



## **General Terms and Conditions for .nl Registrants**

### *General*

These general terms and conditions regulate the relationship between the Foundation for Internet Domain Registration in the Netherlands (Stichting Internet Domeinregistratie Nederland or 'SIDN') and any party who registers a .nl domain name with SIDN. On the basis of this registration, SIDN includes the relevant .nl domain name in the zone file so that it is technically possible to find the domain on the Internet.

### *The registrar*

An application to register a domain name has to be made to SIDN via a registrar. Throughout the registration period, the registrar continues to play a role in respect of the domain name; any amendment to the registration must be made through the registrar, for example. You are free to choose any registrar to act for you and are responsible for the consequences of that choice. You can change your registrar at any time during the registration period. The bodies that are authorised to act as SIDN registrars are listed on SIDN's website ([www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl)).

### *Registration applicants – PLEASE NOTE*

A registrant is entitled to SIDN services. If a domain name is registered in your name (i.e. if you are the registrant), you have control over the registration. That means, for example, that you can change the registrar that manages the registration. However, if the registration is in the name of your registrar, it is the registrar that has control. So, if you end your relationship with your registrar, or if your registrar's business goes into liquidation, you will not be able to go on using 'your' domain name. It is therefore important to be aware exactly what a registrar is offering and to check whose name a registration will be under. Once a domain name has been registered, you should also check that the details of the registration are as you wanted. You can do this using the Whois facility (see below).

### *Whois facility*

The Whois facility on SIDN's website enables you to check who the registrant of a given domain name is. You can also check who the administrative and technical contacts are. The administrative contact person is identified as the 'Admin-C'. Once a domain name has been registered, you can use the Whois facility to check that the registration details are in line with what you agreed with your registrar. If something is wrong, you need to take the matter up with your registrar.

### *Procedures*

SIDN's service provision procedures can be found at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). These include the procedures for updating registration details and for transferring a domain name to another registrant. All procedures are liable to change from time to time. The latest procedure can always be found on SIDN's website.

### *Revision of the general terms and conditions*

SIDN is entitled to revise its general terms and conditions from time to time. If you are unable to accept a revision, you have the option of terminating your registration; see article 25.

### *Limitation*

On acceptance of an application, SIDN registers the domain name in question to the applicant (who thus becomes the registrant) and publishes the details in the Internet domain name system (DNS), so that the domain can in principle be found on the Internet. However, whether a domain can actually be found at any point in time depends partly on various factors beyond SIDN's control. If a domain cannot be found as a result of one of these factors – if the domain is not available to SIDN, for example – SIDN is neither responsible nor liable in any way. SIDN is responsible only for publishing the name in the DNS; see also article 17.



Where these general terms and conditions refer to a panellist, the party referred to is the party responsible for the resolution of disputes, as provided for in the 'Dispute Resolution Regulations for .nl Domain Names', which can be consulted at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).

## Registration applications and obligations

### 1 Registration applications

- 1.1 Anyone, living or based anywhere in the world, may apply through a registrar to SIDN to register a .nl domain name. The registration procedure is described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). SIDN may attach additional conditions to legal and/or natural persons based outside the European Union. An applicant based outside the Netherlands needs to provide an address (other than a PO box address) in the Netherlands, for the receipt of writs and other formal documents relating to the registration served by a bailiff. Subject to the conditions published at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl), SIDN's registered office may be used as for this purpose.
- 1.2 The registrant is responsible for ensuring that all information provided to SIDN via his/her registrar is complete and correct. The registrant is considered to have registered a domain name once SIDN has received and checked the application and has confirmed the registration to the registrant via the registrar acting for him/her.
- 1.3 If more than one application is made for a given domain name, SIDN processes the first application received by SIDN's automated systems. Subsequent applications are rejected. An application containing incorrect DNS details is accepted for processing, on the condition that the correct DNS details are provided within seven days of the application's receipt. Pending receipt of the correct details or expiry of the seven-day period, SIDN will not accept another application for the domain name in question.
- 1.4 Where important social or other interests are at stake, SIDN may decide in advance not to allow the registration of one or more .nl domain names. If an application is received to register any such name, it will be rejected.
- 1.5 SIDN may decline to accept a given legal or natural person as a registrant if, for example, the party in question has in the past failed to meet obligations towards SIDN. Anyone who is refused registrant status may appeal against the decision to the Complaints and Appeals Board. Further information is published at [www.cvkb.nl](http://www.cvkb.nl) and [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).

### 2 The registration

For the duration of the registration, SIDN will include the domain name in the .nl zone file and will publish the domain name in the DNS, so that the domain can be found on the Internet. The registrant is responsible for the further (technical) set-up of the domain, for the material published using the domain and for any applications operated via the domain.

### 3 Relationship between registrant and registrar

- 3.1 Some of SIDN's administrative tasks are performed by its registrars. This means that each registrant has to appoint a registrar to act on his/her behalf in dealings with SIDN. SIDN keeps a record of the registrar who acts for the registrant of each domain name. SIDN ordinarily acts upon the information supplied to it by a registrar without further investigation.
- 3.2. It is up to a registrant to ensure that he/she is always represented by a registrar. If a registrant ends the relationship with his/her registrar, the registrant must appoint another within thirty days. A change of registrar must be carried out in accordance with article 10.
- 3.3 The registrar specified in SIDN's records acts for the registrant of a given name in all matters relating to SIDN's provision of services to the registrant. Thus, for example, the registrar acts



for the registrant if the registration is terminated, if the domain name is transferred to another registrant, or if other amendments are made to the registration. However, any specific statements to the contrary contained in these general terms and conditions or in the procedures have precedence over this general provision.

#### **4. Administrative and technical contact persons**

- 4.1 Under certain circumstances, SIDN needs to make direct contact with a registrant (e.g. if a request to terminate a registration is received). To make this possible, each registrant needs to nominate an administrative contact person (admin-c). The administrative contact person acts as the registrant's representative. The registrant has to ensure that he/she may be contacted via the administrative contact person's email address, as recorded in SIDN's database. SIDN assumes that the registrant has received all communications sent to the e-mail address in question. When applying to register a domain name, a prospective registrant therefore has to give the e-mail address of an administrative contact person, which SIDN records in its database.
- 4.2 Sometimes SIDN or a third party needs to get in touch with a registrant regarding a technical matter. To make this possible, each registrant needs to nominate a technical contact person (tech-c).
- 4.3 The registrant has to ensure that, throughout the registration period, both the administrative contact person and the technical contact person can be contacted using the e-mail addresses recorded in SIDN's database. Failure to do so can result in SIDN terminating the registration; see article 16.
- 4.4 Any change to the administrative contact person's or technical contact person's details must be communicated to SIDN through the registrar.

#### **5 Technical requirements**

Throughout the registration period, a domain name must comply with certain technical requirements specified by SIDN. This is partly so that SIDN can fulfil its obligations with regard to the domain name and with regard to the domain name system as a whole. It is up to the registrant to ensure that the requirements are met, even if day-to-day technical management of the name is left in the hands of the registrar or another service provider. SIDN is entitled to revise the technical requirements from time to time; the requirements in force at any given time can be found at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). Failure to comply with the technical requirements can lead to termination of the registration; see article 16.

#### **6 Fees and payment**

- 6.1 The registrant is not required to pay any fees to SIDN in respect of the registration. SIDN does, however, charge registrars fees for the new registrations they make, for the subsequent maintenance of those registrations and for certain other procedures requested by registrars on behalf of their registrants. It is up to the registrar to determine what fees it wishes to charge its clients (registrants).
- 6.2 If the registry fees payable to SIDN by the registrar in respect of the registration are not paid on time, SIDN is entitled to suspend or ultimately cancel the registrarship in question. If a registrarship is cancelled under such circumstances, SIDN will inform each affected registrant and allow the registrant at least thirty days to move the domain name to another registrar. If a registrant fails to do so within the time allowed, SIDN may cancel the registration.



## **7 Registration holder**

Except under certain circumstances referred to in article 13, the legal or natural person recorded as the registrant in SIDN's register is considered to be the holder of the registration and to be the party with exclusive rights in respect of the registration.

## **8 Indemnification**

The registrant of a domain name is responsible for ensuring that the name is not a threat to public order or decency, and that neither the registration nor the use of the domain name infringes another party's rights, or is unlawful or illegal in any other way. If as a result of such use SIDN incurs costs or suffers damages, the registrant must compensate SIDN for and indemnify SIDN against all associated liabilities.

## **Changes in the status of a domain name**

### **9 Change of registrant (domain name transfer)**

A registrant may transfer a domain name's registration to a third party by changing the name of the registrant recorded in SIDN's register to that of the third party. The transfer procedure is described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). Legally speaking, a domain name transfer involves cancellation of the existing registration and re-registration of the domain name to the new registrant.

### **10 Change of registrar**

- 10.1 At any time during the registration period, a registrant can change the registrar that acts on his/her behalf in respect of a given domain name. The procedure for changing registrars is described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 10.2 If a registrant chooses to change the registrar that acts on his/her behalf in respect of a given domain name, this has no effect on the contractual relationship between the registrant and registrar, unless the contract between them specifies otherwise. If, for example, the registrant has entered into a one-year hosting contract with the registrar, that contract will normally remain in effect even if the registrant decides to have the registration in question managed by another registrar. In the example given, the registrant will remain liable to pay the registrar's hosting charges, unless the two parties agree otherwise.

### **11 Amendment of contact details and other information in SIDN's database**

If there is a change to his/her contact details or other details, as recorded in SIDN's database, the registrant should immediately inform SIDN through the registrar that acts for him/her. If the contact details held by SIDN are out of date or otherwise incorrect, this can lead to termination of the registration; see article 16.1.

### **12 Registration amendment requests**

- 12.1 SIDN processes requests for registrant changes (domain name transfers), registrar changes, contact detail updates or registration terminations in the way described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 12.2 A registrant may object to an amendment to his/her registration, by following the procedure described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). If an objection is upheld, SIDN may reverse the amendment in question, as provided for in article 13.



### **13 Reversal of registrations and amendments**

- 13.1 SIDN may change the name in which a domain name is registered, or may reverse an amendment to a registration, if SIDN is subsequently satisfied that (i) the registration was made or amended on the basis of incomplete or incorrect information, or (ii) the registration was made or amended at the request of someone who did not have the necessary authority, or (iii) the registration was inconsistent with the principle that the party in whose name a domain name is registered should be the party who first applies to register it, provided that the relevant conditions are met. In circumstances where a third party has acquired rights in respect of a given domain name, SIDN is entitled (after reversing a registration or amendment, or under other circumstances) to freeze the registration pending a decision by a competent court.
- 13.2 If it can be demonstrated that a registrant or the registrar acting for a registrant is responsible for a situation that requires reversal, as provided for in article 13.1, SIDN may recover the associated administrative costs from the registrant. Under such circumstances, SIDN will decide the amount payable and charge it to the registrar that manages the registration.

### **14 Attachment, seizure and pledging**

A registration may be attached or seized by or pledged to a third party. The relevant procedures are described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).

## **Termination**

### **15 Termination of a registration by the registrant**

- 15.1 The period of registration is indefinite.
- 15.2 The registrant may unilaterally cancel the registration at any time through the registrar. The cancellation procedure is described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 15.3 If a cancellation request is submitted, as provided for in article 15.2, SIDN will cancel the registration and the provision of services as quickly as practicable. Cancellation of the registration does not release the registrant from any ongoing obligations that he or she may at the time of cancellation have under any contract with the registrar.
- 15.4 The registration also ends if there is a change of registrant. Strictly speaking, therefore, the process often referred to as a domain name transfer actually involves cancellation of the existing registration and immediate re-registration of the domain name by the new registrant.

### **16. Termination of a registration by SIDN**

- 16.1 SIDN may unilaterally terminate a registration if the registrant fails to meet any obligation towards SIDN, subject to the provision of thirty days' notice to the registrant's administrative contact e-mail address. The registrant may be considered to have failed to meet an obligation towards SIDN if, for example:
  - a. the registrant has provided incomplete or incorrect information, or has concealed pertinent facts and/or circumstances, thus causing SIDN to accept a registration application that it would otherwise have refused; or
  - b. the registrant's details or any other details concerning the registration recorded in SIDN's database are not or are no longer correct or complete; or
  - c. the e-mail address of the administrative or technical contact person is no longer valid; or



- d. the registrant no longer has a nominated registrar to manage his/her registration, for whatever reason; or
  - e. the registrant does not or no longer satisfies SIDN's technical requirements; or
  - f. the registrant or the registrar fails to fully meet the obligations arising out of the registration application.
- 16.2 Under any of the circumstances referred to in article 16.1, SIDN will not proceed to terminate the registration if the registrant rectifies matters within the thirty-day notice period.
- 16.3 Appeal against a termination decision made by SIDN in accordance with article 16.1, under a, b or f, may be made to the Complaints and Appeals Board within thirty days of the date of the decision. Further information about the appeal procedure is available from [www.cvkb.nl](http://www.cvkb.nl) and [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). While an appeal is under consideration, the registration will be frozen and service provision by SIDN will continue.
- 16.4 SIDN may also unilaterally terminate a registration if:
- a. the Complaints and Appeals Board rules that:
    - i. SIDN is entitled to cancel the registration, as provided for in article 16.1, under a, b or f; or
    - ii. SIDN is entitled to decline the registration application, as provided for in article 1.5; or
    - iii. the .nl domain name is considered by SIDN to be a threat to public order or in bad taste (in which case, SIDN will also exclude the domain name from future registration); or
  - b. a Dutch court of law, the Complaints and Appeals Board, or another competent body requires SIDN to terminate the registration (in which case, SIDN will not effect the termination if and as long as the opportunity for appeal exists, unless ordered to act immediately); or
  - c. the registrant of the domain name changes as a result of a ruling made in the context of the Dispute Resolution Regulations for .nl Domain Names; or
  - d. the registrant is declared bankrupt or insolvent, or the registrant is granted a moratorium on the payment of debts, or the Statutory Debt Restructuring Scheme for Natural Persons (WSNP) is declared applicable to the registrant, or a similar court order or provision is made outside the Netherlands; or
  - e. an attached, seized or pledged registration is sold off.
- 16.5 SIDN may also terminate a registration with immediate effect if the registrar that manages the registration informs SIDN in the prescribed manner that the registration no longer meets SIDN's technical requirements.
- 16.6 In any circumstance regulated by this article where SIDN is entitled to terminate a registration, SIDN is also entitled to impose a less far-reaching sanction.
- 16.7 If a registration is terminated for any reason, the registrant loses the right to use the domain name in question. SIDN may subsequently accept an application to register the domain name in question from any other party (subject to the relevant grace period where applicable).

## **17 Non-functionality of .nl top-level domain or technical problems.**

SIDN has no control over the performance of the so-called root zone and cannot influence the availability of the .nl top-level domain. Therefore, if the .nl top-level domain should become unavailable, SIDN is neither responsible nor liable. Furthermore, other factors beyond SIDN's control may prevent a domain being found on the Internet. See also the introductory passage of these general terms and conditions, under the heading 'Limitation'. Under all such circumstances, SIDN is neither responsible nor liable in any way. If SIDN judges a technical problem to be protracted, SIDN may terminate the registration.



## **18 Requirements for the prevention of irregularities**

SIDN seeks to prevent registration -related irregularities as far as possible and may impose additional requirements with this aim in mind. The currently applicable requirements may be found at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).

## **Disputes , complaints, appeals and the freezing of registrations**

### **19 Disputes / mediation / Complaints and Appeals Board**

- 19.1 If a third party starts legal proceedings in the Netherlands against a registrant in connection with a domain name registered to him/her, the registrant must accept that Dutch law is applicable and that the Dutch court system is competent to decide the case.
- 19.2 A registrant living or based outside the Netherlands may receive summonses or other formal legal communications regarding a registration from SIDN or third parties, both at his/her own address and at the address in the Netherlands, which was nominated in accordance with article 1.1.
- 19.3 If a third party submits a complaint against a registrant, as provided for in the Dispute Resolution Regulations for .nl Domain Names (see [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl)), the registrant must accept that the said regulations are applicable and that the panellist referred to in those regulations is competent to decide the case.
- 19.4 The circumstances in which proceedings under the Dispute Resolution Regulations for .nl Domain Names may be started, and the mediation service provided for in those regulations may be used, as well as the procedure for taking either course of action, are described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 19.5 It is possible to appeal to the independent Complaints and Appeals Board against certain types of decision made by SIDN. The circumstances in which an appeal may be made, the procedure for doing so and the way appeals are dealt with by the Complaints and Appeals Board are described at [www.cvkb.nl](http://www.cvkb.nl) and [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 19.6 Anyone who believes that a particular domain name is a threat to public order or decency may make a complaint to the independent Complaints and Appeals Board. More information about making complaints is available from [www.cvkb.nl](http://www.cvkb.nl) and [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 19.7 Rulings by the Complaints and Appeals Board are binding on SIDN. Such rulings are also binding on the appellant and the respondent, but do not prevent either of the latter parties from referring the matter to a competent court in the Netherlands.
- 19.8 A dispute between a registrant and SIDN may be referred not only to the Complaints and Appeals Board, but also to the civil court in Arnhem.

### **20 Registration freezing in the event of a dispute, attachment/seizure or insolvency**

- 20.1 If SIDN is informed by the Complaints and Appeals Board or the centre for the administration of .nl domain names, as provided for in the 'Dispute Resolution Regulations for .nl Domain Names' (see [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl)), that a domain name is the subject of C&AB proceedings or dispute resolution proceedings, SIDN immediately records this fact in its register. By doing so, SIDN freezes the domain name; while a domain name is frozen, its registration cannot be transferred or cancelled. The registrar associated with a frozen name may be changed, however, or the name server details amended.
- 20.2 A registration remains frozen as long as the relevant legal proceedings remain unresolved. A registration is also frozen if it is the subject of an attachment or seizure order (see also article 14). If a registrant is declared insolvent (or is subject to any comparable order), SIDN will freeze the domain names registered to the registrant as soon as reasonably possible following receipt of a copy of the court documents.



## **Notice and Take Down: Intervention where a domain name is being used for an unlawful or criminal purpose**

- 21.1 If SIDN is of the opinion that a .nl domain name that has been brought to its attention is being used in an unlawful or criminal manner (for example, to publish unlawful or criminal content on a website), SIDN shall be entitled to:
1. make information concerning the domain name that is recorded in its systems available to an interested party;
  2. immediately remove the .nl domain name temporarily or permanently from the zone file and unilaterally cancel its registration;
  3. take any other action that SIDN considers necessary at the time.
- 21.2 Any party that believes that a .nl domain name is being used in an unlawful or criminal manner may draw the matter to SIDN's attention by following the Notice and Take Down Procedure published at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). SIDN shall deal with any such report in the manner described in the said procedure.
- 21.3 SIDN shall not be liable either towards the registrant or towards any third party for any damages suffered as a result of any act or omission in the implementation of this article.

## **Miscellaneous**

### **22 Revision of standards**

For reasons of global interoperability, SIDN adheres to the relevant industry standards (many of which are obligatory). These technical standards are liable to revision from time to time. Sometimes, an individual registrant may be inconvenienced by the application of a new or revised standard, or a registration may require amendment in order to comply with such a standard. Because SIDN does not have control over the revision of industry standards, and for other reasons, SIDN is not liable for any damages suffered or costs incurred as a result of such revision.

### **23 Privacy / protection of personal details**

- 23.1 SIDN has a 'Data Protection Policy', which specifies the purposes for which SIDN processes personal data. The policy may be consulted by visiting [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). In all matters relating to the processing of personal data, SIDN adheres to the law and to its own published policy.
- 23.2 Via the Whois facility, the public has (electronic) access to certain information concerning each domain name, as recorded in SIDN's database. The information in question is the name and address of the registrant, the name, e-mail address and phone number of the administrative and technical contact persons, details of the registrar acting for the registrant and technical data. SIDN applies certain rules designed to prevent the misuse of this facility. If these rules are infringed, SIDN can take action against the wrongdoer. Further information about the Whois facility and privacy is available at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).
- 23.3 When applying to register a domain name, or at any time while the registration remains active, a (prospective) registrant who has special reasons for wishing to prevent the publication of his/her personal details may make a so-called opt-out request, i.e. ask SIDN to withhold his/her name and address and the contact details of the administrative and technical contact persons from the publicly accessible part of SIDN's database, and to include in their place the contact details of the registrar acting for him/her. The procedure for making such a request through a registrar and explaining the reasons for it is described at [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl). The



website also gives details of how SIDN assesses such requests and how a (prospective) registrant may appeal to the Complaints and Appeals Board if his/her request is turned down. More information about the appeals process is available from [www.cvkb.nl](http://www.cvkb.nl) and [www.sidn.nl](http://www.sidn.nl).

## **24 Market research**

SIDN is constantly seeking to improve the quality of its services and therefore attaches great importance to registrants' views. From time to time, therefore, SIDN asks registrars to provide information regarding their perceptions of its services.

## **25 SIDN's liabilities**

- 25.1 SIDN is liable only if and insofar as it culpably fails to meet its obligations towards the registrant and the registrant issues SIDN with written notice of default. Under such circumstances, SIDN's liability is limited to twice the amount payable to SIDN by a registrant in connection with his/her registration for the calendar year in question. SIDN's total liability to all registrants and registrars collectively in respect of a single circumstance, incident or series of incidents is limited to € 1,000,000. SIDN's liability in the event of its unlawful conduct towards a registrant is similarly limited. See also article 17.
- 25.2 If and as soon as SIDN should insure its liability risk, SIDN's liability in respect of events occurring during the period covered by the insurance policy will – contrary to the provisions of article 24.1 – be limited to the sum insured under the circumstances in question. If for any reason the insurer should fail to make payment, SIDN's liability will be limited to twice the amount payable to SIDN by a registrant in connection with his/her registration for the calendar year in question and SIDN's total liability to all registrants and registrars collectively in respect of a single circumstance, incident or series of incidents will be limited to € 1,000,000.

## **26 Revision of these general terms and conditions**

- 26.1 SIDN is entitled to revise these general terms and conditions from time to time. If SIDN decides to do so, it will make its intentions known to registrants at least thirty days in advance by sending an e-mail to registrars. Where SIDN considers it appropriate, transitional arrangements will be made. If a registrant is unwilling to accept the revised general terms and conditions, he/she is entitled to end his/her relationship with SIDN. Under such circumstances, the registration will terminate on the date that the revised general terms and conditions come into effect.
- 26.2 Before revising the general terms and conditions, SIDN will seek the advice of a number of registrars, which SIDN will itself select.

## **27 Evidence**

- 27.1 The information recorded in SIDN's database is considered to be evidentially complete and reliable, but counter-evidence may be presented by a registrant. The version of any communication with a registrant or registrar retained by SIDN is considered to be evidentially complete and reliable with regard to a registration with SIDN.
- 27.2 Information and statements issued by SIDN are considered to have been communicated at the time of issue.

## **28 Additional rules and departures from the general terms and conditions**



The management of SIDN is entitled to (i) apply additional rules and decide matters in circumstances not foreseen by these general terms and conditions; and (ii) depart from these general terms and conditions (or the associated procedures) under exceptional circumstances, if the management considers such action to be reasonable under the circumstances in question (because, for example, the action is necessary to enable SIDN to discharge its responsibilities properly or to enable the domain name system to function properly).

## **29 Final provisions**

- 29.1 SIDN will autonomously determine the strategy by which it asserts its rights in relation to a registrant or registrar. It is up to SIDN to decide whether and, if so, how it exercises its rights. If SIDN chooses not to exercise a right in a particular situation, this does not imply that SIDN has waived the right in question or is not entitled to exercise it at a later date.
- 29.2 The procedures referred to in these general terms and conditions not only describe action to be taken under certain circumstances, but also constitute part of the contractual relationship between SIDN and the registrant.
- 29.3 A registration and these general terms and conditions are governed solely by Dutch law.
- 29.4 If any provision of these general terms and conditions is found to be invalid, the provision in question will automatically be transformed into a valid provision that reflects the original intentions of the parties as closely as possible.
- 29.5 The English-language version of these general terms and conditions is a translation of an original Dutch-language text. In the event of any discrepancy between the two, the Dutch version will prevail.