



# NCSG STANDARDS WORKSHOP

Sunday, 21 October 2018; 13:30-18:30

# Agenda

- 1:30 Introduction and tour de table: Stephanie Perrin, Andrew Clement, Farzaneh Badii, Ayden Ferdeline (Moderator)
- 1:45 Agenda discussion 5 minutes
- 1:50 Why Standards? What the GDPR says, and what data commissioners need to see in enforcement (Stephanie Perrin) 10 minutes, discussion 10 minutes
- 2:10 The problems faced by registrars when dealing with requests for access to registrant data (Theo Guerts, Realtime Registrar) 15 min
- Discussion of the issues raised 15 minutes
- 2:40 What RDAP can do: the Verisign implementation of RDAP (Richard Wilhelm) 30 minutes
- 3:15 Coffee break
- 3:45 Microsoft's use of privacy standards: (Mark Svancarek) 30 minutes
- 4:15 A security perspective: (Patrik Falstrom)
- 4:30 What cybersecurity researchers would like: (Greg Aaron, APWG)
- 5:00 Civil Society perspective on law enforcement and cybersecurity access to data 30 minutes, Tamir Israel (remote), Brenda McPhail, Milton Mueller (for the history of how ICANN has dealt with this)
- 5:30 Standards discussion on topics of accreditation questions, data protection practices, and how existing ISO standards could apply (Peter Kimpian COE) will be unavailable due to travel issues, but we will post a summary of his contribution) Rod Rasmussen, SSAC will discuss his perspectives as a security expert
- 6:00 Questions and discussions about feasibility, next steps and required information

# Questions for Consideration

## **Rights of all parties**

1. What “rights” does a third party have to access registration data and how is that defined?
2. What rights and obligations does the controller or co-controller have, and how are those obligations transferred to third parties?
3. What liabilities does each party have to consider?
4. What rights does the individual (registrant or named employee of a registrant) have in the situation of onward transfer of data to third parties?

## **Accreditation of Third Parties**

5. What experience does the data protection community have in matters of accreditation of third parties? What kinds of systems have been developed for other situations and data sets?
6. What does a data controller need to know about a party before accepting a request for disclosure of personal information?
7. What role, if any, could RDAP play in facilitating the accreditation of third parties?
8. How does law enforcement currently manage the accreditation of its members for other investigative activities?

## **Standards**

9. What kinds of standards do contracted parties adhere to at the moment, either under contractual obligation, local legal authority or as a voluntary matter?
10. What privacy standards, if any, have proven useful in transborder dataflow and in contractual relations between controllers and processors? What did the drafters of the GDPR envisage in terms of voluntary standards?