

# **.pt Registration Rules**

2026

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**The English version is provided for information purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency, the Portuguese version shall prevail for all legal purposes.**

## Section I General Conditions

### Article 1 How to Register

Registration of a domain name can be done through:

- a) One of the registrars accredited by .PT;
- b) Directly at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).

### Article 2 Registration and Validity

1. A domain name shall be validly registered after cumulative confirmation of the following conditions:
  - a) Registration in accordance with the technical, administrative and legal conditions herein contained;
  - b) The initial successful verification of the data of the registrant and the managing body, under the terms of the Rules, policies, procedures and applicable legislation;
  - c) Payment of the registration fee as provided for in article 18.
2. Registration of a domain name shall be valid for the period corresponding to its payment, operated in accordance with and for the purposes set out in article 17, save if removed under the conditions set out in these Rules.

3. Should the technical information required upon registration not be provided, the domain name shall not be delegated to the .pt zone and shall remain in the Reserved status; in all other cases, it shall take on the Registered status.

### Article 3 Delegation conditions

1. A domain name is delegated to the .pt zone whenever it is technically associated with at least two name servers, which are correctly installed and configured, respond authoritatively for the domain name, and are preferably located in different spaces, without sharing the same local network.
2. For the delegation of a domain name to be kept in the .pt zone, permanent Internet access should be guaranteed from anywhere on the Internet to the designated name servers so they can be consulted at any time and continue to respond authoritatively to said domain name.
3. The servers referred to in the preceding paragraphs must be configured according to the rules of parametrization and use established in the RFC's and other applicable technical documents.

## Article 4

### Communications and notifications

1. Any question regarding the registration process, maintenance or management of domain names shall be addressed to .PT through the channels and to the contacts made available for that purpose at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).
2. .PT shall use email as the preferred means of communication with the managing body of the domain name, and with the other contacts associated with the registration, and may use other means whenever this proves necessary or where email is unavailable.
3. Any notifications and communications sent by .PT to the email addresses, postal addresses or contact numbers listed in the domain name registration shall be deemed valid and effective, and shall be presumed to have been received on the date of dispatch, unless there is evidence to the contrary.
4. The failure to update information, or the provision of incorrect, incomplete or out-of-date information, may not be invoked against .PT for the purpose of invalidating or preventing the communications made in accordance with the preceding paragraph from taking effect.

5. When submitting documentation to .PT, including the documentation referred to in paragraph 2 of Articles 8 and 9, the channels specifically specified for that purpose must be used. If no specific channels are indicated, the means set out in paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply. Only documentation submitted through these channels will be considered valid and effective.

## Article 5

### Conditions for the composition of domain names

1. A domain name must have between 2 and 63 characters belonging to the following group: 0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz.
2. Whenever a domain name includes special characters from the Portuguese alphabet, it can take on the nature of an IDN.
3. The use of a [-] (hyphen) character is accepted only as a word separator, and it cannot be used at the beginning or at the end of a domain name.
4. A domain name that starts with 'xn' cannot have two consecutive hyphens [--] in the third and fourth positions.

## Article 6

### Grounds for refusal of registration

1. Registration of a domain name is not admissible when it:
  - a) Corresponds to an already registered name within the same hierarchy;
  - b) Manifestly corresponds to obscene language or words or expressions contrary to the law;
  - c) Corresponds to a protected Portuguese or European designation of origin or to a geographical indication under the applicable law;
  - d) Corresponds to a geographical name in accordance with and for the purposes provided for in article 7.
2. A domain name must also not correspond to the reproduction of a trademark, name or designation of broad and widespread knowledge that constitutes an appropriation of a right or interest of a legally protected third party, done in bad faith.

## Article 7

### Geographical names

1. A geographical name is considered any name, regardless of the language used, which coincides with:
  - a) The name of a country;
  - b) The name of a Portuguese civil parish, municipality or administrative region;
  - c) The name of a foreign capital or city which, due to its notoriety and relevance, is of common knowledge;
2. The direct registration of geographical names under .pt is only permitted when carried out by the competent administrative authority or by a party duly authorised by it.
3. The restriction set out in the previous paragraph shall also apply to the registration of domain names that incorporate a geographical name in combination with a word, expression, acronym, abbreviation or one or more letters which, by their nature, position or context, are liable to mislead the public as to the ownership, nature, legitimacy or institutional relationship of the domain name registrant with the competent administrative authority.

## Article 8

### Assessment procedures

1. Within the 10 days following the registration of a domain name, and following a sampling process, .PT may take the steps it deems applicable to assess a domain name's compliance with the provisions of article 6.
2. Following the aforementioned checks, .PT may request the registrant or the managing body to provide, within a maximum period of 4 days, additional information or documentation aimed at the proper and complete processing of the registration procedure.
3. If following verification pursuant to the preceding paragraphs, the .PT concludes that a domain name is in breach of the Rules, it shall immediately remove it and shall notify the corresponding registrant and managing body, with a statement of the grounds for its removal decision.
4. .PT shall also keep a dynamic list of domain names blocked which, due to their nature and composition, breach the provisions of these Rules, namely the conditions of inadmissibility set out in article 6.
5. If the applicant has, under the Rules, the legitimacy to register a domain name included in the list provided for in the previous paragraph, they shall provide evidence of this by contacting .PT using the means set out in article 4.
6. The period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be suspended while the time limits set out in paragraph 2 of this Article and/or paragraph 2 of Article 9 are running.
7. In case of conflict over domain names, the interested parties can resort to institutionalised voluntary arbitration under the terms and conditions set out in article 26 and following of the Rules.

## Article 9

### Validation of domain name registration data

1. The registration, data updates and transfer of ownership of a domain name are subject to the validation of the data of the registrant and the managing body, in accordance with the Rules, policies, procedures and the applicable legislation.
2. Whenever there are well-founded doubts as to the accuracy, veracity or completeness of the information and contacts associated with the registration of the domain name, .PT may request the registrant or the managing body of the domain to, within a maximum period of 10 days from the date of notification, make the necessary confirmations, rectifications or additions.
3. If .PT does not receive a response within the period indicated in the number 2, or it proves to be incomplete or inaccurate, it will immediately remove the domain name, and the respective registrant and the managing body will be notified of this, in accordance with the provisions of article 21 (1 ) (c) of the Rules.
4. Validation procedures concerning the data related to domain name registrations shall be carried out on a periodic basis, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

## Section II Specific Registration Conditions under .com.pt

### Article 10

#### Registration of domain names under .com.pt

Domain names registered under .com.pt classifier shall comply with the terms and conditions provided for in Section I of the Rules.

## Section III Specific Registration Conditions under .gov.pt

### Article 11

#### Registration of a domain name under .gov.pt

The registration process of domain names under .gov.pt is carried out before the competent public authority and is governed, regarding its registration and maintenance, by its own specific regulations and subsidiarily by the provisions set forth in the Rules.

## Article 12

### Changes to a domain name

A domain name, once registered, cannot be changed.

## Article 13

### Changes to data

1. Those responsible for a domain name have the right to access, update and rectify their data by making the desired changes online or by requesting it directly to .PT, through the contact information provided for in article 4.
2. Without waiving the provisions of the Rules, .PT reserves the right to request the supporting documents that allow to confirm the legitimacy of a request to change data.
3. The change of data requested under this article will only be completed after the data of the registrant and the managing body have been successfully verified, in accordance with the Rules, policies, procedures and applicable legislation.

## Article 14

### Transfer of ownership

1. Transfer of ownership of a domain name must be requested by the current registrant or by the managing body or, alternatively, by any party that demonstrates legal standing for that purpose.
2. Without disregarding the provisions set out in the preceding paragraph, .PT reserves the right to request supporting elements to confirm the legitimacy of the request for transfer of domain name ownership.
3. The domain name ownership transfer under this article shall only be completed after the data of the new registrant has been successfully verified, in accordance with the applicable Rules, policies, procedures, and legislation.
4. The transfer of ownership of a domain name is not permitted where the domain name is within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 17, is subject to pending judicial, arbitration or mediation proceedings duly notified to .PT, or is subject to such restriction following a request from a competent authority.

5. If applicable, the .PT shall transfer a domain name ownership following a court order, arbitration decision, a mediation agreement reached at the Arbitration Centre according to paragraph 1 of article 26 of the Rules, or upon notification from a body with legal jurisdiction to that effect.
6. Transfers of ownership of a domain name carried out directly by .PT may be subject to the payment of a fee as provided for in article 18.
7. With the change of ownership of a domain name, all terms and conditions applicable at the date of the transfer, namely its validity or adherence to the arbitration agreement shall be deemed unchanged and as such, automatically apply to the new registrant of the domain name.
8. The transfer of ownership of a domain name may be reversed by .PT upon becoming aware that the conditions set out in the Rules have not been complied with.

### Article 15

#### Transfer of management and technical responsibility

1. Transfer of management of a domain name is initiated by the registrant or by the current managing body, through a unique transfer code.
2. Whenever a managing body loses its registrar status, management of the domain names under its administration shall subsequently be transferred ex officio by .PT to the corresponding registrant.
3. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply to cases where the managing body, being a legal person, is dissolved and ceases to operate, or in the case of death if a domain name is managed by a natural person.
4. Transfers of management and technical responsibility of a domain name carried out directly by .PT may be subject to the payment of a fee as provided for in article 18.

## Article 16

### Technical changes

1. Changes of technical information associated with a domain name must be initiated by the technical manager.
2. For changes of technical information involving a change of name servers, the technical manager shall ensure the removal of the previous configurations on the previous servers indicated, in order to ensure the correct use of the domain name.
3. Whenever technical information associated with a domain name is changed, it shall only remain delegated to the .pt zone if the technical requirements identified in article 3 of these Rules are met.
4. Changes to technical information operated directly by .PT may be subject to the payment of a price as provided for in article 18.

### Article 17 Renewal

1. The registration of a domain name may be renewed until the end of its term through the online renewal mechanism available for this purpose, and upon payment of the renewal price as provided for in article 18.
2. After the period provided for in the preceding paragraph, the .PT grants an additional 30-day period for renewal during which a domain name is no longer delegated in the .pt zone.
3. The renewal carried out during the period mentioned in the previous paragraph entails the payment of an additional amount identified in [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).
4. Should the renewal mechanism not be activated during the period referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the domain name shall be removed and become available for registration.
5. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply when a domain name is the subject of a pending judicial, arbitral or mediation proceedings duly notified to .PT, or in cases where enforcement is deemed not feasible following a formal action by an entity with legal authority for that purpose.

### Article 18 Prices

1. The applicable pricelist, under the Rules, is published at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).  
  
To determine the fee to be paid, it shall be considered the date of registration or renewal of a domain name appearing in .PT's database, as well as the fee in force on the indicated dates.
2. The .PT may, at any time, revise the price list referred to in paragraph 1, giving 60 days' notice where possible.

### Article 19 Invoicing

1. The .PT issues an invoice/receipt after the payment of the amount due, making it available to the party responsible for the payment.
2. Unless stated otherwise when registering a domain name, the managing body shall be deemed to adhere to the electronic invoicing system in accordance with the laws in force.
3. Registrars invoicing shall be done according to own rules agreed to in a separate contractual instrument.

## Article 20

### Removal by the registrant and the managing body

1. The registrant and the managing body may remove a domain name online or upon express request to the .PT, accompanied by supporting elements to assess the request's legitimacy.
2. Whenever the removal of a domain name is requested by the managing body, the .PT notifies the registrant, who may object to it within 8 days of said notification.
3. Removal of a domain name that is the subject of pending legal, arbitration or mediation proceedings, duly notified to .PT, shall not be permitted, nor in cases where such removal is deemed unenforceable as a result of a formal action by an entity vested with the requisite legal authority for that purpose.

## Article 21

### Removal by .PT

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of these Rules, namely article 8, a domain name shall be removed immediately when the .PT is aware of one or more of the following circumstances:
  - a) Loss of the right to use a domain name, namely by virtue of a judicial or arbitration decision, mediation agreement reached at the Arbitration Centre indicated in paragraph 1 of article 26 of the Rules, or notice by a body with legal jurisdiction to do so;
  - b) Dissolution and termination of the registrant's activity, when it refers to a legal person;
  - c) Confirmation of the insufficiency, inaccuracy or falsity of the identification data or contact information provided;
  - d) Existence of a domain name to which third party data have been associated, without their knowledge and without consent having been given for said purpose;
  - e) Non-activation of a domain name renewal mechanism referred to in paragraph 1 article 17.

2. For the cases provided for in paragraphs b) and c), the .PT notifies the registrant and the managing body stating the grounds for removal of a domain name, which shall take effect in 8 days after sending the notification save if, during that term, the corresponding removal reasons are remedied.
3. For the cases provided for in this article's paragraph 1, after removal, the registrant and the managing body shall be informed thereof by .PT.
4. The domain name can also be removed immediately following notification sent to . PT by a public authority legally competent for that purpose, if the domain name unequivocally conflicts, namely, with the designation of an initiative, body, or public service.
5. If the provisions of the previous number are applied, the domain name is transferred to the legal sphere of the respective public authority, and the terms and conditions of the Rules are fully applied.

### Article 22

#### Domain name blocking or redirection

.PT proceeds to block or redirect domain names, through and under the exact terms of the notification, duly substantiated, that is sent to it by a legally competent authority.

## Article 23

### Registrant's rights and liabilities

1. After the valid registration of a domain name, the registrant shall acquire an exclusive and renewable right of use over the registered name and may transfer or dispose of it, under the terms and conditions provided for in the Rules and applicable law.
2. When registering a domain name, the registrant must comply with the provisions set out in these Rules and applicable law, refraining from any unlawful use thereof, in particular, by associating it with illegal content or by improperly appropriating third-party rights, and use of said name and shall be solely liable for any damages caused directly or indirectly by its registration or misuse.
3. The registrant is fully responsible for providing the managing body with complete, accurate and up-to-date information, as well as for supplying any supporting evidence or documents requested for the purposes of validation and verification, in accordance with the Rules and applicable legislation.
4. The registrant is solely liable for the possible creation, management and maintenance of its domain name's subdomains.

5. Whenever a cyber threat is identified, or it is necessary to respond to a cyberattack or an incident resulting from the abusive use of the respective domain name, the registrant, namely, following notification from .PT, undertakes, under the terms of the applicable law, to adopt the appropriate measures for its treatment and resolution, within a maximum period of 2 days.

## Article 24

### Managing body's liability

1. The managing body is responsible for informing the registrant of the terms and conditions set out in these Rules, as well as in other .PT policies and procedures and in the applicable legislation.
2. The managing body may be liable to .PT for all acts or omissions of diligence inherent to a domain name registration, alteration maintenance, blocking, redirecting and removal process.
3. The managing body must collect, validate, verify and keep updated the data deemed strictly necessary at the time of domain name registration, which shall be current, accurate and complete and the managing body shall be fully liable for any contact difficulties arising from the lack of updating or inaccuracy of this data.

4. The managing body undertakes to provide .PT with all data identified in the previous number.
5. Should the managing body be a registrar, the other liabilities and rights attached to that status shall be regulated by a separate contractual instrument.

### Article 25 .PT's liability

1. As the legal entity responsible for the registration and management of domain names registered under ccTLD.pt, .PT promotes the correct maintenance of the domain name space in accordance with the law, the present Rules, the applicable technical and administrative references from national and international sources and other policies and procedures approved for this purpose.
2. .PT's contractual liability, namely the one resulting from processes of change, expiration, blocking and removal of domain names, is limited to cases where there is intent or serious fault.
3. In cases of direct registration with .PT, it is the responsibility of .PT to ensure that the domain name holder's details are validated and verified, where these have not already been validated and/or verified, in accordance with the Rules, applicable legislation and the policies and procedures approved for this purpose.
4. .PT is responsible for communicating to those responsible for the domain name and, whenever applicable, to the competent authority, when it identifies or becomes aware that a domain name represents DNS Abuse.
5. Without prejudice to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the .PT is not, under any circumstances, liable for the use given to the domain name, including, but not limited to, for the contents associated with it, regardless of the format and means of transmission, nor for actions deemed DNS Abuse.
6. .PT shall be responsible for ensuring free access to specific data related to domain name registration, in accordance with applicable law.
7. .PT may, in no case, be held liable for conflicts arising exclusively from the contractual relationship established between the registrant and the managing body.

## Article 26

### Institutionalised voluntary arbitration

1. In case of dispute over domain names, the stakeholders can resort to institutionalised voluntary arbitration under the terms of the Voluntary Arbitration Law, designating, for this purpose, ARBITRARE - Arbitration Centre for Industrial Property, Domain Names, Trade Names and Corporate Names.
2. Upon registration of a domain name, the arbitration agreement on the resolution of conflicts over domain names may be signed.
3. The arbitration proceedings shall be governed by the rules set out in the ARBITRARE - Arbitration Centre for Industrial Property, Domain Names, Trade Names and Corporate Names Regulation for Procedural Costs and the law in force on the subject.
4. The arbitration referred to in the preceding paragraphs shall apply to situations of non-compliance of a domain name and may be sought by any interested party:
  - a) Against the registrant of the domain name that is the subject of arbitration; or
  - b) Against .PT, following the eligibility assessment in light of article 8.

5. By these rules, the .PT is bound to the jurisdiction of ARBITRARE - Arbitration Centre for Industrial Property, Domain Names, Trade Names and Corporate Names regarding any dispute concerning domain names.

## Article 27

### Criteria for institutionalised voluntary arbitration

1. Should the arbitration proceedings be brought against the registrant whose domain name is subject to arbitration, the decision ruling the dispute may consist of maintaining the initial situation or removing and/or transferring the domain name ownership.
2. For the purposes of this article, the arbitrator shall review, assess and verify compliance with the provisions set out in these Rules, as well as the legitimacy of the registration of the domain name, with particular regard to the provisions of article 6.

3. For the purposes of article 6(2), the following expressions shall have the following meaning:
  - a) reproduction of a trademark, name or designation means a situation where the domain name coincides with the nominative element of any of these signs and, for this purpose, its graphic composition must be considered as a whole or, failing this coincidence, it results in the addition or erasure of one or more characters which, by changing the spelling of the trademark, name or designation, do not entirely alter their pronunciation. Should the website associated with the domain name market goods or products equal or similar to those protected by the conflicting sign registration, the concept of reproduction is also fulfilled if the domain name coincides even partially with the graphic composition of this sign;
  - b) broad and widespread knowledge means when a trademark, name or designation has a relevant public projection on the market to which they refer, evidenced in particular by the level of market presence; references in the specialist press; turnover; where applicable, magnitude and geographic reach of sales and distribution channels and public presentation, knowledge, positioning and perception of product quality and credibility; time of market presence. This includes all well-known and prestigious trademarks;
  - c) appropriation in bad faith may include the following facts: the domain name has been registered or acquired with a view to its subsequent sale to the claimant; the domain name has been registered for the purpose of disrupting the applicant's professional or commercial activities; the domain name has been registered with the intention of obtaining undue gains resulting from the attractiveness of the trademark, its reputation and its prestige; the website associated with the domain name markets goods or products equal to or similar to those protected by the conflicting trademark registration;
  - d) legally protected third party right or interest means a right or interest conferred by law and prior to the domain name registration.
4. In the case of proposed arbitration proceedings against the .PT, the decision settling the dispute may be constituted by the obligation of the latter to remove an unduly accepted domain name or to accept the registration of a domain name that has been unduly refused.

## Article 28

### Precautionary procedure

1. Whenever the applicant of the arbitration proceedings shows a well-founded fear that someone else will cause a serious injury difficult to repair to their right, they may request the court to temporarily suspend a domain name in conflict, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the threatened right.
2. The decision of the arbitration court granting the interim order shall be served to the .PT, which shall execute it accordingly.

## Article 29 Processing of data

1. Personal data of those responsible for a domain name shall be processed for the purpose of management, registration and maintenance of the names registered under the ccTLD .pt, as well as for other purposes provided for and authorized under the applicable law.
2. The data necessary for the celebration of the contract which presides over the registration and maintenance of a domain name is:
  - a) Name;
  - b) Address;
  - c) Country;
  - d) Email;
  - e) Telephone number;
  - f) Tax Identification Number, or other, provided it has equal legal purpose and value;
  - g) NIB/IBAN.
3. The data of those responsible for a domain name are collected, in the case of item (a) of article 1, by the managing body or by entities subcontracted by it, or, in the case of item (b) of the same article, directly by .PT
4. The .PT assumes the status of data controller of personal data under the terms set out in the GDPR and other applicable law since it is the entity that determines the purposes and means of processing of personal data collected in the process of registration, maintenance and removal of a domain name.
5. Managing entities may process personal data within the scope of the registration process on behalf of .PT, without prejudice to any processing they carry out for their own purposes related to the provision of services to the registrant, in accordance with applicable data protection legislation
6. The policies and procedures for the validation and verification of data of the parties responsible for a domain name shall be published and made available for consultation at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).
7. Personal data subjects may request the exercise of the rights in the applicable legislation on data protection, namely the rights of access, rectification, restriction of processing, objection, data portability and erasure, under the terms and within the limits of the law.

8. Upon request, the data of those responsible for a domain name, including personal data, may be communicated to ARBITRARE - Arbitration Centre for Industrial Property, Domain Names, Trade Names and Corporate Names, to judicial authorities or to other bodies to whom the law assigns powers for that purpose.
9. Should those responsible for a domain name consider the processing of their personal data breaches the applicable data protection law, they may file a complaint with the Comissão Nacional de Proteção de Dados [Portuguese Data Protection Authority] ([www.cnpd.pt](http://www.cnpd.pt)).
10. Other information regarding the processing of personal data by .PT are listed in the Privacy and Personal Data Protection Policy, published and available for consultation at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).

## Article 30

### Processing of data on WhoIs

1. The WHOIS directory allows the identification of data associated with the registration and technical information of a domain name, thus contributing to the Internet's security, stability and resilience.
2. The processing of personal data in the WHOIS directory complies with the law on the protection of personal data, in the Legal Cybersecurity Framework, as well as other applicable laws, and follows the procedure of the .pt WHOIS Policy, published and available for consultation at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).
3. The provisions of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis to other publicly available directories of information made available by .PT.

### Article 31 Entry into force

1. The Rules apply from 1 July 2026.
2. Domain names registered under the previous Rules under the classifiers .net.pt, .publ.pt, .int.pt, .nome.pt, .edu.pt and .org.pt shall remain unchanged.
3. The Rules apply to disputes concerning domain names initiated after their entry into force, even if they concern previously registered domain names.

### Article 32 Reservation of domain names

1. .PT may reserve domain names under its ownership when such is required for technical reasons, for the sound management of the space of national names or for the fulfilment of legal or contractual commitments, namely those signed with international entities operating in this area.
2. .PT may also reserve domain names, whose registration is subject to specific conditions, which will be available for consultation at any time in [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).

### Article 33 Deadlines

The deadlines provided for in the Rules are continuous, running on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

### Article 34 Assessment

Without prejudice to the immediate introduction in these Rules of the justified changes, they shall be subject to a periodic global assessment, in view of their possible revision.



# Glossary



For the purpose of these Rules, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- a) **.pt Zone** - File managed by the .PT with all delegated domain names and corresponding technical information, whose applicable use policy is available for consultation at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt).
- b) **3em1 Initiative** - [3in1] initiative of the .PT, through which anyone who creates a company, association or branch 'on the spot' is given a free service package, for a period of one year, which includes a registered domain name, a tool for the development of a website and hosting, and email boxes.
- c) **Arbitration agreement** - legal instrument whereby the registrant or its representative managing body agrees to submit to arbitration a possible dispute arising from the registration of its domain name;
- d) **Associação DNS.PT** - Abbreviated to .PT. It is the body responsible for ccTLD.pt's management, registration and maintenance. Associação DNS.PT is a private non-profit association and its members, at the time of publication of these Rules, are FCT, IP - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, IP (FCT), ACEPI - Digital Economy Association (ACEPI) and the Portuguese Association for Consumer Protection (DECO). The Bylaws of Associação DNS.PT are published at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt);
- e) **ccTLD.pt** - Acronym for 'country code Top-level Domain', corresponding to Portugal's top-level domain, also simply referred to as .pt, according to ISO 3166-1 code, composed of two letters of the alphabet and whose technical and administrative delegation by the competent body is a condition for its operation by .PT;
- f) **Competent administrative authority** - The body exercising administrative authority over a restricted geographical area;
- g) **Delegation** - Inclusion of a registered domain name in the .pt zone;
- h) **DNS** - Acronym for 'Domain Name System', a protocol through which resolution of domain names in IP addresses is performed and vice versa;
- i) **DNS Abuse** - Domain name that supports, intentionally or unintentionally, activities of malware dissemination, phishing, pharming, botnets and/or spam;
- j) **Domain name** - Alphanumeric sequence that corresponds to part of the .pt zone, used to locate and identify computers on the Internet. The domain name is located to the left of the top-level domain separated by a dot (e.g.: 'rules.pt');
- k) **GDPR** - Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 April 2016, on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data;

**l) IDN** - Acronym for 'Internationalized Domain Name', it corresponds to a domain name with special characters from the Portuguese alphabet, namely: á; à; â; ã; ç; é; ê; í; ó; ô; õ and ú;

**m) Legal Cybersecurity Framework** - Decree-Law No. 125/2025, of December 4, which transposes into the Portuguese legal system, the Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022, on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union;

**n) Managing Body** - One of the bodies responsible for domain names, managing its registration and maintenance process with .PT, and assuming the status of data processor, under the terms provided for in the GDPR. The managing body is .PT's privileged contact point for all administrative, technical or legal matters related to domain names. It may correspond to a body with registrar status pursuant to the list available at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt);

**o) Personal data** - information regarding an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'); an identifiable natural person is someone who can be identified, directly or indirectly, specially by reference to an identifier, such as a name, an identification number, location data, electronic identifiers or one or more specific elements of the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that person;

**p) Registered domain name** - Domain name assigned to a registrant in the .PT database;

**q) Registered technical status** - Technical status of a registered domain name with technical information and delegated in the .pt zone;

**r) Registrant** - One of those responsible for a domain name. Natural or legal person who takes on the status of domain name owner or simple applicant before compliance of the registration with the Rules is validated by .PT;

**s) Registrar(s)** - Agent(s) of domain names registration whose terms and encompassing status are subject to a protocol to be signed with the .PT. All bodies included in the List of .PT Registrars ( <https://www.pt.pt/en/registrars/>);

**t) Reserved** - Technical status of a registered domain name without technical information and not delegated in the .pt zone;

**u) RFC** - Acronym for 'Request for Comment', it corresponds to technical documents from the Internet Engineering Task Force which, after being approved by the users community, become Internet operation standards;

**v) Rules** - pt Registration Rules, with legal deposit number 376640/14, and available for consultation at [www.pt.pt](http://www.pt.pt);

**w) Subdomain** - Part corresponding to a subzone within a main domain name (e. g.: 'registrationrules' in the domain name 'registrationrules.pt.pt');

**x) Validation** - procedure to confirm that the identification and contact details provided are correctly filled in and are sufficient, complete and true.

**y) Verification** - procedure to confirm that the contact details provided, such as the email address and telephone number, exist and allow successful contact with the respective subjects.

**z) Technical manager** - One of the people responsible for the domain name; it is responsible for the technical administration of the corresponding DNS zone and for the hosts' configuration in this same address. The technical manager shall be duly notified of technical problems arising from the domain name registration and maintenance process and shall also be reachable via the mailbox specified in the SOA Resource record;

**aa) WHOIS** - Public database that allows the identification of a domain name, its submission and expiration dates, technical status and identification data of the registrant and managing body. Data processing at WHOIS follows the ".pt WHOIS Policy" procedure;

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