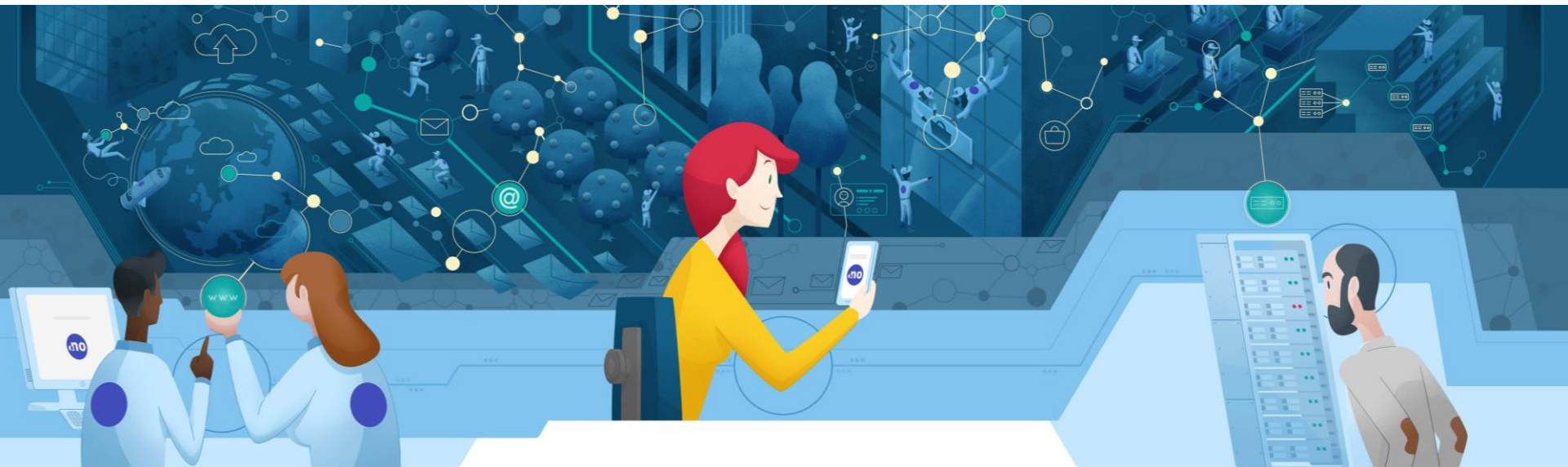




NORID RUNS THE REGISTRY
FOR NORWEGIAN DOMAIN NAMES
norid.no



There is something we don't like on the Internet!

Hilde Thunem
Managing Director, Norid AS

The Norwegian framework

- All registries operate within an ecosystem of **local law** and **registration policy**
- Registration policy for .no
 - Requires local presence and identification of domain holder
 - Limits number of registrations per holder
- “Domain names are not magic”
 - Illegal offline is also illegal online
 - Norwegian law and principles of Rule of law applies



Legal status of a domain name



A domain name is created the moment someone subscribes

Organization or private individual



Domain holder gets a **right of use**

As long as terms and conditions are met



The domain holder is responsible for the subscription and the use of it

Supreme court decisions in 2009 (ezone.no) and 2019 (popcorn-time.no)

**When a domain name is
used to provide illegal
content or services...**

Hindering illegal content or services by acting upon the infrastructure



<...> governments have increasingly perceived the DNS as a potential point of control over the Internet and as a means to achieve various policy objectives, often at the content layer (e.g. using DNS filtering to prevent access to illegal content, including censoring content for political reasons).

In parallel, it has also become clear that policy actions at the DNS level can have unintended consequences and even cause harm in areas distinct from the initial policy objective <...>

OECD (October 2022): “Security of the Domain Name System (DNS): an introduction for policy makers”

Domain names can be seized

“...domain names "are deemed to be liable to confiscation" pursuant to Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure”

- Supreme Court decision HR-2009-01692-U

- Right of use is seized from domain holder
 - Registration is transferred to the police
 - Police become «normal» domain holder with rights and duties



After the case has been decided

- If no confiscation - registration transferred back to domain holder
- If the right of use of the domain is confiscated, the police may
 - terminate the registration - the domain returns to the pool of possible domain names and is available for new registrations
 - sell the right of use on behalf of the state
- If a registration is confiscated, Norid blocks new registrations of the domain name for a period of two years, in order to protect potential customers



Consumer protection regulation



Photo by Norwegian Consumer Authority

- When there is a risk of **serious harm** to the interests of consumers, and **there are no other effective means** to stop the infringement...
- ...consumer protection authorities may **request the court** to order registries or registrars to
 - delete or suspend a domain registration
 - transfer the registration to the authority
- Exception: Norwegian Medicine Agency

The role of the registry

“Norid does not undertake any control of the content of websites; nor does it have any mandate to react to websites that may appear to violate the law; it is up to the police and the judicial system to do this”

- Supreme Court HR-2009-01692-U

- We do not judge whether the content or use of a domain name is illegal, but we cooperate with authorities in order to ensure that there are **clear and predictable procedures** available for those who do have a mandate to deal with illegal content or services



Providing information

Advice for authorities

Both authorities and other parties, such as the police and prosecuting authorities, the Consumer Authority, the Gaming Authority, the Norwegian Medicines Authority, lawyers and other law scholars, must sometimes handle conflicts related to illegal content on web pages. These include bankruptcies, criminal cases or civil cases.

It is important for public authorities to have knowledge of the domain name system and what possibilities and restrictions different measures mean.

How to remove illegal services or illegal content

The only effective means of making an unlawful service entirely inaccessible without negatively affecting third parties, is to remove the content or shut down the service. This can only be done where the service or content is located. In cases where it is difficult to access the content, the prosecuting authority and the courts may take action against the address pointing to the content, i.e. the domain name.

Guides

- [Guide: Domain conflicts in the legal system](#)
- [Guide for cases involving seizure](#)
- [Guide for cases involving forfeiture](#)

Who holds the domain name?

[Copy result link](#) 

Domain name
norid.no

Registered: 15-11-1999
Last updated: 15-11-2022

Holder
Norid AS

Organization number [985821585](#)

Postboks 4769 Sluppen info@norid.no
NO-7465 Trondheim +47 73 55 73 55
Norway

Incorrect or outdated information? Contact your registrar to correct.



Additional information

- Domain name conflicts in the legal system (Norid)
www.norid.no/en/konflikt-om-domene/domenekonflikter-i-rettssystemet/
- Routines and procedures for domain seizures and confiscations
www.norid.no/en/konflikt-om-domene/veiledning-til-myndigheter/
- Supreme Court Decisions
 - 2009: www.norid.no/uploads/2019/06/hr-2009-01692-beslag-en.pdf
 - 2019: lovdata.no/dokument/HRENG/avgjorelse/hr-2019-1743-a-fulltekst?q=popcorn-time.no
- Domain name registries and online content (CENTR)
centr.org/policy/policy-documents/download/10438/5751/41.html
- Security of the Domain Name System (DNS): An introduction for policy makers (OECD)
doi.org/10.1787/285d7875-en





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Thank you

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