- 2. Who should have access to gTLD registration data and why?
- 2.1: Should gTLD registration data be accessible for any purpose or only for specific purposes?

To seek common ground, start by focusing on "thin data" per Thick WHOIS Policy. For discussion today:

- What IS the purpose of "thin data" about gTLD domain names?

Thin data as defined by Thick WHOIS report ("A thin registry only stores and manages the information associated with the domain name. This set includes data sufficient to identify the sponsoring registrar, status of the registration, creation and expiration dates for each registration, name server data, the last time the record was updated in its Whois data store, and the URL for the registrar's Whois service.")

Example of Thin WHOIS record:

Domain Name: CNN.COM

Registrar: CSC CORPORATE DOMAINS, INC. WHOIS Server: whois.corporatedomains.com Referral URL: http://www.cscglobal.com Name Server: NS1.TIMEWARNER.NET Name Server: NS3.TIMEWARNER.NET Name Server: NS5.TIMEWARNER.NET Status: clientTransferProhibited

Updated Date: 04-feb-2010 Creation Date: 22-sep-1993 Expiration Date: 21-sep-20184