



EPDP on Temp Spec/Reg Data – Putting all of the Pieces Together

Phase 1



- Confirm (or not) the Temp Spec



- System for Standardized Access/Disclosure (SSAD)
- "Priority 2 topics", including:
 - city field redaction,
 - display of P/P provider information,
 - Data Retention, and
 - Purpose 2

Phase2A



- Legal vs. natural persons
- Feasibility of unique contacts to have a uniform anonymized email address

What happened to the EPDP Recs when they reached the Board?



Board ADOPTS recommendations as written

- Phase 1 Report, except Rec. 1 Purpose 2, and Rec. 12 (org field)
- Phase 2 Report, Priority 2 Recommendations (Recs 19 22)
- Phase 2A Report



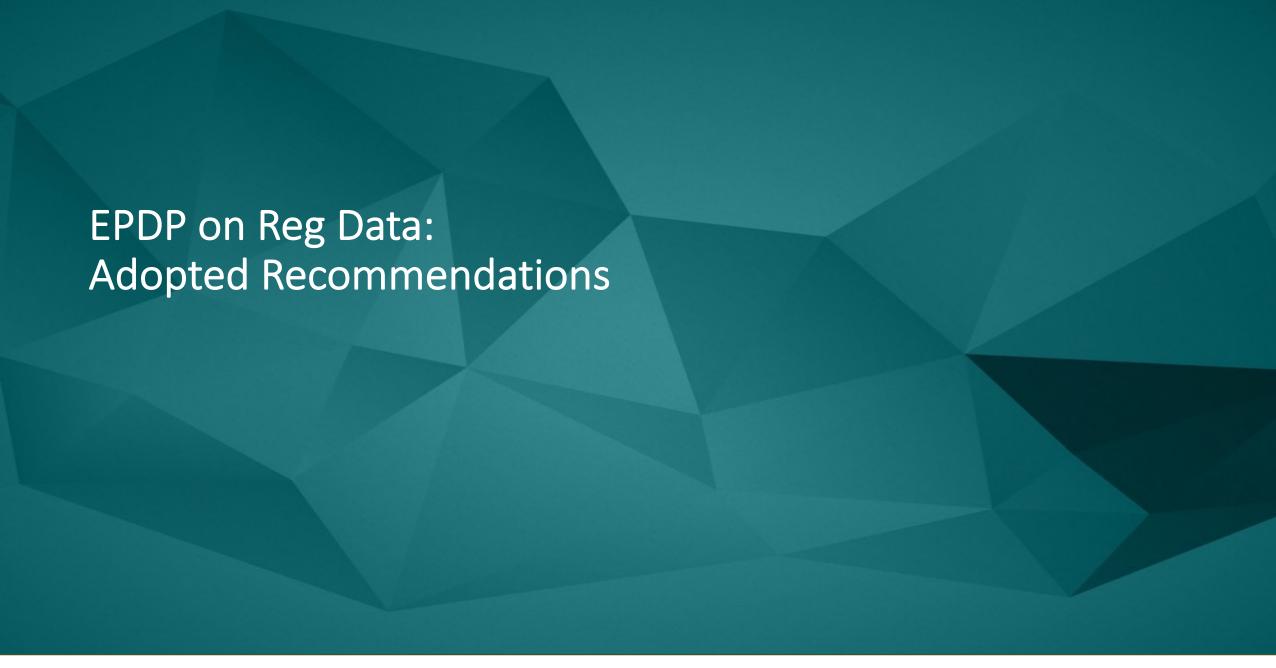
Board REJECTS the recommendations

- TBD



Board DEFERS consideration – requests further info/dialogue

- Phase 1 Rec. 1, Purpose 2, Rec. 12
- Phase 2 SSAD Recs (Recs. 1 18)





What happened to the adopted recommendations post-Board vote?

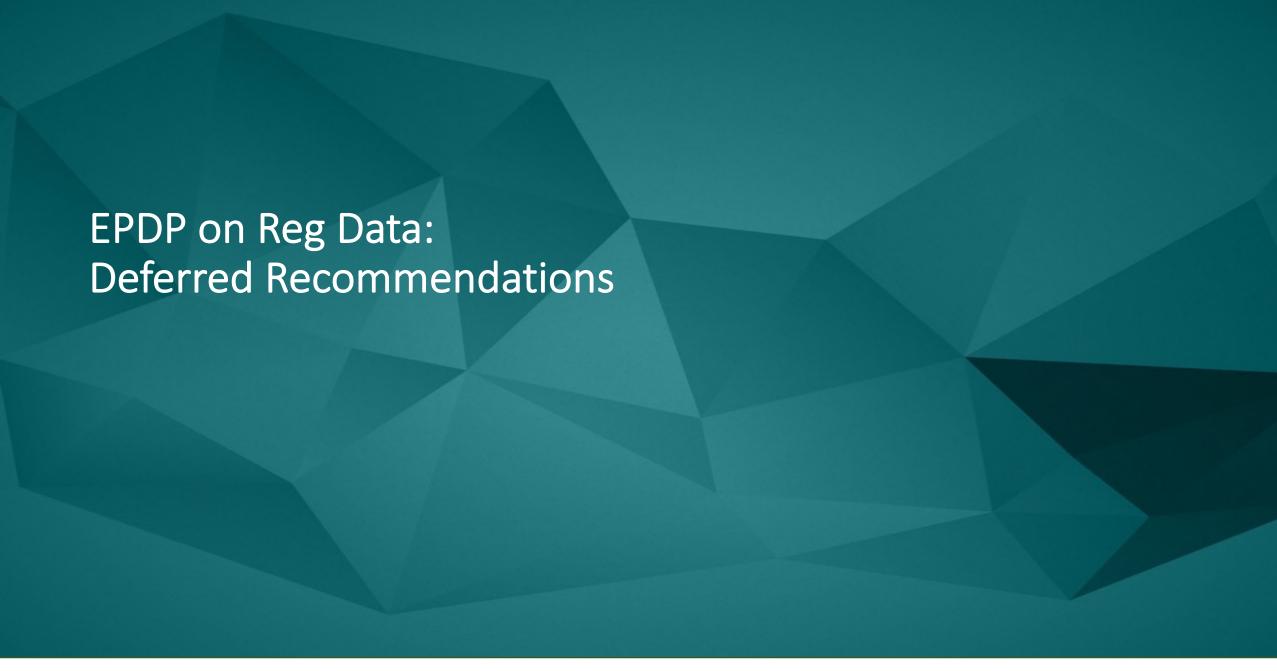
Board ADOPTS recommendations as written

- Phase 1 Report, except Rec. 1 Purpose 2, and Rec. 12 (org field)
- Phase 2 Report, Priority 2 Recommendations (Recs 19 22)
- Phase 2A Report

- Post-Board adoption, recommendations go into implementation
- In the cases of these recommendations, the Board directed ICANN org to implement the approved recommendations with the help of an **Implementation Review Team**

Q: What is an Implementation Review Team ("IRT")?

A: A team of volunteer experts in the relevant subject matter to provide advice and support to ICANN org as it implements adopted policy recommendations.





What happened to the deferred EPDP Recs post- Board vote?



Phase 1 Deferrals

- Phase 1, Rec. 1 (Purpose 2) = Ultimately
 ADOPTED after changes
 - EPDP Team considered this in Phase
 2, Priority 2, and Board ADOPTED
 updated recommendation
- Phase 1, Rec. 12 (Organization field) –
 Ultimately ADOPTED after changes
 - Board engaged in further dialogue with GNSO Council and members of the EPDP Team, and GNSO Council submitted a supplemental recommendation, clarifying the intent of Rec. 12



Phase 2 Deferrals

- Board deferred consideration and launched first **OPERATIONAL DESIGN PHASE (ODP)** in an effort to understand more information about the cost of the recommended SSAD
- The assessment from the ODP resulted in further dialogue with a GNSO Council Small Team and an agreement to pilot a more simplified system was agreed to, and the Board passed a resolution, directing ICANN org to implement what is now the Registration Data Request Service ("RDRS").

What happened to the deferred recommendations post-Board vote?

Board DEFERS consideration – requests further info/dialogue

- Phase 2 - SSAD Recs (Recs. 1 - 18)

Q: What is an Operational Design Phase ("ODP")?

A: A defined process, initiated by the Board, through which ICANN org will assess the operational impacts of a set of Consensus Policy Recommendations approved by the GNSO Council as part of a Policy Development Process prior to Board consideration.



Q: What is an Operational Design Assessment ("ODA")?

A: The report that marks the final output of an ODP. Typically, the ODA is structured as a high-level, end-to-end operational design model of how to implement the Consensus Policy Recommendations approved by the GNSO Council as part of a Policy Development Process.



What happened to the deferred recommendations post-Board vote?

Board DEFERS consideration – requests further info/dialogue

- Phase 2 - SSAD Recs (Recs. 1 - 18)

Q: What happened when the ODA was delivered?

A: The assessment resulted in further dialogue b/w the Board and a GNSO Council Small Team, and they agreed to pilot a more simplified system. The Board passed a resolution, directing ICANN org to implement what is now the Registration Data Request Service ("RDRS").

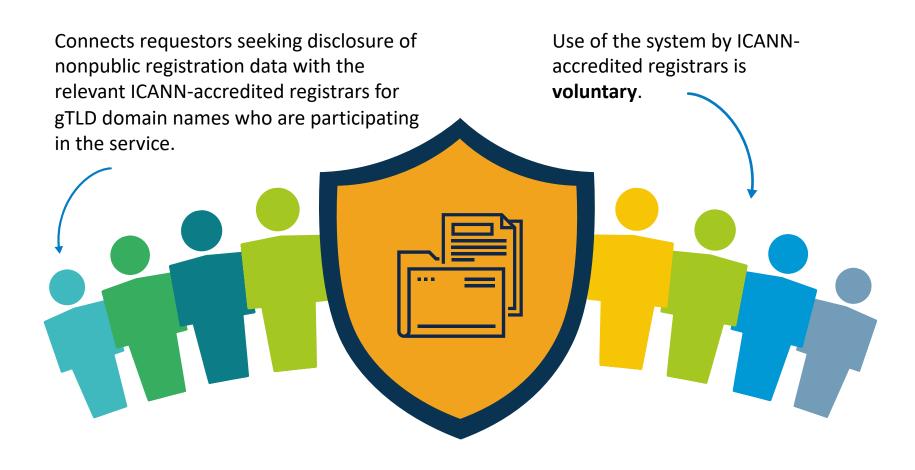


EPDP on Reg Data: Registration Data Request System (RDRS)"



What is the Registration Data Request System again?

A free and global proof of concept service that will handle requests for access to nonpublic registration data related to gTLDs.



Why Is It Being Developed?

The new service is intended to gather usage and demand data that can inform the ICANN Board's consideration of the consensus policy recommendations related to a System for Standardized Access/Disclosure, and ongoing consultations with the Generic Names Supporting Organization Council.

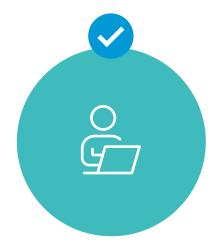


ICANN org will collect the relevant usage data for up to two years.

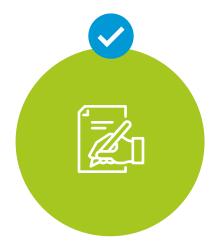


The usage data will be shared publicly and be reviewed by the ICANN Board and community before a determination is made on next steps.

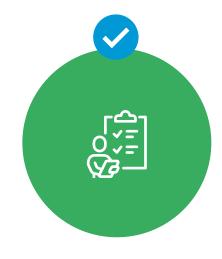
How Will the Service Work?



The process for submitting and receiving requests for nonpublic gTLD registration data for requestors and ICANN-accredited registrars is now streamlined through using a single platform.

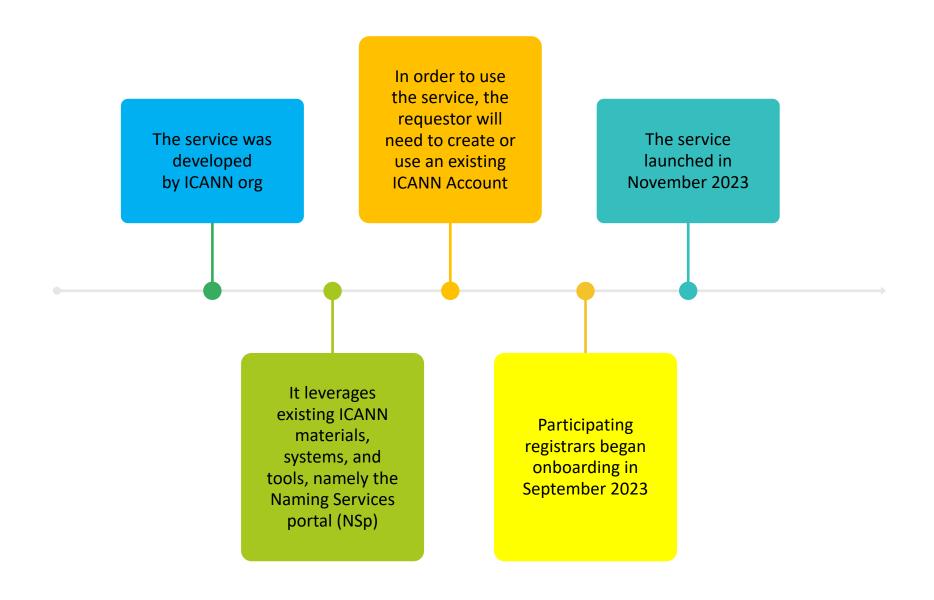


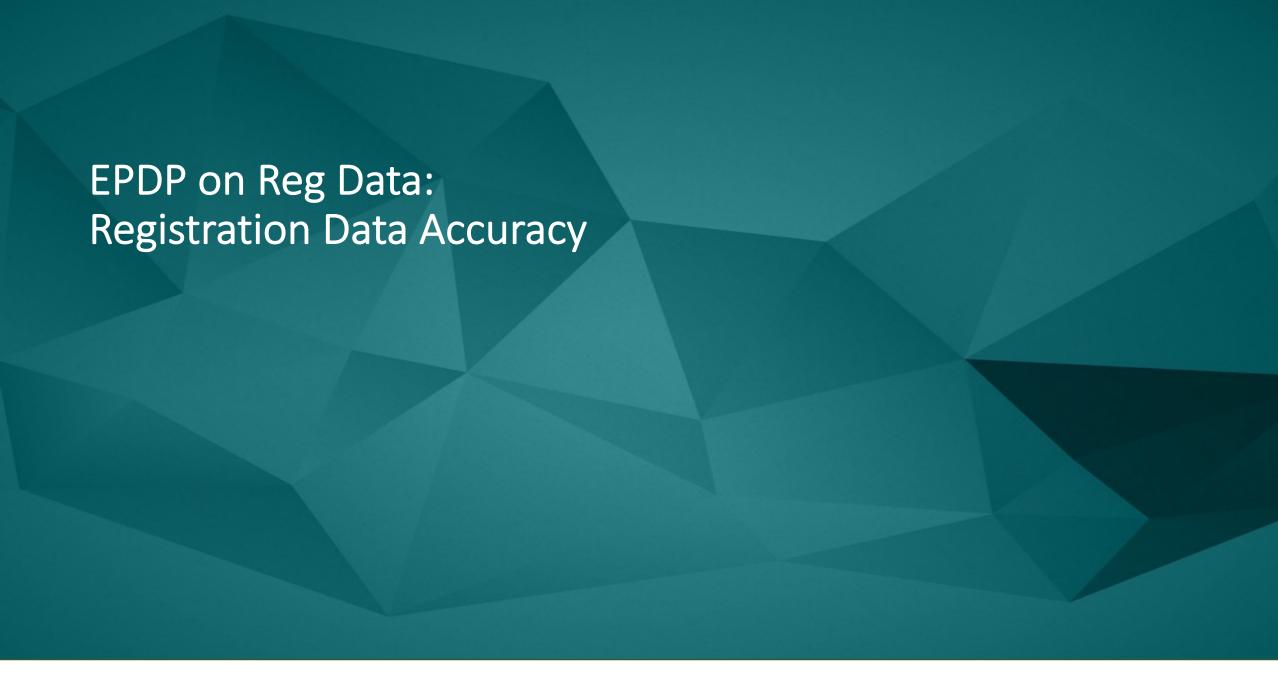
Requestors will fill out a standardized form for each disclosure request.



Participating registrars will determine if the requestor has a legitimate interest for the information.

How was the RDRS developed?







How does Registration Data Accuracy fit into this?

EPDP PHASE 1 Rec. 4:

The EPDP Team recommends that requirements related to the **accuracy** of registration data under the current ICANN contracts and consensus policies shall not be affected by this policy.*



*The topic of accuracy as related to GDPR compliance is expected to be considered further as well as the WHOIS Accuracy Reporting System.

EPDP Phase 2, Conclusion – Accuracy and Accuracy Reporting System

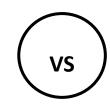
Per the instructions from the GNSO Council, the EPDP Team will not consider this topic further; instead, the GNSO Council is expected to form a **scoping team** to further explore the issues in relation to accuracy and ARS to help inform a decision on appropriate next steps to address potential issues identified.



How does Registration Data Accuracy fit into this?

Scoping Team

- Formed under the direction of GNSO Council, and overseen by Council
- Charged with scoping a discrete issue to provide additional information, which may or may not trigger further policy work
- GNSO Council, rather than the Scoping Team, would ultimately decide yes, no, or not yet to future policy work (if recommended by Scoping Team)
- Designed to be shorter in duration than a WG



PDP Working Group

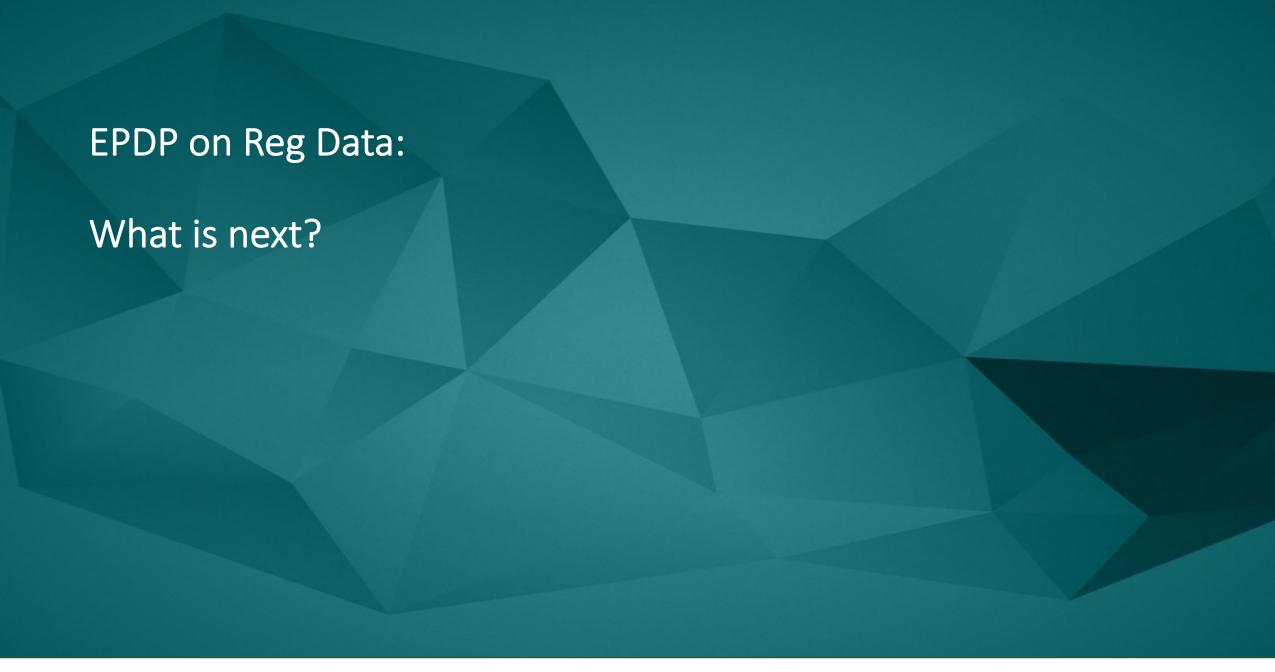
- Formed under the direction of GNSO Council
- Follows process per PDP Manual
- Empowered to make policy recommendations in response to its charter questions, that have already been scoped via an Issue Report (or other mechanism, in the case of an EPDP)



How does Registration Data accuracy fit into this?

Scoping Team Assignment:

- **Enforcement and reporting** (including definition of accuracy): Assess the measures, including proactive measures, used by ICANN Compliance to monitor, measure, enforce and report on the accuracy obligations as specified in the contacts.
- Measurement of accuracy: Provide recommendations for how accuracy levels can be determined and measured
- Effectiveness: Based on the above, undertake an analysis of the accuracy levels measured to
 assess whether the contractual data accuracy obligations are effective at ensuring that Registered
 Name Holders provide "accurate and reliable" contact information
- Impact and Improvements: Based on its findings under effectiveness, assess whether any changes are recommended to improve accuracy levels, and if so, recommend to the GNSO Council how and by whom these changes would need to be developed





Phase 1

Phase 2 (SSAD)

Phase 2A



ICANN org to publish Registration Data Policy with Policy Effective Date



Following 2 years of RDRS data and further community input,
Board to consider the Phase 2 recommendations.



ICANN org to implement recommendations from Phase 2A with guidance from IRT