

.UK REGISTRY-REGISTRAR LIFECYCLE POLICY

Policy effective from the 9th of February 2027

- 1. Policy version: 2026-03**
2. The registry operates a lifecycle with Registry Grace Periods as follows:
 - 2.1. Add Grace Period (subject to add grace period limits policy): 5 days.
 - 2.2. Renew Grace Period: 5 days
 - 2.3. Transfer Grace Period: 5 days
 - 2.4. Auto-renew Grace Period: 45 days
 - 2.5. Redemption Grace Period: 30 days
 - 2.6. Pending Delete Grace Period: 5 days.
3. Transfer Lock on registration, transfer or change of registrant
 - 3.1. The registry will not apply a transfer lock on registration, transfer or change of registrant.
 - 3.1.1. Registrars may and are encouraged to utilise transfer locks as a matter of good security practice but where they do so must remove them at the Registrants request in accordance with the .UK Inter-Registrar Transfer Policy.
4. Notice to Registrants of Fees and Procedures
 - 4.1. Registrars must make their renewal fees reasonably available to Registrants and prospective Registrants at the time of registration of a domain.
 - 4.2. At a minimum, these fees must be clearly displayed on the Registrar's website and a link to these fees must be included in the Registrar's registration agreements. Registrars who do not offer or provide Registrar services through a website must at least include the fees in their registration agreements.
 - 4.2.1. Additionally, Registrars must ensure that these fees are displayed on their resellers' websites.
5. Domain cancellation
 - 5.1. If a Registrant wishes to cancel their domain, they may do so at any time subject to registry policies.
 - 5.2. To cancel a domain a Registrant must do so via their Registrar, requesting the deletion of their domain.
 - 5.3. Registrars must:
 - 5.3.1. Reject cancellation requests for any domains with a 'server delete prohibited' lock.
 - 5.3.2. Process properly authorised domain cancellation requests from a registrant within 5 days by requesting the registry to 'delete' the domain.
 - 5.4. The registry will:
 - 5.4.1. Provided a domain is not subject to a delete prohibition place a deleted domain into the Redemption Period.
 - 5.4.2. If the domain is not restored within the Redemption Period put the domain into a pending delete grace period.
 - 5.4.3. At the end of the pending delete grace period purge the domain from the registry.
6. Expiration Reminder Notices
 - 6.1. Registrars are required to notify Registrants of their expiry date at least as follows:
 - 6.1.1. Approximately one month prior to expiry;
 - 6.1.2. Approximately one week prior to expiry;
 - 6.1.3. If not renewed by the Registrant with the Registrar before expiry at or within 5 days after expiry.
 - 6.1.4. If a change of Registrant occurs at or after one month before expiry the new

Registrant must be notified of the expiry date.

6.2. Registrars must describe the methods used to deliver pre- and post-expiration reminder notifications to Registrants.

6.2.1. If a Registrar offers registration and renewal via a website the information must be displayed there.

6.2.2. This description should generally include communications channels/media that will be used and identification of the point of contact to which the notices will be transmitted (e.g., email to Registrant, telephone call to administrative contact, postal mail to customer, etc.).

6.2.3. Registrars' registration agreements must include either a similar description of its notification methods or a link to the applicable page(s) on its website where this information is available.

6.2.4. Additionally, Registrars must ensure that these communication methods are described on their resellers' websites.

7. Renewals

7.1. A Registrar must not renew a domain without the explicit consent of a Registrant. A Registrar is offered, by the registry, the benefit of the auto-renew grace period to receive that consent.

7.2. Failure by the Registrant to consent to the renewal of a domain, shall in the absence of extenuating circumstances, result in the deletion of the domain by the end of the auto-renew grace period by the Registrar (although the Registrar may choose to delete the name earlier).

7.2.1. Extenuating circumstances are defined as:

7.2.1.1. Dispute service action

7.2.1.2. Valid court order

7.2.1.3. failure of a Registrar's renewal process (which does not include failure of a Registrant to respond),

7.2.1.4. the domain is used by a nameserver that provides DNS service to third-parties (additional time may be required to migrate the records managed by the nameserver),

7.2.1.5. the Registrant is subject to bankruptcy proceedings, payment dispute (where a Registrant claims to have paid for a renewal, or a discrepancy in the amount paid), billing dispute (where a Registrant disputes the amount on a bill),

7.2.1.6. domain subject to litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction

7.2.1.7. other circumstance as approved specifically by Nominet.

7.3. Where the Registrar chooses, under extenuating circumstances, to renew a domain without the explicit consent of the Registrant, the Registrar must maintain a record of the extenuating circumstances associated with renewing that specific domain for inspection by Nominet.

7.4. In the absence of consent to renew by the Registrant or extenuating circumstances, a Registrar must request deletion of a domain within the auto-renew period.

7.4.1. A Registrar may achieve compliance with this requirement by configuring their accreditation at the registry to auto-delete at the end of the auto-renew period and triggering manual renewals for all renewed domains.

7.5. Registrars are not required by registry policy to interrupt the DNS resolution path during the auto-renew grace period of an expired domain. However, if the Registrar directs web traffic to the domain to a web page while the domain is still renewable by the Registrant, that web page must conspicuously indicate that the domain is expired and provide renewal instructions.

7.6. Registrars shall provide notice to each new Registrant describing the details of their deletion and auto-renewal policy including the expected time, at which a non-renewed domain would be deleted relative to the domains expiration date, or a

date range not to exceed ten (10) days in length. If a Registrar makes any material changes to its deletion policy during the period of the registration agreement, it must make at least the same effort to inform the Registrant of the changes as it would to inform the Registrant of other material changes to the registration agreement.

7.7. If the Registrar operates a website for domain registration or renewal, details of the Registrar's deletion and auto-renewal policies must be clearly displayed on the website.

7.8. Beginning at the time of expiration and through to the end of the Redemption Grace Period the Registrant at the time of expiration must be permitted by the Registrar to renew the expired domain.

8. Renew Grace Period

8.1. Only one Renew Grace Period can apply to a domain.

8.2. Domains in Renew Grace Period can be renewed but in doing so that confirms the acceptance of the early end of any existing Renew Grace Period.

8.3. A registrar may un-renew a domain during the Renew Grace Period.

8.3.1. In the event an un-renew returns the domain to an expiry timestamp in the past, the domain will be treated as having entered the Auto-Renew Grace period at the expiry timestamp as if it had never had a Renew Grace Period.

9. Redemption Grace Period

9.1. The registry offers a Redemption Grace Period immediately following the deletion request of a domain, during which time the deleted domain may be restored at the request of the Registrant by the Registrar that deleted it. Domains deleted during the registry add-grace period are not subject to the Redemption Grace Period.

9.2. During the Redemption Grace Period, the registry disables DNS resolution and prohibits updates. The registry will also clearly indicate in its Registration Data Directory Service result for the domain that it is in its Redemption Grace Period.

9.3. Registrars must permit the Registrant to restore a deleted domain during Redemption Grace Period for no additional charge other any outstanding renewal fees.

9.4. The registry restore fee will be as set out in the [.UK Pricing Schedule](#).

9.5. Registrars must not restore domain to assume rights, use or sell the domain for themselves or a third-party that is not the Registrant.

10. Impact of disputes. If a domain which is the subject of a Registration dispute is deleted or expires during the Registration dispute, the complainant in the dispute will have the option to renew or restore the domain under the same commercial terms as the Registrant. If the complainant renews or restores the domain, the domain will be placed in clientHold and clientTransferProhibited status, the RDDS contact information for the Registrant will be removed, and the RDDS contact entry will indicate that the domain is subject to dispute. If the complaint is terminated, or the dispute finds against the complainant, the domain must be deleted within 45 days. The Registrant retains the right under the existing Redemption Grace Period provisions to recover the domain at any time during the Redemption Grace Period and retains the right to renew the domain before it is deleted.