**4.2.2. Initial allocation to ISPs**

###### 4.2.2.1. General requirements

In order to receive an initial allocation from ARIN, organizations must:

###### 4.2.2.1.1. Demonstrate use of existing space

Demonstrate the efficient utilization of existing IPv4 block(s) from an upstream ISP that total at least half the size of the block being requested. If the ISP demonstrates that it cannot obtain sufficient IPv4 space from an upstream ISP, it can instead receive a /24 or larger via 8.3 transfer to the extent it can demonstrate an immediate need for the space.

###### 4.2.2.1.2. Demonstrate efficient utilization

Demonstrate efficient use of IPv4 address space allocations by providing appropriate documentation, including assignment histories, showing their efficient use. ISPs must provide reassignment information on the entire previously allocated block(s) via SWIP or RWhois server for /29 or larger blocks. For blocks smaller than /29 and for internal space, ISPs should provide utilization data either via SWIP or RWhois server or by providing detailed utilization information.

###### 4.2.2.1.3. Utilize requested space within three months

Provide detailed information showing specifically how the requested IPv4 space will be utilized within three months.

###### 4.2.2.1.4. Renumber and return

ISPs receiving IP space from ARIN should renumber out of their previously allocated space if possible. If able to do so, an ISP should use the new IPv4 block to renumber out of that previously allocated block of address space and must return the space to its upstream provider.

###### 4.2.2.2. Initial allocation sizes

###### 4.2.2.2.1 Single-homed

Single-homed organizations meeting the requirements listed above may request an initial allocation from ARIN between /20 and /22 in size.

###### 4.2.2.2.2 Multi-homed

Multi-homed organizations meeting the requirements listed above and demonstrating an intent to announce the requested space in a multihomed fashion may request an initial allocation from ARIN between /20 and /24 in size.

**4.3.1. End-users**

ARIN assigns blocks of IP addresses to end-users who request address space for their internal use in running their own networks, but not for sub-delegation of those addresses outside their organization. End-users must meet the requirements described in these guidelines for justifying the assignment of an address block.

**4.3.2. Minimum assignment**

###### 4.3.2.1 Single Connection

The minimum block of IP address space assigned by ARIN to end-users is a /22. If assignments smaller than /22 are needed, end-users should contact their upstream provider. If the end-user demonstrates that it cannot obtain sufficient IPv4 space from an upstream ISP, it can instead receive a /24 or larger via 8.3 transfer to the extent it can demonstrate an immediate need for the space.

###### 4.3.2.2 Multihomed Connection

For multihomed end-users who demonstrate an intent to announce the requested space in a multihomed fashion to two or more distinct ASNs not owned or controlled by the end-user, the minimum block of IP address space assigned is a /24. If assignments smaller than a /24 are needed, multihomed end-users should contact their upstream providers. When prefixes are assigned which are smaller than /22, they will be from a block reserved for that purpose so long as that is feasible.

###### 4.3.3. Utilization rate

Utilization rate of address space is a key factor in justifying a new assignment of IP address space. Requesters must show exactly how previous address assignments have been utilized and must provide appropriate details to verify their one-year growth projection. The basic criteria that must be met are:

* A 25% immediate utilization rate, and
* A 50% utilization rate within one year.

A greater utilization rate may be required based on individual network requirements.