

.th & .ไทย Domain Name Registration Policy

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Part 1 General Policy

1. General Provisions

The Thai Network Information Center Foundation, hereinafter referred to as “THNICF”, works together with stakeholders from many sectors in the name of the Domain Name Registration Policy Subcommittee to serve based on a management policy for two Top-Level Domains:

- 1) **.th**: the Country Code Top-Level Domain (ccTLD) for Thailand.
- 2) **.ไทย**: the Internationalized Domain Name ccTLD (IDN ccTLD) for Thailand in local language (Thai language).

With a domain name registration provider (Registrar), hereinafter referred to as the "Registrar", their role is to accept domain name registration applications, verify the eligibility of applicants to hold domain names, and ensure compliance with this policy framework for domain naming. The Registrar will collect domain registration and renewal fees from the applicants, including other relevant fees. The Registrar will submit each approved domain name for registration to the Registry's database.

With a domain name registry database administrator (Back-end Registry Operator), hereinafter referred to as the "Registry", their role is to manage the domain name system and maintain the database of all domain names registered by the Registrar. The Registry also stores domain name information for referencing the individuals or entities responsible for the registered domain names through domain name inquiry services. The Registry will collect service fees from the Registrar for accessing the domain name registration database.

2. Scope and Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- 1) To clarify the categories and formats of domain name registration available under the ccTLD **.th** and **.ไทย**.
- 2) To clarify the rules and requirements for domain naming.
- 3) To clarify the eligibility for domain name registration in each domain category and the criteria for holdership entitlement.
- 4) To provide general guidelines for domain name registration and domain name dispute handling.
- 5) To mitigate disputes that may arise from domain names or domain name management.
- 6) To manage personal data, including but not limited to rights limitation, verification, and administration of personal data stored in the domain registration and management database.

3. Definitions

Domain Name System (DNS) refers to the systematic process of assigning names to network resources for easy identification. It is commonly used for host name assignment as a substitute for remembering IP addresses. The DNS follows a hierarchical naming structure to prevent naming contention. The DNS operates with a decentralized database, where no single entity controls the entire database. Each network has its own servers responsible for maintaining and managing the data independently. Each server communicates with each other using the DNS protocol and provides internet users with information query services. Therefore, the DNS encompasses both the naming system and the protocol together.

Top-Level Domain (TLD) refers to the names that specify the highest level of the DNS structure. The TLDs for the ccTLD of Thailand are “.th” and “.ไทย”,

Sub-domain refers to an additional segment below the TLD. Within a domain, there could be multiple levels of subdomains. For instance, in the domain name “thnic.or.th” where “or” is a sub-domain of the TLD “.th”, and “thnic” is a sub-domain of the 2nd level domain “.or.th”

Domain Name refers to the labeled name at a specific level of a domain. For example, the domain name "thnic.or.th" consists of "or" as a second-level domain name and "thnic" as a third-level domain name. The domain names are hierarchically ordered from that level up to the top-level domain. For the case of the domain name "thnic.or.th," "thnic" is referred to as the domain name, and ".or.th" is referred to as the domain extension, also known as domain category.

Internationalized Domain Names (IDN), refers to a domain name in the Thai language (Thai IDN), which is the local language of Thailand. An example of a Thai domain name is **ทีเอชเน็ต.องค์กร.ไทย**.

Premium Domain Name refers to a domain name that is available for registration at the second level under the TLD ".th" in both English and Thai languages. It is subject to specific conditions set by the THNICE. For instance, a premium domain name in English could be "thnic.th," while in Thai, it could be "ทีเอชเน็ต.th."

Domain Name Information refers to the data related to a domain name, including the name and contact information (name, email, telephone number) of the domain name holder (or delegated representative), technical administrator, financial administrator, technical configuration settings, and other relevant information specified by the Registrar as necessary for providing services.

Domain Name Holder refers to the person or entity who has obtained the legal right to use a domain name. This can apply to various types of entities, including organizations and individuals. Every domain name must have a designated Domain Name Holder. In the case of organizations, an individual is appointed as the Organizational Contact or Administrative

Contact. The Registrar will register the domain name under the name of the Domain Name Holder and grant them the right to use the domain name for the duration of the registration, unless the registrar issues a cancellation order or provides other instructions.

Registrant refers to the person responsible for submitting domain name registration applications and has the authority to manage both the administrative and technical aspects of the domain name within the Registrar's system. The Registrant can be the same person as the Domain Name Holder or a different person.

Authorized Representative refers to a designated individual who has obtained consent and has been granted the authority by the principal to undertake various tasks pertaining to a domain name, for example, the applicant for domain name registration and/or the person receiving the right to manage the domain name in the registrar's system on behalf of the domain name holder, appointed organization representative, contact persons in various fields, etc.

Domain Name Management System means a domain name management system provided by the Registrar which is a website service for members. A member can submit a request for domain name registration and manage the registered domain name(s) such as renewal, change of information, cancellation of a domain name, etc.

Domain Name Registration System refers to a web-based service that provides domain name registration services by the Registrar. Members can submit domain name registration requests and manage their registered domain names, including tasks such as renewal, data modification, and domain name cancellation. Members who successfully register a domain name through the system will be identified as the Registrant, granting them the rights to manage and administer the domain name through the system on behalf of the domain name holder.

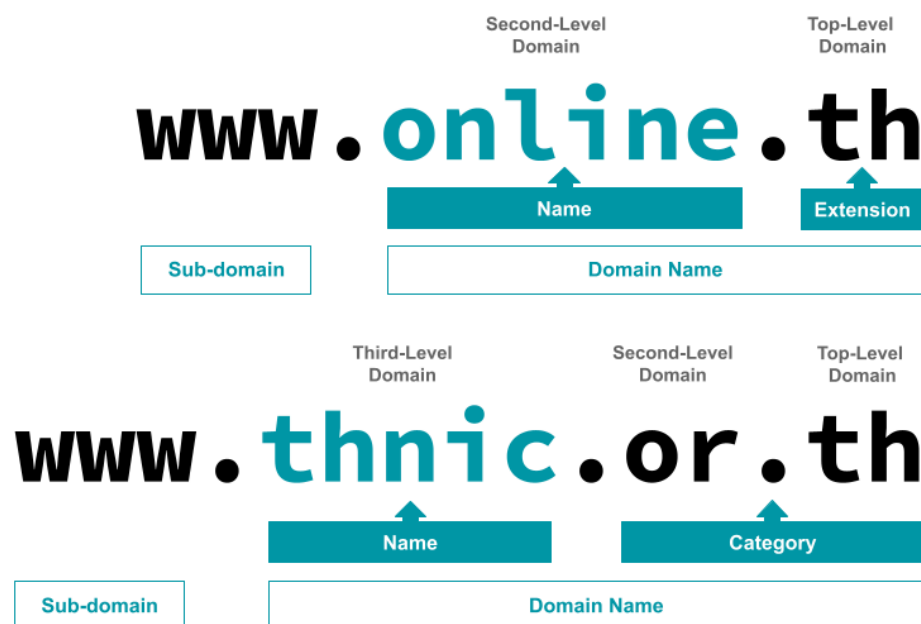
Request refers to a proposal submitted to the Registrar to request the Registrar to take certain actions regarding a domain name. comprising requests for registration, renewal, deletion, restoration, data modification, or any other actions associated with the domain name that have been submitted for registration.

Dispute refers to domain name disputes that arise, including other issues related to the domain name. This includes cases both within and outside the jurisdiction of the court.

4. Domain Name Elements

In each domain, consisting of a set of characters with at least two parts separated by a period (or dot). When referring to each part of the character set of a domain name, it is classified into levels, as follows:

- 4.1. The rightmost part of the character set is classified as **the Top-Level Domain (TLD)**. This crucial component that is presented in every domain, with “.th” and “.ไทย” serving as the TLDs for the country code Thailand in English and Thai languages, respectively.
- 4.2. The part of the character set following the TLD, arranged from right to left, is classified as **the Second-Level Domain (SLD)**. It is a sub-domain or sub-level domain of the TLD. An example is *example.th*.
- 4.3. The part of the character set following the SLD, arranged from right to left, is classified as **the Third-Level Domain**. It is a sub-domain or sub-level domain of the SLD. An example is *example.or.th*.



5. Domain Extensions/Categories and Conditions for Domain Name Registration

5.1. Domain categories (or domain extensions) can be divided into two languages, English and Thai.

5.1.1. Domain Categories English consists of:

Levels	Categories	Domain Name Formats	Examples
TLD	.th	1. English, length 1 character (English Single-Character)	1. <i>x.th</i> 2. <i>example.th</i>

Levels	Categories	Domain Name Formats	Examples
		2. Thai, length 1 character (Thai Single-Character) 3. English, length 2-63 characters (English Multi-Character) 4. Thai (Thai Multi-Character)	3. ตัวอย่าง.th
SLD	.ac.th .co.th .go.th .or.th .mi.th .net.th .in.th	English, length 2-63 characters (English Multi-Character)	example.ac.th example.co.th example.go.th example.or.th example.mi.th example.net.th example.in.th

5.1.2. Domain Categories in Thai consist of:

Levels	Categories	Domain Name Formats	Examples
TLD	.ไทย	1. Thai, length 1 character (Thai Single-Character) 2. Thai (Thai Multi-Character)	ตัวอย่าง.ไทย
SLD	.ศึกษา.ไทย .ธุรกิจ.ไทย .รัฐบาล.ไทย .ทหาร.ไทย .เน็ต.ไทย	Thai (Thai Multi-Character)	ตัวอย่าง.ศึกษา.ไทย ตัวอย่าง.ธุรกิจ.ไทย ตัวอย่าง.รัฐบาล.ไทย ตัวอย่าง.ทหาร.ไทย ตัวอย่าง.เน็ต.ไทย

5.1.3. The connection between domain categories in English and in Thai is classified according to the type of domain name holders as follows:

Extensions/Categories		Type of Domain Name Holders
English	Thai	
.th	.ไทย	Unrestricted
.in.th	.ไทย	Unrestricted

Extensions/Categories		Type of Domain Name Holders
English	Thai	
.ac.th	ศึกษา.ไทย	Educational institutions, educational service providers
.co.th	ธุรกิจ.ไทย	Commercial enterprises, business, trademarks
.go.th	รัฐบาล.ไทย	Government agencies
.or.th	องค์กร.ไทย	Non-profit corporations, charitable organizations, or organizations not falling under any specific category
.mi.th	ทหาร.ไทย	Military units
.net.th	เน็ต.ไทย	Network service providers

5.2. Criteria for Domain Name Registration.

5.2.1. The names allowed to be directly registered under the TLD (Flat Domain Name), which is a service for registering second-level domain names, consists of:

5.2.1.1. Second-level domain names under “.th” extension are classified as Premium Domain Names. This applies to both English domain names (or SLD.th) and Thai domain names (or Thai IDN.th), comprising three formats as stated in Section 5.1.1. The registration fees for Premium Domain Names are higher than those for third-level domain registrations, and they may be made available for registration periodically or on a special basis as announced by THNICF or the Registrar.

5.2.1.2. Second-level domain names under ".ไทย" extension are exempt from fees and classified as Complementary Domain Names for holders of the corresponding English domain names under ".th" extension and ".in.th" category, based on a one-to-one (1:1) relationship.

5.2.2. The names allowed to be registered under the predefined domain categories (Hierarchical Domain Name), categorized according to the type of domain name holders, are under service for registering third-level domain names that consist of:

- 5.2.2.1. Third-level domain names under the categories: **.ac.th, .co.th, .go.th, .or.th, .mi.th, .net.th, .in.th** are classified as General Domain Names and subject to registration fees as announced by the Registrar, and are open for registration on a daily basis.
- 5.2.2.2. Third-level domain names under the categories: **.ศึกษา.ไทย, .ธุรกิจ.ไทย, .รัฐบาล.ไทย, .องค์กร.ไทย, .ทหาร.ไทย, .เน็ต.ไทย** are exempt from fees and classified as Complementary Domain Names for holders of the corresponding English domain names under the categories: **.ac.th, .co.th, .go.th, .or.th, .mi.th, .net.th**, respectively.
- 5.2.3. Domain name holders of English domain names under the ".th" extension at all levels, who are eligible to register complementary domain names under the ".ไทย" extension as stated in 5.2.1.2 and 5.2.1.2, are treated as bundled domain names managed as a single set. The English domain name under ".th" is recognized as the primary name while the Thai domain name under ".ไทย" is considered the secondary name.
- 5.2.4. THNICF reserves the right for the Registrar to announce additional amendments or conditions regarding domain categories or domain name registration requirements as deemed appropriate.

5.3. Domain Name Registration Eligibility

- 5.3.1. THNICF reserves the exclusive right to register domain names under Thailand's country code for individuals, legal entities, institutions, or organizations that are domiciled or have a local presence or operate in Thailand in accordance with the law.
- 5.3.2. Domain categories are divided based on the type of domain name holders, classified into premium domain names and general domain names, as follows.

5.3.2.1. Premium Domain Names

Categories	Eligible Domain Name Holders
.th .ไทย	1) Government agency 2) Legal entity under Thai law 3) Educational institutions with legal entity status under Thai law

Categories	Eligible Domain Name Holders
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Owner of a registered trademark with the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce 5) Foreign entrepreneurs or owners of trademarks of foreign nationality who appoint authorized representatives, whether individuals or those who have registered themselves as entrepreneurs under Thai law are eligible to hold domain names on their behalf.

5.3.2.2. General Domain Names

Categories	Eligible Domain Name Holders
.ac.th ศึกษา.ไทย	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The educational institution which holds legal entity status under Thai law, encompasses domain names of its sub-units, educational services, academic activities, and various projects within its jurisdiction. 2) Educational service providers under the supervision of a government agency.
.co.th ธุรกิจ.ไทย	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Private sector operators, social enterprises, or state enterprises, or other similar entities registered with the relevant government agency in accordance with the specific laws of that agency. 2) Trademark owners registered with the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce 3) Business operators or owners of foreign national trademarks who have appointed an authorized representative who is a natural person or who has registered as a business operator under Thai law, are entitled to hold domain names on their behalf.
.go.th รัฐบาล.ไทย	Government agencies that encompass domain names of their sub-units, activities, and projects under the jurisdiction of government agencies are referred to in reference to the Cabinet Resolution dated December 17, 2002 (B.E. 2545) or other relevant laws.
.mi.th ทหาร.ไทย	Government agencies that adhere to the organizational structure of the Royal Thai Armed Forces and have obtained domain name registration certification from

Categories	Eligible Domain Name Holders
	the Directorate of Joint Communications, Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters
.net.th .เน็ต.ไทย	Licensees of telecommunication businesses in accordance with the Telecommunications Business Act B.E. 2544 or any other relevant laws
.or.th .องค์กร.ไทย	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Legal entities or organizations established or registered with government agencies as non-profit entities 2) Government agencies, including public organizations, independent agencies, judicial agencies, professional regulatory organizations, etc., referenced to in the Cabinet Resolution dated December 17, 2002 (B.E. 2545) or other relevant laws 3) Foreign non-profit organizations that have appointed authorized representatives under Thai law are eligible to hold domain names on their behalf. 4) Other organizations that are not classified in any specific category but have objectives to contribute to social development, provide public services, create benefits for the community, or other related purposes, including domain names of clubs, activities, and projects within the jurisdiction of the aforementioned agencies
.in.th .ไทย	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thai citizens and all legally recognized entities in Thailand, including foreign nationals who are licensed to work in Thailand or hold Thai trademarks 2. Foreign trademark owners who intend to register a domain name under the .in.th category using their trademark name to safeguard their rights, without establishing a branch office or appointing a representative in Thailand, are permitted to register a domain name with the condition that it remains inactive until a local branch office is established or a local representative is appointed in Thailand

6. Qualifications of Domain Name Holders

- 6.1. If the domain name holder is a natural person, they must be legally competent. They should not be deemed incompetent or quasi-incompetent. Additionally, they must not be bankrupt or under receivership.
- 6.2. If the domain name holder is a legal entity, institution, or organization, it is essential that they operate their business without being bankrupt, under receivership, or in the process of dissolution or liquidation.
- 6.3. The domain name holder must be a Thai national with Thai legal status. In the case of a legal entity, the domain name holder must be a valid entity established under Thai law.
- 6.4. Domain name holders who possess a nationality other than Thai nationality and have legal status in that country must provide proof of identity such as a passport or a legal entity registration certificate (in the case of a legal entity). Additionally, they must present one of the following supporting documents:
 - 6.4.1. Work permit issued in Thailand
 - 6.4.2. Trademark certificate issued by the Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Commerce (Thailand)
 - 6.4.3. Credentials or other documents demonstrating trademark registration with foreign agencies, along with an appointment letter designating an authorized representative or a power of attorney from the foreign trademark owner. Alternatively, provide evidence of an exclusive license to use a trademark in Thailand.
- 6.5. A domain holder representing a legitimate juristic entity under international law, including entities authorized by law, must appoint an authorized representative with an office located in Thailand.
- 6.6. The name used by the domain name holder in the domain name system must comply with the following requirements:
 - 6.6.1. For natural persons or legal entities of Thai nationality, the use of their name must adhere to Thai law.
 - 6.6.2. For natural persons or legal entities of other nationalities, the use of their name must comply with the law under which they are authorized.
 - 6.6.3. In the case of appointing an authorized representative in Thailand, the representative's name under Thai law may be used, as long as it does not violate the laws of the individual or legal entity's nationality.

7. Domain Name Naming Convention

- 7.1. The length of a domain name, when converted to ASCII code, must be a minimum of 1 character and a maximum of 63 characters

7.2. The allowed characters are as follows:

7.2.1. English characters: letter a-z, and Arabic numerals 0-9.

7.2.2. Thai characters: consonants (ก-ฮ), vowels, tones, Yomok (๑), Pindu (๒), Narikahit (๓), Payal Noi (๔), Karant (๕), and Thai numerals ๐-๙.

7.2.3. Hyphen (-)

7.3. A domain name may include hyphens (-) to separate characters. However, hyphens are not allowed as the first or last character of the domain name and using more than one consecutive hyphen is not permitted.

7.4. In English domain names, it is allowed to include English characters as specified in section 7.2.1 and the hyphen (-) symbol.

7.5. In Thai domain names, it is allowed to include Thai characters as specified in section 7.2.2, the hyphen (-) symbol, and the combination with Arabic numerals 0-9.

7.6. A Thai domain name registered with conditions referencing an English domain name must have a consistent relationship in terms of transliteration, phonetic similarity, pronunciation, or translation according to the guidelines of the Office of the Royal Thai Academy or equivalent criteria as determined by the Registrar in the future.

7.7. Naming a domain name is allowed to be based on evidence demonstrating rights to use that name, unless otherwise specified, as follows:

7.7.1. Organizational domain name refers to the registered domain name that corresponds directly to the name of an organization, agency, institution, or legal entity registered or established by a government agency or according to the registration requirements of each domain category. The domain name should clearly represent the name of the organization and can be in the form of the full name, abbreviation, word, or a partial part of the name. However, it is not allowed to change the order or add additional characters that are not present in the reference document.

7.7.2. Sub-agency, service, activity or project domain name refers to a domain name that allows for additional registration beyond the organization's domain name for the categories: “.go.th,” “mi.th” and “.or.th.” The domain name should clearly represent the name of the subunit, service, activity, or project, and can be in the form of the full name, abbreviation, word, or a partial part of the name. However, it is not allowed to change the order or add additional characters that are not present in the reference document.

7.7.3. Trademark domain name refers to a domain name that is registered based on a registered trademark in Thailand or other countries. The requested domain name must precisely match the registered trademark in all aspects or align with the pronounced form stated in the Certificate of Trademark Registration or other relevant documents, including pronunciations of symbols known to the general public. It is not allowed to convert a trademark with a shape or form of an object into a word pronunciation without proper supporting reference documents.

- 7.7.4. Other domain names refer to domain names that have exceptions for registering Thai domain names under “.th” extension and English domain names under the category “.in.th,” without limitations as outlined in clause 7.6.1. - 7.6.3. The names must comply with this policy and must not infringe upon the rights of others. The registration of other domain names is at the sole discretion of the Registrar.
- 7.8. Domain names must not be duplicated with names that are already registered.
- 7.9. In cases where a domain name is similar to an existing registered domain, the requested domain name must not be similar enough to confuse the public into believing that the holder of the new domain is the same individual as the holder of the already registered domain.
- 7.10. Domain names must not be the same as registered trademarks or resemble them to the extent that it may cause confusion or mislead the public regarding the ownership or origin of goods or services.
- 7.11. Domain names must not be identical or similar to well-known names or trademarks according to the criteria established by the Ministerial Regulation, or to the extent that it may cause confusion or mislead the public regarding the ownership or origin of goods or services, whether or not they are already registered, or according to other laws.
- 7.12. Domain names must not infringe on the intellectual property rights of others, including but not limited to the Copyright Act or the Trademark Act, etc.
- 7.13. Some domain names may be reserved in the reserved domain name list, which includes:
- 7.13.1. Prohibited Name, refers to names that are prohibited from being registered due to international regulations, names that violate Thailand laws, names that disrupt public order or moral decency, and others (as specified in Section 8.1), including names specified by committees or boards of THNCF.
- 7.13.2. Reserved Names, refers to names that are reserved based on various grounds. These names may be allowed for registration in the future if the registrant submits a request and provides evidence of rights to the reserved domain name. The Registrar will review each case individually (as specified in Section 8.2).
- 7.14. The Registrar has the right to reject a domain name registration if it is found that the applicant does not have the legal right or lawful authority to use the requested domain name or if the applicant has acted in bad faith in submitting the registration for the domain name.
- 7.15. The Registrar has the sole authority to examine the supporting documents demonstrating the rights of the domain name holder in order to consider accepting or rejecting the registration request, including the withdrawal of a registered domain name, according to the guidelines deemed appropriate by the Registrar.

8. Reserved Domain Names

- 8.1. Reserved domain names refer to specific words or names that are reserved and prohibited from being registered by any person, as follows:
 - 8.1.1. Names that violate Thailand laws
 - 8.1.2. Names that disrupt peace, order, or good morals of the people or public policies
 - 8.1.3. Names related to addictive substances, drugs, or harmful substances to the body
 - 8.1.4. Names that are obscene or rude
 - 8.1.5. Names related to territorial emblems, royal emblems, emblems used in official matters, official seals, position insignias
 - 8.1.6. Names related to royal titles, royal given names, abbreviated royal titles, abbreviated given names, or names of royal dynasties
 - 8.1.7. Names, words, texts, or symbols that represent the King, Queen, Crown prince, or royal dynasties
 - 8.1.8. Geographical names at the international level, such as country, group of countries, continents, regions, or self-governing areas that resemble countries. Names at the national level, such as provinces, major cities, oceans, seas, bays, peninsulas, capes, islands, archipelagos, or lakes. And, other geographical names known to the general public, such as mountains, rivers, districts, sub-districts, villages, roads, and so on.
 - 8.1.9. Geographical indications protected by the law on that matter
 - 8.1.10. Names related to the domain name system, names that convey the meaning of the internet, protocols in the internet system, and internet technology names
 - 8.1.11. Other names as determined by the discretion of the Registrar's Foundation, which can be verified on [the Registrar's website](#)
- 8.2. Domain names reserved on various grounds, refer to words or specific names that are reserved and not allowed to be registered by any person unless authorized by the rightful owner of the reserved word or name. The Registrar will examine the details and evidence provided in the registration request and issue an order to approve or reject the registration on a case-by-case basis. Reserved names based on different criteria will be announced on [the Registrar's website](#).
- 8.3. In this regard, the Registrar has the sole authority and discretion to examine domain name registration requests, evaluate the rightful owners of reserved domain names, reject domain name registration, or revoke registered domain names, according to the guidelines deemed appropriate by the Registrar.

9. Group of Specific Words

In the event that a domain name in the registration request falls within the scope of special words or names listed below, it may affect the process and timeline for evaluating the request, as additional time may be required to verify the domain name request and/or seek further advice from experts familiar with names in that particular group (if available).

- 9.1. Names that fall within the scope of evaluation to be included in the reserved domain name list
- 9.2. Names that fall within the scope of evaluation to be included in the reserved second-level domain names under ".th" extension, as follows:
 - 9.2.1. Names identical or similar to names of government agencies or legal entities under international law, both in full name and abbreviated form
 - 9.2.2. Names related to the core industries of Thailand
 - 9.2.3. Names related to the arts and culture of Thailand
 - 9.2.4. Community Names
- 9.3. Any names that the Registrar or the authorized person of THNICF deems necessary to further consult with experts' advice, such as:
 - 9.3.1. Names that sound similar to second-level domains under ".th" extension, whether resembling already used names or names under evaluation process, including words with similar spellings that may cause confusion among the public regarding the ownership of businesses of other entrepreneurs
 - 9.3.2. Other names as determined at the discretion of THNICF, which can be verified on the Registrar's website

10. Registering more than one domain name

- 10.1. Additional domain names requested for registration must comply with the domain name registration criteria as outlined in this policy or as announced by the Registrar.
- 10.2. The submission of domain name registration and renewal requests must be done in good faith. In the following cases, the Registrar has the authority to cancel or withdraw any domain name:
 - 10.2.1. Cybersquatting
 - 10.2.2. Other cases as stipulated in the domain registration practices or as deemed appropriate by the Registrar in the future
- 10.3. If the Registrar is notified or finds that multiple domain name registrations have been made in a manner that may not be in good faith or violates the policy, the Registrar reserves the right to reject the additional domain name applications and may immediately cancel or withdraw the aforementioned domain names without prior notice to the domain name holders.

11. Fees

- 11.1. The registrant must pay the annual fee to the Registrar before the registration or renewal of a domain name can be completed, in order to maintain the holdership status of the domain name. This includes any fees or expenses associated with maintaining the rights to use that domain name, such as domain name redemption fees, etc.
- 11.2. Each domain name registration or renewal is subject to an annual minimum fee of 1 year to 10 years maximum.
- 11.3. The annual fee and other fees for domain names will be in accordance with the schedule published on the Registrar's website. The Registrar reserves the right to review and announce changes to any fees or charges without prior notice to the registrant or domain name holder.

12. Rights and Responsibilities

- 12.1. The Registrar provides domain name registration services under the country code of Thailand, at both the second-level and third-level.
- 12.2. The Registrar will provide advance notice to the registrants regarding the necessary information for domain name registration and will collect and process the data in compliance with legal requirements.
- 12.3. The Registrar has the authority to evaluate and make decisions on all domain name registration requests under this policy, including requests for domain name management, unless otherwise specified in announcements or registration procedures.
- 12.4. The Registrar has the authority to check the use of domain names throughout the duration of domain name services. If it later emerges that the domain name holder lacks legal rights or the lawful authority to use the domain name, or if the domain name holder has acted in bad faith regarding the use of the domain name, the Registrar has the right to suspend the domain name service and revoke the registration of the domain name immediately, without the need for prior notice.
- 12.5. If, after the registration of a domain name, the Registrar receives a complaint or request from an external party to examine or suspend the use of the domain name by the domain name holder, or if there is any dispute related to the domain name, regardless of whether the external party has a better right to the domain name or the use of the domain name, or if the domain name holder has acted in bad faith, the Registrar has the right to investigate the registration or use of the domain name by the domain name holder and suspend the services of the said domain name until the complaint or dispute is resolved or terminated. In this case, the domain name holder has no right to claim damages or take any legal action against the Registrar

- for suspending the domain name services, including revoking the registration of the domain name, as stated in clauses 12.4 or 12.5 of this policy.
- 12.6. The Registrar is responsible for developing domain name registration procedures, and such documents must not contradict this policy.
 - 12.7. The Registrar and the Registry are responsible for adhering to the mutually agreed-upon terms, also known as the Registry-Registrar Agreement.
 - 12.8. The Registrar and the Registry are responsible for maintaining the cybersecurity of the ".th" and ".ไทย" domain name systems in accordance with the standards mandated by the law. However, this responsibility does not include the protection and cybersecurity of websites and other systems used under the domain name by domain name holders or authorized agents. Therefore, the Registrar and the Registry shall not be held liable for any damages arising from cyber-attacks or unforeseen incidents that occur on the websites or systems of domain name holders.
 - 12.9. The Registry is responsible for managing the domain name system and maintaining the security and stability of the domain name registration database.
 - 12.10. Domain name holders have the right to use the domain name for the duration of their registration and can maintain ownership status by paying the annual fees continuously and fulfilling any other fees required to maintain the rights to use the domain name.
 - 12.11. Domain name holders have the responsibility to manage and use the domain name in good faith, both for the domain names registered with the Registrar and for the lower-level domain names that they have registered themselves for various purposes.
 - 12.12. Domain name holders have the right to authorize others to manage the domain name on their behalf. The authorized agents acknowledge that the rights to the domain name belong to the domain name holders.

13. Transfer of Rights to Use Domain Name

- 13.1. The rights to a domain name can be transferred to another person under the following circumstances:
 - 13.1.1. When changing ownership of a registered trademark, which includes cases where the ownership of various trademark types remains with the same owner
 - 13.1.2. When a legal entity domain name holder undergoes a change in legal status, such as mergers, acquisitions, or similar actions
 - 13.1.3. When foreign legal entities or trademark owners change their authorized agents in Thailand to hold the domain name
 - 13.1.4. When a domain name holder has deceased or when a court declared as a missing person, incapacitated, or quasi-incapacitated individuals.

- 13.1.5. In other cases not mentioned above, the Registrar has the discretionary power to consider and decide on a transfer request, taking into account relevant information and the appropriateness of the transfer. Ensuring the protection of the current domain name holder is of utmost importance.
- 13.2. The procedures for transferring rights to hold a domain name will be specified in the registration procedures.

14. Termination of Domain Name Holding

- 14.1. Termination of Domain Name Holding can occur in the following cases:
 - 14.1.1. The Registrar receives an official request for the cancellation of the domain name from the domain name holder.
 - 14.1.2. The Registrar does not receive a request for domain name renewal due to non-renewal or failure to complete the payment before the domain name's expiration.
 - 14.1.3. A court issues a final order or judgment for the cancellation or revocation of the domain name.
 - 14.1.4. The Registrar is notified or discovers later that the domain name registration falls under the following circumstances:
 - 14.1.4.1. The domain name registration violates the policies outlined herein.
 - 14.1.4.2. The domain name holder does not have legal rights or permissions to use the domain, or the domain is being used in bad faith.
 - 14.1.4.3. The domain name holder is deceased, missing, incapacitated, quasi-incapacitated, bankrupt, or subject to property confiscation.
 - 14.1.4.4. The domain name holder is a non-existent legal entity according to the law.
 - 14.1.4.5. The domain name is being used in activities that pose a threat to information security.
- 14.2. The Registrar holds sole discretion and authority to verify the status of the domain name holder and to terminate the domain name immediately in the event of circumstances found under clauses 14.1 and 17.

15. Dispute Resolution

- 15.1. The Registrar reserves the right not to act as an intermediary in suspending any disputes that may arise between a domain name holder or person entitled to hold the domain name, including disputes between the domain name holder and the

authorized representative. Examples of such disputes include disputes over domain name holding or disputes over accessing the domain name management system between the parties involved.

- 15.2. The Registrar will take no action until the dispute is resolved by a final court order or judgment or through other dispute resolution processes.
- 15.3. If a dispute arises during or after the domain name registration process, the Registrar has the authority to suspend or halt certain or all processes, including the authority to suspend domain name services, until the dispute is fully resolved, unless there are justifiable reasons. The Registrar shall not be held liable for any damages that may arise from actions taken in accordance with this policy.

16. False Information Notification

The act of submitting a registration request is a certification that the registrant has provided accurate information to the Registrar. Notification of false information, deceptive representation, or falsification of documents to the Registrar will not be accepted. In the event that the Registrar becomes aware of and verifies such falsehoods, the Registrar has the authority to suspend or revoke the domain name without prior notice and will not refund any fees

17. Information Security

The use of domain names for activities that pose a threat to information security, such as spam, phishing, malware, botnets, and fast flux, among others, will not be tolerated. The Registrar has the authority to suspend or revoke the use of domain names found to be used for such purposes

18. Personal Data

- 18.1. Registrants and/or domain name holders acknowledge and agree that the Registrar has the responsibility to collect, use, process, analyze, disclose, transmit, and/or transfer personal data, including sensitive data, of the domain name registrants and/or domain name holders for the purposes of providing domain name registration services, domain name services, or other related services, as well as for compliance with the law, public interest, legal interests of the Registrar, business interests of the Registrar, and all other relevant actions required under the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562 and any other applicable laws, both currently enforced or in the future, after the domain name registration date.

- 18.2. Registrants and/or domain name holders acknowledge that the Registrar has the rights and ownership of personal data or personal data databases collected and processed by the Registrar. The Registrar has the right to use, process, or disclose the personal data or personal data databases of such individuals, both during and after the provision of services, for the legitimate interests of the Registrar, business interests of the Registrar, compliance with the law, or as deemed necessary by the Registrar.
- 18.3. Registrants and/or domain name holders agree and certify that all personal data of the registrants and/or domain name holders, including sensitive data, or personal data of individuals related to the domain name registration, provided or entrusted to the Registrar, is accurate and true in all respects. If it is later discovered that any information is untrue, it shall be deemed that the domain name registrants and/or domain name holders have violated the essential terms of the agreement. The Registrar shall have the right to take legal actions as deemed appropriate.

19. Domain Name Registration Priority

- 19.1. In general domain name registration, the Registrar adheres to "first come, first served" commodity, in which other eligible individuals can submit their domain name registration requests only if the previous request is rejected or expires.
- 19.2. For premium domain name registrations in English, where there is a specific period of opening and closing for requests before evaluating all the requests together, if there are cases where multiple requesters submit requests for the same domain name, and each requester meets the criteria, the Registrar and the committee appointed by THNICF will apply the criteria for string contention as stated in clause 20.
- 19.3. If a domain name has already been successfully registered and someone with better rights files a dispute over the domain name, the Registrar has the authority to cancel and withdraw the domain name to allow the person with better rights to register it. This applies in cases where:
 - 19.3.1. The court orders the cancellation or withdrawal.
 - 19.3.2. The domain name holder's actions violate this policy.

20. String Contention Criteria

- 20.1. String contention criteria can occur when there are multiple requesters or proposals for registering a premium domain name in English under “.th” extension. In this case, all requesters meet the criteria and will be evaluated simultaneously.

- 20.2. The initial criteria for prioritizing domain name registration are as follows:
- 20.2.1. The first priority goes to the owner of a registered trademark with the Department of Intellectual Property of Thailand¹.
 - 20.2.2. The second priority goes to the owner of a foreign registered trademark with a recognized trademark registration agency in another country, as well as having registered the domain name through an authorized agent in Thailand, in accordance with the law.
 - 20.2.3. The third priority goes to individuals who already hold a third-level “.th” domain name and apply for the same domain name at the second-level, excluding domain names under “.in.th” category.
 - 20.2.4. The last priority goes to Thai citizens and all types of legal entities under Thailand law that do not fall into any of the aforementioned categories.
- 20.3. The final criterion for determining domain name registration priority will apply in cases where multiple registrants submit requests for the same domain name with equal priority (or the same level of rights). The Registrar and the committee appointed by the foundation will adhere to the following principles:
- 20.3.1. Priority will be given to the requester whose proposal benefits the Thai internet community the most, or
 - 20.3.2. Priority will be given to the winning bidder in a premium domain name auction, or
 - 20.3.3. Other principles that the Registrar will announce to inform the rightful domain name holder in the event of a string contention case.

21. Contest a Domain Name Evaluation Result

- 21.1. In the case where a party with superior rights wishes to contest the evaluation result of a premium domain name in English under “.th” extension, they must formally submit a petition on the Registrar's website during the designated time frame.
- 21.2. The petitioner must provide evidence to substantiate their rights and pay the petition fee, which is non-refundable in all cases.
- 21.3. The Registrar will establish a committee to resolve the dispute composed of qualified individuals within 30 days from the deadline for petition submission. The petitioner can check the outcome of their petition on the Registrar's website.

¹ If a registered trademark has multiple owners and the mark is used in good faith, every party must reach mutual agreement before submitting a request. If no agreement is reached, legal evidence can be presented at a later stage. The Committee reserves the right to evaluate based on legal evidence and can unilaterally reject the registration.

22. Disclaimer

- 22.1. THNICF disclaims any liability for any damages arising from any actions or operations of domain name holders, whether they are of a juristic act or jurisprudence.
- 22.2. The Registrar reserves the following rights:
 - 22.2.1. Not responsible for verifying and/or confirming the use of domain names by domain name holders and/or authorized agents
 - 22.2.2. Not involved in any liability or damages arising from legal proceedings related to the use of domain names by domain name holders
- 22.3. The Registry reserves the right and is not responsible for domain names that exist outside the registry database.

23. Policy Annotation

- 23.1. THNICF and the Domain Name Registration Policy Subcommittee reserve the right to modify any terms and conditions in this policy without prior notice.
- 23.2. The final decision of THNICF and/or the Registrar regarding any non-compliance with this policy shall be considered final and conclusive.

Part 2 Appendix

A. Domain Name Registration Policy Subcommittee

Announced on [the THNIC's website](#).

B. Domain Name Registration Guidelines and Relevant Guidelines

Announced on [the Registrar's website](#).

C. Privacy Policy

C.1. THNICF's Privacy Policy announced on [the THNICF's website](#).

C.2. The Registrar's Privacy Policy announced on [the Registrar's website](#).

C.3. The Registry's Privacy Policy announced on [the Registry's website](#).

D. WHOIS Database

Check domain name information at [the Registrar's website](#).

The English translation of the .th & .ไทย Domain Name Registration Policy is provided for the convenience of our non-Thai-speaking customers. Regardless of this, only the original Thai-language version is legally binding.