

# RadioDNS Trust Model

Version 1.00: February 16th 2010

## 1. Preamble

RadioDNS must provide reliable and trustworthy results to end users. This trust model describes the process through which entries to the RadioDNS database may be added and amended, to ensure that they accurately describe the relationship between the broadcast service and the domain it is being linked to.

This trust model is designed to enable clarity of process for users, whilst minimising the opportunity for fraudulent or malicious activity to disrupt or distort the RadioDNS process.

Whilst the Internet (and the Domain Name System on which RadioDNS operates) are global standards, the approach to broadcast licensing and regulation varies between territories. To encompass these variations, the RadioDNS Trust Model consists of Fundamental Principles which are globally applicable, and then Territory Specific Processes which are designed to reflect the local environment.

## 2. Creation and Amendment of Territory Specific Processes

1. If broadcasters from a territory not yet covered by a Territory Specific Process wish to use RadioDNS, a RadioDNS member must submit an application to the RadioDNS Steering Board to either apply an existing Territory Specific Process, or to propose a new Territory Specific Process. The RadioDNS Steering Board has the ultimate power to decide the applicable Territory Specific Process.
2. A RadioDNS member must make a written request to the Steering Board to propose amendment of a Territory Specific Process, providing they can demonstrate the proposed amendment is in the best interests of RadioDNS implementation in that territory. The request must be considered by the Steering Board within six months of its receipt.
3. Prior to ratifying a proposed Territory Specific process, or amending an existing Territory Specific Process, the RadioDNS Steering Board must take due regard for:
  - a. the nature and breadth of support for the proposed Territory Specific Process from broadcasters within that territory
  - b. the views of the existent RadioDNS members
  - c. the adherence to the Fundamental Principles
  - d. the technical viability of the proposal
  - e. the cost to implement and enforce the Territory Specific Process.
  - f. the compatibility with the existing RadioDNS implementations
4. Members should recognise that the complexity of the Territory Specific Process will be reflected in the fees charged for entries in the RadioDNS database, which may vary on a territory by territory basis.

### 3. Application Process

1. Applications to add to, or amend, an entry in the RadioDNS database must follow this process. Territory Specific Processes create definitions for this process to encompass territory specific variations in broadcast regulation, and must be applied in conjunction with this Application Process.
2. Nothing in a Territory Specific Process may remove any requirement in this Application Process.
3. The request to add or amend an entry in the database must be made only by an Authorised Officer of The Broadcaster, and must be made in writing to RadioDNS or its nominated agent.
4. The Broadcaster's application will be processed according to the Territory Specific Process for the territory from which the Broadcast Service is regulated, or from which the Broadcast Service originates if there is no clear territory of regulation. The Steering Board may be requested by the applicant to nominate a Territory Specific Process for the application if the issue is still ambiguous.
5. The Broadcaster must demonstrate that they are in effective control of the Broadcast Service, as determined by the relevant Recognised Authority for that territory, or the statutory definition should no relevant regulatory body exist.
6. The Broadcast Service must uniquely transmit the Broadcast Parameters requested, as described in the present RadioDNS Technical Specification, at the time of the request to add to, or amend, an entry in the database.
7. The relevant Recognised Authority in that territory must provide information to verify that the parameters submitted by the Broadcaster relate uniquely to that Broadcast Service. This information may be provided specifically to RadioDNS or its nominated agent, or be drawn from publicly published sources where it can be demonstrated that those sources are reliable and under the control of the relevant Recognised Authority.
8. The Recognised Authority should be a Government mandated body with relevant statutory responsibilities, except where no such body exists or where the relevant body has refused to act as the Recognised Authority.
9. The Broadcaster must notify RadioDNS within 30 days where the information previously supplied is, or is likely to become, incorrect. Broadcasters who willingly neglect to notify RadioDNS of changes may be subject to sanctions as determined by the Steering Board, including removal from the RadioDNS database.
10. RadioDNS, or its nominated agent, will verify all requests against this Application Process, and will hold documentary evidence of verification (in physical or electronic form) for at least three years.
11. RadioDNS, or its nominated agent, may reject an application if the required evidence cannot be provided. If an applicant has an equal claim to the Broadcast Parameters already held by an existing Broadcaster within the RadioDNS Database, RadioDNS or its nominated agent, will reject the application and notify both parties so that they may reach agreement.
12. In the event of a dispute, the RadioDNS Steering Board shall adjudicate in the matter at intervals of no more than 6 months, and may request additional supporting information as required to reach a conclusion.
13. The adjudication of the RadioDNS Steering Board will be binding, and no further appeals shall be entered into. The General Assembly may request that the Steering Board undertakes one further review, if no other circumstances have changed.

## 4. Territory Specific Processes

Territory Specific Processes will be appended to the document as they are ratified.

The following TSP for the United Kingdom, The Channel Isles, Isle of Man is **an example only**, and has not been ratified.

### 1. United Kingdom, The Channel Isles, Isle of Man (Example ONLY)

- For Applications received from the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation)
  - The Recognised Authority is the Department of Culture, Media and Sport.
  - The Authorised Officer(s) must be confirmed in writing by the relevant Controller, Future Media and Technology.
  - The Broadcaster has Effective Control of all services operated under the BBC Charter
  - The Broadcast Parameters will be verified against the BBC's published technical information.
  
- For Applications received from all other broadcasters
  - The Recognised Authority is OFCOM (Office of Communications)
  - The Authorised Officer(s) must be confirmed in writing by a Director of the Broadcaster
  - The Broadcaster must demonstrate Effective Control by producing the OFCOM Licence relating to the Broadcast Service in the name of the same company making the application.
  - The Broadcast Parameters will be verified against the OFCOM Transmission Parameters information, as published on the [ofcom.org.uk](http://ofcom.org.uk) website.