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(Purposes by Actor (M))(TempSpec – URS-4.4.12, 5.6, Appx D; UDRP-Appx E)

Lawfulness of Processing:

Art. 6.1(b): processing is necessary for the performance of a contract to which the data subject is party or in order to take steps at the request of the data prior to entering into a contract.

Art. 6.1(f): processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child.

Art. 6.1(a): Consent - the data subject has given consent to the processing of his or her personal data for one or more specific purposes.

If 61B is basis, would need to split as registrant is not part of the contract for RDDRP, PDDRP and PICDRP

Lawfulness of Processing Test:					
Processing Activity:	Responsible Party:	Lawful Basis:			
PA1 - Collection of	ICANN – Controller	6(1)(b) - This is a 6(1)(b) purpose because it is necessary to collect registration data			
registration data to	Registries – Processor	in order to facilitate/implement a UDRP or URS decision. For example, in the case of			
implement the (UDRP,	Registrars - Processor	a UDRP/URS proceeding, the registrant must agree to be bound by the UDRP/URS in			
URS, PICCDRP, RDDRP,		order to register a domain name, so the collection of data for this purpose is			
PDDRP)		necessary to fulfill the registration agreement.			
PA2: Transmission of	ICANN: joint controller	6(1)(b) - This is a 6(1)(b) purpose because transmission of (at least minimal)			
registration data from	Registry: joint controller	registration data from the registrar to the registry is necessary to identify the			
registrar to registry	Registrar: joint controller	registrant for purposes of dispute resolution.			
PA3: Transmission of	ICANN – Controller	6(1)(f) - This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there may be a legitimate interest			
registration data to	Registries – Processor	in transmitting registration data to dispute resolution providers, this transmission is			
dispute resolution	Registrars - Processor	not technically necessary to perform the registration contract.			
provider (UDRP, URS,					
PICCDRP, RDDRP,					
PDDRP)					

Data Elements Collected	Fields to be	Fields to be				
or Generated - Pre GDPR	Collected	<u>Transferred</u>				
of deficiated - FTE dDFR	M-PA1	M-PA2[3]				
Source: Registrar Data Escrow	Source: Registrar Data Escrow Specifications RAA					
Domain Name	1	Ξ.				
Registry Domain ID	-	_				
Registrar Whois Server	1	=				
Registrar URL	1	Ξ.				
Updated Date	1	_				
Creation Date	1	_				
Registry Expiry Date	1	_				
Registrar Registration Expiration Date	1	_				
Registrar	1	_				
Registrar IANA ID	1	_				
Registrar Abuse Contact Email	1	_				
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone	1	Ξ				
Reseller	1	=				
Domain Status	1	_				
Registry Registrant ID	-	_				
Registrant Fields						
• Name	1	Ξ				
Organization (opt.)	(1)	=				
• Street	1	_				
• City	1	=				
State/province	1	Ξ				
Postal code	1	Ξ				
 Country 	1	11				
• Phone	(1)	Ξ				
Phone ext (opt.)	(1)	_				
Fax (opt.)	(1)	11				
Fax ext (opt.)	(1)	Ξ				
• Email	1	Ξ				
2nd E-Mail address	-	Ξ				
Admin ID		=				
Admin Fields						
Name	-	=				
Organization (opt.)	-	=				
• Street	-	=				

Lawfulness of Processing Questions

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, is this lawful as tested against GDPR and other laws?

Art 6.1 (b) yes, but only for URS and UDRP as RDDRP, PDDRP and PICDRP are not part of the contract which the data subject

Art. 6.1(f): RDDRP, PDDRP and PICDRP. Question for ICANN Org,: why weren't RDDRP and PDDRP and PICDRP not included in the Temp Spec and should they be added? Need to review in further detail RDDP, PDDRP and PICDRP to fully understand the implications and requirements before filling out this worksheet further for those dispute resolution policies.

Art.6.1(a) No – no mechanism sufficiently GDPR compliant to transfer this consent onwards to other parties involved and deal with possible withdrawal of

2) Is the purpose in violation with ICANN's bylaws?

Art 6.1 (b) / URS, UDRP - No

3a) Description of processing activity

3b) Responsible Party/Parties3) Data Required for purpose of whom?

Art 6.1 (b) / URS, UDRP: Third Party Interests, Registries and Registrars

4) Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?

Art 6.1 (b) / URS, UDRP: Yes

Comment [MK1]: If legal basis for UDRP/URS is the same as for RDDRP, PDDRP and PICDRP, consider adding those with a general description to this definition. If not, create a separate workshee

Comment [BC2]: 1.With respect to ICANN's references to dispute resolution policies within the Temporary Specification, is there a reason only the URS and UDRP were included and not other dispute resolution procedures such as RDDRP, PDDRP and PICDRP?

The RDDRP, PDDRP, and PICDRP https://newgtlds.ic status/pddrp> are dispute resolution procedures where the gTLD registry operators themselves are the respondents. Under the Registrar Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy
https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/tdrp-2016-06-01-en> the respondents are registrars. This is different from URS and UDRP proceedings where individual domain registrants are the respondents. (Note: gTLD registry agreements may also contain other dispute resolution procedures, for example, .NAME has an "Eligibility Requirements Dispute Resolution Policy" https://www.icann.org/resndix-11-2013-07-08-en.)

Comment [BC3]: To be deleted?

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PDDRP)		
Data Elements Collected or Generated - Pre GDPR	Fields to be Collected M-PA1	Fields to be Transferred M-PA2[3]
• City	-	Ξ
State/province	-	_
Postal code	-	_
Country	-	=
• Phone	-	_
Phone ext (opt.)	-	_
• Fax (opt.)	-	=
Fax ext (opt.)	-	=
• Email	-	_
Tech ID	-	=
Tech Fields		
• Name	-	_
Organization (opt.)	-	_
• Street	-	=
• City	-	_
State/province	-	_
Postal code	-	=
 Country 	-	<u>=</u>
• Phone	-	_
Phone ext (opt.)	-	_
• Fax (opt.)	-	_
Fax ext (opt.)	-	_
• Email	-	Ξ
NameServer(s)	-	_
DNSSEC	-	Ξ
Name Server IP Address	-	Ξ
Last Update of Whois Database	-	=
Other Data:		
• Field 1	-	
• Field 2	-	Ξ
• Field 3	-	Ξ
• Field 4	-	_

Lawfulness of Processing Questions

5) Do Data Elements require transfer to meet the purpose? (Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)

Art 6.1 (b) / URS, UDRP: Yes – all data is transferred to dispute resolution provider and to registry Question for compliance: does data need to be transferred to registries for UDRP?

6) Publication of data by Registrar/Registry required to meet the purpose? (Charter Question 2f)

Data to be published in a freely accessible directory

- Domain Name
- Registrar Whois Server
- Registrar URL
- Updated Date
- **Creation Date**
- Registry Expiry Date
- Registrar Registration Expiration Date
- Registrar
- Registrar IANA ID
- Registrar Abuse Contact Email
- Registrar Abuse Contact Phone
- Reseller
- **Domain Status**

Should there be any changes made to the registrant data that is required to be redacted? No

Under what circumstances should third parties be permitted to contact the registrant? Already covered by UDRP and URS providers as being third parties.

7) Are there any "picket fence" considerations related to this purpose?

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Field 5	_	_

Lawfulness of Processing Questions

No

8) What are the data retention requirements to meet the purpose? (Charter Question 2g)

Currently no requirements for data retention by dispute resolution providers that the EPDP Team is aware of

Life of registration plus 2 years for registrars – To be further discussed by the EPDP Team (not clear what rationale is for current requirements –might be linked to statute of limitations) Data retention requirement for registrars should be uniform with other requirements.

Proposed Policy Recommendation: ICANN Org should enter into data processing agreements with dispute resolution providers in which the data retention period is addressed, considering the interest in having publicly available decisions.

9) Additional information needed to adequately document the purpose?

ICANN Org to provide EPDP Team with copy of agreements with UDRP/URS providers in relation to data protection / transfer of data as well as the relevant data protection policies that dispute resolution providers have in place.

Chain of Custody:

- RAA https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en
 - 0 3.8
- RyA https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html

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