to the domain name registration policy and procedures

- 18.1. This domain name registration policy and procedures is effective from February 01, 2021. The prior domain name policy is repealed with effect from the same date.
- 18.2. Significant changes to the domain name policy will be announced on the LBDR's website and become a part of the LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedure in effect. The last change was made on February 07, 2021.

19. Appendixes and references

- 19.1. Appendix-A LBDR Terminology, Expressions, and Interpretations
- 19.2. Appendix-B LBDR Domain Name Registration Request and Agreement (LBDR-A FORM)
- 19.3. Appendix-C LBDR Domain Name Life Cycle
- 19.4. Appendix-D LBDR Zones and Requirements
- 19.5. Appendix-E LBDR Reserved and prohibited domain names
- 19.6. Appendix-F LBDR Domain Name Registration Attestation
- 19.7. Appendix-G GOV.LB Domain Registration Procedure

Appendix-A

LBDR Terminology, Expressions, and Interpretations

The following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless the context requires otherwise:

Applicable Law	means the laws of the Republic of Lebanon
Authorized Zones (or “Zones”)	means the zones for which the Registrar is authorized to provide Registrar Services.
Business Day	means Monday to Friday except for days which are public holidays in Lebanon
Calendar Day	means any day of the week, including weekends.
Customer (including “Client”)	means the customer of a Registrar who applied via the Registrar for the registration of a domain name in the Registry System.
DNS	means the Domain Name System as defined in RFCs 799, 1034, 1035 and other related RFCs.
Domain Allocation Period	means the period the domain name was allocated for the use of the Customer who made the purchase and consequently became the Domain Name Registrant. This period can last anywhere from one year to ten years, depending on what option the Registrant selected during the purchasing process. The registrant never ‘owns’ the domain, it is just registered to that user for the Domain Allocation Period.
EPP	means the Extensible Provisioning Protocol as defined in RFCs 5730 to 5735 and other related RFCs.
Intellectual Property	means all patents, copyright, trademarks, service marks, registered designs (and all registrations, applications, disclosures, renewals, extensions, continuations or reissues for any of the foregoing), unregistered design rights, trade and business names and other similar protected rights or intangible assets recognised by laws or international conventions in any country or jurisdictions in the world whether now known or which may exist in the future.
LBDR Accredited Registrar	means a domain name service provider meeting the minimum technical and financial requirements set by the LBDR and entered in Registry-Registrar Agreement with the LBDR for the performance of Registrar Services under the .lb ccTLD.
.lb ccTLD (including “TLD”)	means the .lb top-level domain(s) of the DNS.
LBDR (including “Registry”)	means the function of the LBDR dedicated to the management of the .lb ccTLD
LBDR Policies (including “LBDR Domain Name Registration Policy and Procedures”)	means the domain name registration policy issued by the LBDR, as amended from time to time. Such policies include the policies and regulations issued by the LBDR in relation to the administration, operation and management of the Registry System and domain registrations.
LBDR Registry System (including “Registry System” and “System”)	means the multiple registrar systems operated by the LBDR to manage and store Registered Names in the registry TLD.
Person (including “Contact Person”)	means any individual, corporate body or governmental authority.
Personal Data	means data about identified or identifiable natural person.
Registered Name	means a domain name registered within the LBDR Registry System.
Registrants	means the holder of a Registered Name. The registrant never ‘owns’ the domain, it is just registered to that user for the Domain Allocation Period.
Registrant Contractual Agreement	means the registration agreement to be entered into between the Registrar and a Registrant or Customer or Registrant (as applicable) for the procurement of Registrar Services.
Registrar Services	means the services to be provided by the Registrar in accordance with the terms of the LBDR Registry-Registrar Agreement, including without limitation (i) contracting with a Registrant or Customer and/or Registrant, collecting registration data about the Customer and/or Registrant, submitting registration

	information for entry in the Registry System database; (ii) all relevant services relating to Registered Names --- registration, cancellation, deletion, renewal, update and transfer; and (iii) any other services otherwise required by the LBDR Policies, as amended from time to time.
Restricted Amendment	means an amendment of the LBDR Policies which does not materially impact the costs of providing Registrar Services and/or the scope of the Registrar' Services under the Registry-Registrar Agreement. Restricted Amendments may include, without limitation, amendments relating to --- principles for allocation of Registered Names in the .lb ccTLD (e.g., first-come/first-served, timely renewal, holding period after expiration); prohibitions on warehousing, auctioning, reselling of or speculation in Domain Names by registrars; reservation of Domain Names in the .lb ccTLD that may not be registered initially or that may not be renewed due to reasons reasonably related to (i) avoidance of confusion among or misleading of users, (ii) Intellectual property, or (iii) the technical management of the DNS; maintenance of and access to accurate and up-to-date information concerning Registered Names and name servers; procedures to avoid disruptions of Domain Name registrations due to suspension or termination of operations by the LBDR or a registrar, including procedures for allocation of responsibility among continuing registrars of the Registered Names sponsored in the .lb ccTLD by a registrar losing Accreditation; and the transfer of registration data upon a change in registrar sponsoring one or more Registered Names.
RFC(s)	means Request(s) for Comment.
Sponsored	a Registered Name is "sponsored" by the registrar that placed the record associated with that registration into the Registry System. Sponsorship of a registration may be changed at the express direction of the Registrant or, in the event a registrar loses Accreditation, in accordance with then-current LBDR Policies. "Sponsorship" and "Sponsoring" shall be construed accordingly.
WHOIS SERVICE	means a query-response protocol that is used for querying Domain Name database(s) that store the Registered Names' information as defined in RFC 3912 and other RFCs.