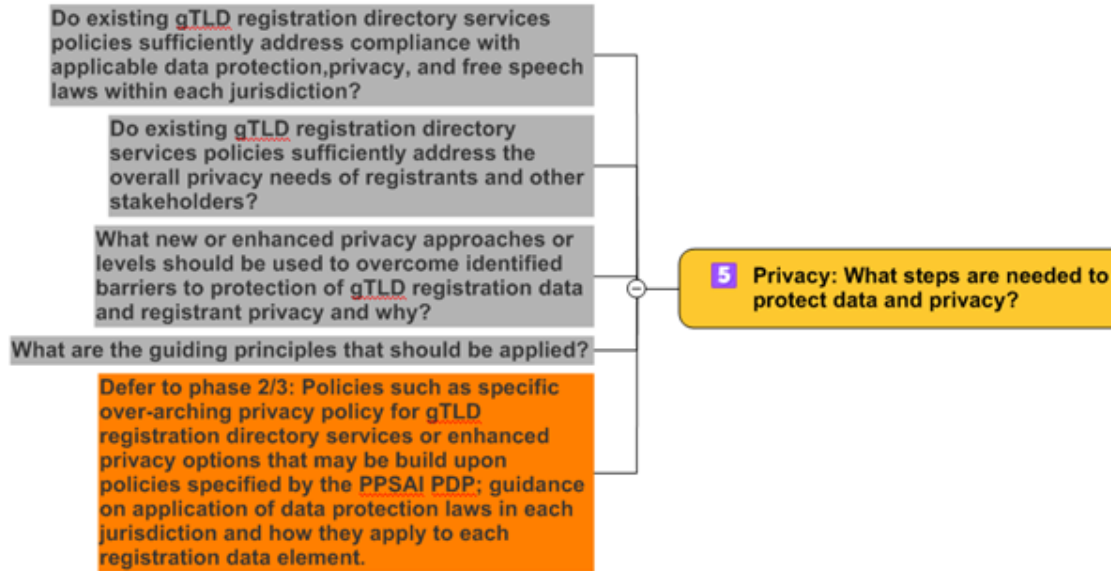


For “thin data” only -- Do existing gTLD RDS policies sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection, privacy, and free speech laws about purpose? If not, what requirements might those laws place on RDS policies regarding purposes associated with “thin data”?

4. Charter Question: Privacy



FOCUS OF INITIAL DELIBERATION WILL REMAIN “THIN DATA” & POTENTIAL PURPOSES FOR “THIN DATA” SUCH AS

- Domain Name Control
- Technical Issue Resolution
- Domain Name Certification
- Business DN Purchase or Sale
- Academic/Public Interest DNS Research
- Regulatory and Contractual Enforcement
- Criminal Investigation & DNS Abuse Mitigation
- Legal Actions
- Individual Internet Use

Note: Additional work on definitions will be needed to clarify purpose for collection vs. purpose for disclosure/use, as well as who/what is collecting registration data.

Sources:

[KeyConceptsDeliberation-WorkingDraft-24January2017.pdf](#)
[GNSO PDP on Thick WHOIS Final Report](#) page 10

See also related materials:

Intro Presentations by Kimpian and Perrin:
[Kimpian_pdp_rds_2_2_17.pdf](#)

PDP WG Links and Summaries to Privacy-Related Input Documents:

<https://community.icann.org/download/attachments/56986791/RDSPrivacy-InputsAndSummaries-24May2016.pdf>

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