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

Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address compliance with applicable data protection,privacy, and free speech laws within each jurisdiction?

> Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address the overall privacy needs of registrants and other stakeholders?

What new or enhanced privacy approaches or levels should be used to overcome identified barriers to protection of gTLD registration data and registrant privacy and why?

What are the guiding principles that should be applied?

Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as specific over-arching privacy policy for gTLD registration directory services or enhanced privacy options that may be build upon policies specified by the <u>PPSAI PDP</u>; guidance on application of data protection laws in each jurisdiction and how they apply to each registration data element.

Sources:

<u>KeyConceptsDeliberation-WorkingDraft-24January2017.pdf</u> <u>GNSO PDP on Thick WHOIS Final Report</u> 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: <u>https://community.icann.org/download/attachments/56986791/RDSPrivacy-InputsAndSummaries-</u> <u>24May2016.pdf</u>

Privacy: What steps are needed to protect data and 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.

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