# Annex D – Data Elements Workbooks

#### **Table of Contents:**

#	Purpose	Link
1A	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
1B	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
2	TBD	LINK
3	TBD	LINK
4A	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
4B	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
5	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
6	TBD	<u>LINK</u>
7	TBD	LINK

**Commented [BC1]:** Purpose statements, once finalized, will be updated last in this summary table.

In a previous version of this document, the term "ICANN Purpose" was used in the title of the Purpose Statement for each workbook to describe purposes for processing registration data, including personal data, that should be governed by ICANN via a Consensus Policy. "ICANN" has since been removed, but the principle still applies. Note there are additional purposes for processing personal data, which the contracted parties may pursue, such as billing customers, but these are outside of what ICANN and its community should develop policy on or contractually enforce. It does not necessarily mean that such purpose is solely pursued by ICANN Org.

#### **Primary Processing Activity Definitions:**

#### Preamble

Definitions have been supplied with the primary types of Processing Activities of Collection, Transmission, Disclosure, and Retention. It is hoped that these definitions will provide clarity to documenting the Processing Activities and avoid confusion of their use in policy versus what may actually occur technically.

#### Collection

The processing action whereby the Controller or Processor gains (or gains access to) the data.

#### Transmission/Transfer

The processing action whereby data is disclosed by a Controller or Processor to another party when that other party is involved in the processing of those data.

#### \_. .

The processing action whereby the Controller accepts responsibility for release of personal information to third parties upon request.

#### Publication

The processing action whereby data is disclosed to third parties, by being made publicly available for a public interest purpose.

#### Retention

When the primary purpose of data processing has been achieved, and/or the data is no longer required for that purpose, such data may be retained by a Controller (or Processor), where the Controller (or Processor) has established additional specific and stated purposes, and where such retention is:

- A. Not incompatible with the primary/original purpose for the processing of the data; or
- B. Reasonably necessary to demonstrate the fulfilment of the original purpose. (e.g. the retention of data to demonstrate completion, by the Controller/Processor, of a contractual obligation in contemplation of defending against claims of breach of contract etc.); and
- C. Processing of retained data is limited to only those purpose(s) for which such data are retained.

#### Other Definitions:

- Optional: In the Initial Report, those data elements marked as "(optional, (O))", were used in a generic sense and ultimately caused confusion in how they traversed the processing activities.
  - o Refined legend: O-RNH, O-Rr, O-CP
    - Optional for Registrant to fill in, but if supplied it must be processed
    - Optional for Registrar to provide, but if supplied it must be processed
    - Optional for contracted party subject to terms and conditions
- Generated: The data elements tables contain a list of in-scope fields of registration data as derived from existing
  policy, technical specifications, or contract specifications. Fields marked with an "\*" are fields that are either
  collected from the data subject, or automatically "generated" by the registrar or registry.

#### Lawful Basis:

The workbooks each contain a section that documents the processing activities as well as a space to document the lawful basis. The EPDP has received legal advice regarding the application of Art. 6(1)(b), necessary for performance of a contract, as a lawful basis. To date, outside legal counsel has noted, "A registrar could rely on Article 6(1)(b) as the lawful basis for processing other than simply registering and activating a domain if it can show that such processing is for one of the fundamental objectives of the contract. It would be difficult to argue that that processing to prevent DNS abuse is

"necessary for the performance of a contract to which the data subject is party". Based on this application, we have tentatively marked the processing activities of registrar collection and transfer under as lawful under 6(1)(b), while we have marked all other processing under the other purposes as 6(1)(f), noting this is a placeholder pending further legal analysis. Any designations suggested in the workbooks below is based on the EPDP Team's best current thinking but that in the end the determination is a result of law not opinion.

#### Data Elements Issues from ICANN Org:

- CL&D "Provides for consistent output to improve user experience. Temp Spec broke it. Leave broken or go back to CL&D and have consistent output (e.g., labeling of redacted fields)?"
- 2. From Section 13 of the Consistent Labeling and Display Policy: Registry Operator MAY output additional RDDS fields, as defined in the WHOIS Advisory, without further approval by ICANN. The key and the value of each additional field MUST NOT: include browser executable code (e.g., Javascript); provide confidential information of any sort; or cause a negative impact to the security, stability, or resiliency of the Internet's DNS or other systems. Prior to deployment, Registry Operator SHALL provide the list of all additional RDDS fields to ICANN. Registry Operator SHALL provide to ICANN any changes to the list of additional RDDS fields prior to deploying such changes. "Question for EPDP Team: should this obligation remain or be discontinued? This ties also purpose 7 that was discussed vesterday."
- 3. Transfer ICANN org previously asked what the impact is to the Thick WHOIS policy
- 4. Retention There are many other data elements currently required to be retained under the Data Retention Specification. Is it the intent that those additional data elements will no longer be retained?
- 5. Availability of contact data Grandfathered domain names do not have registrant phone and email contact info. If admin fields are no longer required and tech fields are option, there may be cases where there is no contact data available. How does the EPDP Team want to address this?
- 6. Optional For those data fields that are optional, are they optional for the registrar to offer, or must the registrar offer, but the registrant can choose or not choose to do it?

#### Global Changes:

- 1. Confirm and make consistent Purpose Rationale statements, especially for #3 and picket fence
- 2. Confirm and make consistent Processing Activity Retention across Purposes
- 3.
- Confirm and make consistent Lawful Basis designations of 6(1)(b) or 6(1)(f) depends on Legal Committee
  processing this legal question.
- 5. Confirm and make consistent Lawful Basis statements/rationale for each Processing Activity
- 6. Confirm and update Data Elements Flow maps across all Purposes
- 7. Confirm consolidated Data Elements matrices for Collection, Transfer, Disclosure; create new screen shots for body of final report (see PDF, XLS)

Commented [BC2]: To be deleted after resolution

**Commented [BC3]:** Added as sidebar comment to Purpose 3.

Commented [BC41: Refer to Other definitions above.

#### Notes:

Rec #3 deliberation, p.17 notes that no agreement on whether optional means optional for RNH to provide or Optional or Required for the Registrar to offer. (confirm footnote #29 of Final Report

Rec #4 p.19 does refer to Optional as in optional for the RNH to provide. Follow on paragraph on option if the Rr does provide.

Commented [BC5]: To be deleted after resolution

Commented [BC6]: Complete

# **1**A

#### **PURPOSE:**

In accordance with the relevant Registry Agreements and Registrar Accreditation Agreements, activate a registered name and allocate it to the Registered Name Holder.

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

- 1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.
  - RAA https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en

Yes, this purpose is lawful based on ICANN's mission to coordinate the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System. Specifically, Section 3.2 of the RAA "Submission of Registered Name Holder Data to Registry" refers to what data elements must be placed in the Registry Database as a part of the domain registration (<a href="https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en">https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registries/registries-agreements-en</a>).

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

No, it is not in violation of ICANN's Bylaws. Specifically, Article 1, Section 1.1 Mission (a)(i) Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System ("DNS") and coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains ("gTLDs"). In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies <a href="https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1">https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1</a>.

Further, Articles G-1 and G-2 stipulate, "issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet, registrar services, registry services, or the DNS;" and "Examples of the above include, without limitation: principles for allocation of registered names in a TLD (e.g., first-come/first-served, timely renewal, holding period after expiration);"

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

This purpose is related to WHOIS, which is within the Picket Fence. Specifically, Specification 1 of the Registry Agreement (Section 3.1(b) (iv) and (v) of legacy RA) and Specification 4 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement both refer to categories of issues and principles of allocation of registered names in a TLD.

#### **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

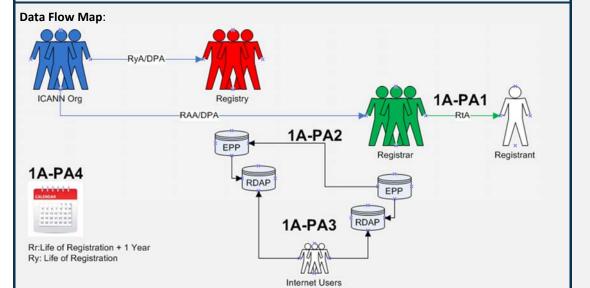
F	Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
1	LA-PA1: Collection of	ICANN	6(1)(b) for Registrars
r	egistration data to	Registrars	
ā	allocate and activate	Registries	

the domain name string to Registered Name Holder (Charter Question 2b)	RNH	This is a 6(1)(b) purpose for Registrars because it is necessary to collect registrant data to allocate a string to a registrant.  Without collecting minimal registrant data, the contracted party has no way of tracing the string back to registrant and is not able to deliver its side of the contract.
		6(1)(f) for Registries and ICANN
		This is a 6(1)(f) purpose for Registries receiving such data from Registrars to allocate the domain name at the Registry level, this collection is based on 6(1)(f) purpose.
		(NOTE: that registries collection of the data occurs only when the data is disclosed to them by the registrar as per 1A-PA2)
1A-PA2: Transmission	ICANN	Certain data elements (Domain Name and NameServers) would
of registration data	Registrars	be required to be transferred from the Registrar to Registry.
from Registrar to	Registries	The lawful basis would be 6(1)(b) (vis á vis the processing of the
Registry		Registrar), should personal data be involved.
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d,		(NOTE: the Registry's receipt of this data is the collection, as per
2e, 2i)		1A-PA1)
1A-PA3: Publication of registration data to the DNS	ICANN Registrars Registries	Activation of the domain name registration in the DNS requires the publication of certain data elements, namely Domain Name and NameServers. The lawful basis would be 6(1)(f), should personal data be involved.
(Charter Questions 2f (gating		personal data se involved.
questions), 2j)		Due to the minimal discretion in the requirements of 1A this is a
		direction from ICANN on what and how to achieve the result.
		Registries and Registrars retain minimal discretion and thus are
		acting as processors in 1A.
1A-PA4: Retention of	ICANN	6(1)(f) for Registrars
registration data by	Registrars	
Registrar, Registry	Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there is likely a
		legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding
(Charter Questions 2g)		Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a
		dispute over ownership or an improper transfer, it is not
Note, this PA is not		necessary from a technical perspective to retain the data in
represented on the data elements table, because data		order to allocate a string to a registered name holder, and
processed above represents		therefore is not necessary to perform the registration contract.
what data elements will be		
retained		The EPDP Team agreed to a period of one year following the life
		of the registration a registration as the retention period in

order to conform with the Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy requirements. Refer to the details around retention in Recommendation #11

6(1)(f) for Registries

Registries need only retain data for the duration of the life of the domain.



## **PURPOSE**:

In accordance with the relevant Registry Agreements and Registrar Accreditation Agreements, activate a registered name and allocate it to the Registered Name Holder.

## **Data Elements Matrix:**

Data Elements (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 1A-PA1	Transmission 1A-PA2	Publication 1A-PA3		
Domain Name	R	R	R		

Data Elements	Collection	Transmission	Publication		
(Collected & Generated*)	1A-PA1	1A-PA2	1A-PA3		
Registry Domain ID*					
Registrar Whois Server*1	R				
Registrar URL*	R				
Updated Date*	R				
Creation Date*					
Registry Expiry Date*					
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr				
Registrar*	R				
Registrar IANA ID*	R				
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R				
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R				
Reseller*	O-Rr				
Domain Status(es)*2	R				
Registry Registrant ID*					
Registrant Fields				 	
Name	R				
Organization (opt.)	O-RNH				
Street	R				
	R				
☑ State/province	R				
Postal code	R				
Country	R				
Phone	R				
Phone ext (opt.)					
☐ Fax (opt.)					
	R				
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields				 _	
Name					
Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
City					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Registrar Whois Server", "Registrar URL", "Registrar Abuse Contact Email" and "Registrar Abuse Contact Phone" are not transmitted to the registry with each registration in EPP; they are provided to the registry once by each registrar and used for each registration a registrar has. I'm not sure if you want to flag this or not.

<sup>2</sup> "Domain Status" (which is a field that can appear multiple times) may or may not be set by the registrar; some status are set by the registrar, some are set by the registry.

Data Elements	Collection	Transmission	Publication			
(Collected & Generated*)	1A-PA1	1A-PA2	1A-PA3			
☑ State/province						
Postal code						
Country						
Phone						
Phone ext (opt.)						
☑ Fax ext (opt.)						
2 Email						
Tech ID*						
Tech Fields		<u> </u>		-1	1	l
Name						
Organization (opt.)						
2 Street						
2 City						
☑ State/province						
Postal code						
2 Country						
Phone						
Phone ext (opt.)						
☑ Fax (opt.)						
☐ Fax ext (opt.)						
2 Email						
NameServer(s)	R	R	R			
DNSSEC	O-RNH	R	R			
Name Server IP Address	R	O-CP <sup>3</sup>	R			
Last Update of Whois Database*	R					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In zone NameServer IP Address – if in zone hosts are supported, it is optional for the Registrant to provide it, but required for the Registry to support it if it is supplied.

**1**B

#### **PURPOSE:**

As subject to registry and registrar terms, conditions and policies, and ICANN consensus policies:

- (i) establish the rights of a Registered Name Holder in a registered name, and
- (ii) ensure that a Registered Name Holder may exercise its rights in the use, maintenance and disposition of the Registered Name.

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

- 1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.
  - RAA https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en

Yes, this purpose is lawful based on ICANN's mission to coordinate the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System. Specifically, Section 3.2 of the RAA "Submission of Registered Name Holder Data to Registry", Spec. 4, section 1.5 and Spec. 2 of the RA, all refers to what data elements must be placed in the Registry Database as a part of the domain registration

(https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en & https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registries/registries-agreements-en).

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

No, it is not in violation of ICANN's Bylaws. Specifically, Article 1, Section 1.1 Mission (a)(i) Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System ("DNS") and coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains ("gTLDs"). In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies <a href="https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1">https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1</a>.

Further, Articles G-1 and G-2 stipulate, "issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet, registrar services, registry services, or the DNS;" and "Examples of the above include, without limitation: principles for allocation of registered names in a TLD (e.g., first-come/first-served, timely renewal, holding period after expiration);"

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

This purpose is related to WHOIS, which is within the Picket Fence. Specifically, Specification 1 of the Registry Agreement (Section 3.1(b)(iv) and (v) and Specification 4 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement both refer to categories of issues and principles of allocation of registered names in a TLD.

### Lawfulness of Processing Test:

**Processing Activity:** 

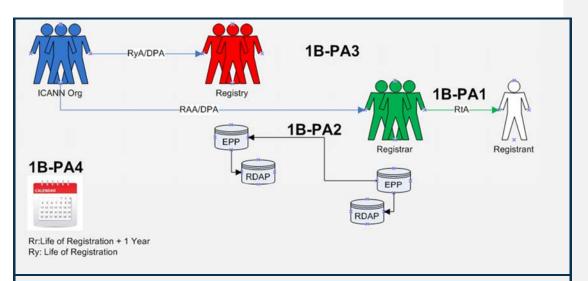
Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m

Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)

1B-PA1: Collection of	ICANN	6(1)(b) for Registrars
registration data to	Registrars	
establish registrant's	Registries	This is a 6(1)(b) purpose for Registrars because it is necessary to
rights in a domain name		collect registrant data to allocate a string to a registrant.
string		Without collecting minimal registrant data, the contracted
<u> </u>		party has no way of tracing the string back to registrant and is
(Charter Question 2b)		not able to deliver its side of the contract.
		6(1)(f) for Registries and ICANN
		This is a 6(1)(f) purpose for Registries that require the collection
		of data to fulfill their terms, conditions and policies, this is a
		6(1)(f) purpose.
		(NOTE: that registries collection of the data occurs only when
		the data is disclosed to them by the registrar as per 1B-PA2)
1B-PA2: Transmission of	ICANN	Registries may direct a Registrar to provide a limited data set,
registration data from	Registrars	(i.e. data set that differs from the from the Minimum Data Set
Registrar to Registry	Registries	as required as per the relevant consensus policy), where such
	· ·	a Registry Operator , due to varying business model and legal
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d,		interpretations of obligations, require an alternate data set to
2e, 2i)		fulfill, in their subjective evaluation, their specific policies,
		terms and conditions (for example, for the purpose of
		administering the application of a Registry Acceptable Use
		Policy (AUP)) in cases where such policies exist.
		Tomoy (Tion ), in cases where such penales exist.
		The disclosure of the data by the registrar to the registry is
		justified under 6(1)(b) (vis á vis the registrar's processing) for
		the valid purpose of enabling the registry to then, where
		necessary, directly enforce the registration terms or acceptable
		use policy of the registry, where such a registry chooses to do
		so.
		30.
		Note: Joint controllership results in a required element of the
		RA (Spec 11) vs. the interpretation of the Registry, where in
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		some instances this is not considered to be required as this is a
		RA pass on. It is also accepted that some registry operators
		have the ability to 'choose' how to interpret their obligations
		under Spec 11, and therefore this additional exercising of
		control would tend to suggest that registries retain a
		relationship closer to a Joint Controller in the realization of
		purpose 1B.

		(NOTE: the Registry's receipt of this data is the collection, as per 1B-PA1)
1B-PA3: Disclosure of registration data for lawful purposes (Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)	ICANN Registrars Registries	Establishing the rights of a RNH, and ensuring, subject to Terms & Conditions, that a RNH may exercise such benefits, may require disclosure of certain data elements, namely registrant details, IP addresses, domain names and name servers. The lawful basis would be 6(1)(f), should personal data be involved.
1B-PA4: Retention of registration data by Registrar, Registry (Charter Questions 2g)  Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained	ICANN Registrars Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there is likely a legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a dispute over ownership or an improper transfer, it is likely necessary for the registrar to retain the data to enforce their terms and conditions, however after the expiration of a domain, this retention is as per the register's own controllership.  6(1)(f) for Registrars  This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there is likely a legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a dispute over ownership or an improper transfer, it is not necessary from a technical perspective to retain the data in order to allocate a string to a registered name holder, and therefore is not necessary to perform the registration contract.  The EPDP Team agreed to a period of one year following the life of the registration a registration as the retention period in order to conform with the Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy requirements. Refer to the details around retention in Recommendation #11  6(1)(f) for Registries  Registries need only retain data for the duration of the life of the domain.

## Data Flow Map:



As subject to registry and registrar terms, conditions and policies, and ICANN consensus policies:

- (i) establish the rights of a Registered Name Holder in a registered name, and
- (ii) ensure that a Registered Name Holder may exercise its rights in the use, maintenance and disposition of the registered name.

## **Data Elements Matrix:**

Data Elements (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 1B-PA1	Transmission 1B-PA2	Disclosure 1B-PA3		
Domain Name	R	R	R		
Registry Domain ID*					
Registrar Whois Server*4	R	O-CP	R		
Registrar URL*	R	O-CP	R		
Updated Date*	R	O-CP	R		
Creation Date*					
Registry Expiry Date*					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Registrar Whois Server", "Registrar URL", "Registrar Abuse Contact Email" and "Registrar Abuse Contact Phone" are not transmitted to the registry with each registration in EPP; they are provided to the registry once by each registrar and used for each registration a registrar has. I'm not sure if you want to flag this or not.

Data Elements	Collection	Transmission	Disclosure		
(Collected & Generated*)	1B-PA1	1B-PA2	1B-PA3		
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr	O-CP	R		
Registrar*	R	O-CP	R		
Registrar IANA ID*	R	O-CP	R		
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R	O-CP	R		
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R	O-CP	R		
Reseller*	O-Rr	O-CP	R		
Domain Status(es)*5	R	O-CP	R		
Registry Registrant ID*					
Registrant Fields					
2 Name	R	O-CP	R		
② Organization (opt.)	O-RNH	O-CP	R		
☑ Street	R	O-CP	R		
	R	O-CP	R		
State/province	R	O-CP	R		
Postal code	R	O-CP	R		
	R	O-CP	R		
2 Phone	R	O-CP	R		
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email	R	O-CP	R		
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields					
Name					
Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
☑ City					
State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
2 Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Domain Status" (which is a field that can appear multiple times) may or may not be set by the registrar; some status are set by the registrar, some are set by the registry.

Data Elements (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 1B-PA1	Transmission 1B-PA2	Disclosure 1B-PA3		
Tech ID*					
Tech Fields					
Name					
Organization (opt.)					
Street					
2 City					
State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Fax ext (opt.)					
2 Email					
NameServer(s)	R	R	R		
DNSSEC	O-RNH	R	R		
Name Server IP Address	R				
Last Update of Whois Database*	R				

2

## **PURPOSE**:

Contributing to the maintenance of the security, stability, and resiliency of the Domain Name System in accordance with ICANN's mission through enabling responses to lawful data disclosure requests.

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

- 1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.
  - RAA https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en

Yes, this purpose is lawful based on ICANN's mission to coordinate the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System. Specifically, ICANN contracts reference the requirement for the maintenance of and access to accurate and up-to-date information concerning domain name registrations.

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

No, it is not in violation of ICANN's Bylaws, see ICANN Bylaws - Section 1.1(d)(ii), Section 1.2(a), Section 4.6(e)(i), Annex G1 and G2.

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

This is within the Picket Fence, as the purpose specially refers to data already collected.

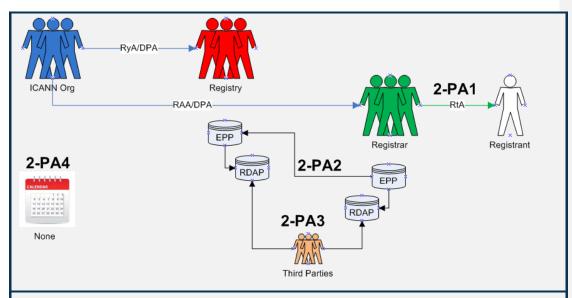
The WHOIS system, including 3rd party access, is within the Picket Fence, note specifically the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies specification in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) 1.3.4. maintenance of and access to accurate and up-to-date information concerning Registered Names and name servers; Registry Agreement (RA) - maintenance of and access to accurate and up-to-date information concerning domain name registrations.

#### **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party:: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
2-PA1: Collection of registration data by	ICANN Registrars	The lawful basis for this processing activity is Art.6(1)(f) of the GDPR because although there may be a legitimate interest in
Registrar	Registries	disclosing non-public RDDS/WHOIS to third parties (such as law enforcement, IP interests, etc.), this disclosure is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract between the
(Charter Question 2b)		registrant and registrar.

	(NOTE: that registries collection of the data occurs only when the data is disclosed to them by the registrar as per 2-PA2)
ICANN Registrars Registries	This would be a 6(1)(f) processing activity because while there may be a legitimate interest in third parties contacting the registrant (for example, to inform the registrant or designee of a technical issue with the domain name), this is not necessary for the performance of the contract from a registry perspective.
	(NOTE: the Registry's receipt of this data is the collection, as per 2-PA1)
ICANN Registrars Registries Third Parties	This is a 6(1)(f) processing activity because although there may be a legitimate interest in disclosing non-public RDDS/WHOIS to third parties (such as law enforcement, IP interests, etc.), this disclosure is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract between the registrant and registrar.  (Note: the requisite balancing test must be performed for each
	third-party type of disclosure.)
ICANN Registrars Registries	This processing activity is not required for the Purpose of providing lawful disclosures and further relies on retention as documented in Purpose 1A & 1B.
	Registrars Registries  ICANN Registrars Registries Third Parties  ICANN Registrars

## Data Flow Map:



Contributing to the maintenance of the security, stability, and resiliency of the Domain Name System in accordance with ICANN's mission through enabling responses to lawful data disclosure requests.

## **Data Elements Matrix:**

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 2-PA1	Transmission 2-PA2	Disclosure 2-PA3		
Domain Name	R	R	R		
Registry Domain ID*		R	R		
Registrar Whois Server*	R	R	R		
Registrar URL*	R	R	R		
Updated Date*	R	R	R		
Creation Date*		R	R		
Registry Expiry Date*		R	R		
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr	R	R		
Registrar*	R	R	R		
Registrar IANA ID*	R	R	R		
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R	R	R		

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Disclosure		
(Collected & Generated*)	2-PA1	2-PA2	2-PA3		
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R	R	R		
Reseller*	O-Rr	R	R		
Domain Status(es)*	R	R	R		
Registry Registrant ID*		R	R		
Registrant Fields					
Name	R	R	R		
☑ Organization (opt.)	O-RNH	R	R		
Street	R	R	R		
City	R	R	R		
☑ State/province	R	R	R		
Postal code	R	R	R		
2 Country	R	R	R		
2 Phone	R	R	R		
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Fax (opt.)					
☑ Fax ext (opt.)					
☑ Email <sup>6</sup>	R	R	R		
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields					
Name					
☑ Organization (opt.)					
Street					
☑ City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Phone					
☐ Fax (opt.)					
Tech ID*		R	R		
Tech Fields					
Name	O-RNH	R	R		
☑ Organization (opt.)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Per the current temp spec requirement: 2.5.1. Registrar MUST provide an email address or a web form to facilitate email communication with the relevant contact, but MUST NOT identify the contact email address or the contact itself.

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 2-PA1	Transmission 2-PA2	Disclosure 2-PA3		
Street					
☑ City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
2 Country					
2 Phone	O-RNH	R	R		
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Fax ext (opt.)					
2 Email	O-RNH	R	R		
NameServer(s)	R	R	R		
DNSSEC		R	R		
Name Server IP Address	R	R	R		
Last Update of Whois Database*		R	R		

3

#### **PURPOSE:**

Enable communication with the Registered Name Holder on matters relating to the Registered Name.

-----

**Commented [BC7]:** ICANN Org: Tech contact - "Which purpose covers the processing activities associated with

technical contacts (Purpose 3 has been narrowed to RNH

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.

Yes, this purpose is lawful based on ICANN's mission to coordinate the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System. Specifically, section 3.7.7.3 of the RAA refers to providing and updating contact information to facilitate timely resolution of any problems that arise in connection with the Registered Name.

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

No, it is not in violation of ICANN's Bylaws. Specifically, Article 1, Section 1.1 Mission (a)(i) Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System ("DNS") and coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains ("gTLDs"). In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies <a href="https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1">https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/governance/bylaws-en/#article1</a>.

Further, Articles G-1 and G-2 stipulate, "issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet, registrar services, registry services, or the DNS;" and "Examples of the above include, without limitation: principles for allocation of registered names in a TLD (e.g., first-come/first-served, timely renewal, holding period after expiration);".

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

This purpose is related to WHOIS, which is within the Picket Fence. Specifically, Specification 1 of the Registry Agreement and Specification 4 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement both refer to categories of issues and principles of allocation of registered names in a TLD.

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
3-PA1: Collection of registration data by Registrars (Charter Question 2b)	ICANN Registrars Registries	For Registrars 6(1)(b) - For registrars: This is a 6(1)(b) purpose because it is necessary to collect registrant data so that the registrar can contact the registrant in the event a communication is necessary to maintain the domain operation.
		For Registries $6(1)(f)$ - For third parties who would like to report technical issues to a technical contact: This would be a $6(1)(f)$ purpose because while there may be a legitimate interest in third parties contacting the registrant (for example, to inform the registrant or designee of a technical issue with the domain name), this is not necessary for the performance of the contract.
3-PA2: Transmission of registration data from Registrar to Registry  (Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e,	N/A	This processing activity is not applicable. The transfer of data from the Registrar to the Registry is not necessary to still enable Registry communication with the Registered Name Holder.
2i)		Note that while a "transfer" of registration data as documented here is not required, the Registry will have still received non-public data as part of the registration process in EPP.
3-PA3: Disclosure of registration data to enable communication with RNH	ICANN Registrars Registries RNH	Occurs, for example, when responding to court orders.
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		
3-PA4: Publication of public, already collected, registration data to Internet Users	ICANN Registrars Registries Internet Users	A minimum public data set of registration data will be made available for query of gTLD second level domains in a freely accessible directory. Where a data element has been

**Commented [BC8]:** Need to develop Lawful basis and rationale

**Commented [BC9]:** Need to develop Lawful basis and rationale

designated as non-public, it will be redacted, see 3-PA6. $^{7}$ 

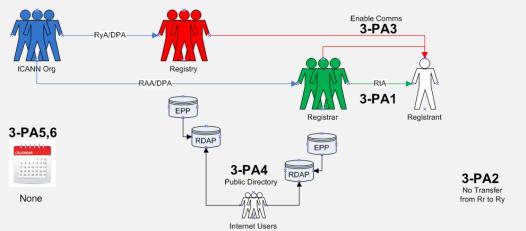
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Refer to recommendation #8 in regards to redaction and more information pertaining to a minimum public data set.

(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		
3-PA5: Redaction of registration data to Internet Users	ICANN Registrars Registries Internet Users	In compliance with GDPR, non-public information must not be improperly disclosed and when it is, it is only for a lawful and specific purpose. <sup>8</sup>
3-PA6: Retention of registration data	ICANN Registrars Registries	N/A – A retention period of registration data is not required to meet the intent of this purpose.
Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained		
(Charter Questions 2g)		

Commented [BC10]: Need to develop lawful basis and rationale



Data Flow Map:



## **PURPOSE**:

Enable communication with the Registered Name Holder on matters relating to the Registered Name.

## **Data Elements Matrix:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> idem

R = required O-RNH, O-Rr, O-CP = optional N/A=not applicable

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Disclosure	Publication	Redaction
(Collected & Generated*)	3-PA1	3-PA2	3-PA3	3-PA4	3-PA5
Domain Name	R	R	R	R	No
Registry Domain ID*		R	R	R	Yes
Registrar Whois Server*	R	R	R	R	No
Registrar URL*	R	R	R	R	No
Updated Date*	R	R	R	R	No
Creation Date*		R	R	R	No
Registry Expiry Date*		R	R	R	No
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr	R	R	R	No
Registrar*	R	R	R	R	No
Registrar IANA ID*	R	R	R	R	No
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R	R	R	R	No
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R	R	R	R	No
Reseller*	O-Rr	R	R	R	No
Domain Status(es)*	R	R	R	R	No
Registry Registrant ID*		R	R	R	Yes
Registrant Fields					
Name	R		R	R	Yes
Organization (opt.)	O-RNH		R	R	No
Street	R		R	R	Yes
2 City	R		R	R	Yes
State/province	R		R	R	No
Postal code	R		R	R	Yes
2 Country	R		R	R	No
Phone	R		R	R	Yes
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email	R		R	R	No <sup>9</sup>
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields					
2 Name					
Organization (opt.)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The current temp spec requirement: 2.5.1. Registrar MUST provide an email address or a web form to facilitate email communication with the relevant contact, but MUST NOT identify the contact email address or the contact itself.

## Commented [BC11]: ICANN Org:

Question for EPDP Team: Does EPDP Team want to consider aligning anonymized email/web form and other data element labels with the CL&D policy?

**Commented [BC12]:** Confirm based on deliberations about being able to properly log web form based email traffic.

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 3-PA1	Transmission 3-PA2	Disclosure 3-PA3	Publication 3-PA4	Redaction 3-PA5
☑ Street					
City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email					
Tech ID*			R	R	Yes
Tech Fields					
Name	O-RNH		R	R	Yes
Organization (opt.)					
Street					
☑ City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
Phone	O-RNH		R	R	Yes
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Email	O-RNH		R	R	No
NameServer(s)	R		R	R	No
DNSSEC			R	R	No
Name Server IP Address	R		R	R	No
Last Update of Whois Database*			R	R	No



--For Registrars Only--

Provide mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a business or technical failure of a Registrar or Registry Operator, or unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, as described in the RAA and RA, respectively.

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.

- Registrar Data Escrow Program: https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/registrar-data-escrow-2015-12-01-en
- Data Fields Source: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/rde-specs-09nov07-en.pdf

Escrowing the data is supported by ICANN's mandate to provide for security and stability in the DNS and this purpose is primarily protecting the registrant's rights. Escrow exists because Registrants have a reasonable expectation of business continuity.

It is reasonable to expect that a DPA would consider the escrow of customer data critical to the delivery of the service being provided to be common business practice and legal under GDPR provided appropriate contractual relationships are in place with the escrow agent to ensure that the data, once transferred to the escrow agent is afforded appropriate protection.

While technical and business resiliency could be achieved via other mechanisms, the escrow of data necessary to deliver the service is a generally accepted practice that is likely to be considered necessary to achieve the purpose of "...safeguarding registered name holder's registration data in the event of a business or technical failure, or other unavailability..."

While all contracted parties that have to be compliant with GDPR need to make sure there are protections against data loss and mechanisms to enable swift data recovery, ICANN is operating at the global level where customers can register domain names with registrars globally and the registry operators are based in numerous jurisdictions, it is important to have interoperability of escrow agents. Requiring all contracted parties to use the same policies for both escrowing data and applying the same standards to escrow agents for making data available, is necessary for contingency planning at the global level.

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

No, providing a safety net for registrants in the event of registry technical of business failure seems within ICANN's remit.

1.1(a)(i) Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System ("DNS") and coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level

domain names in generic top-level domains ("gTLDs"). In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies:

- For which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate the openness, interoperability, resilience, security and/or stability of the DNS including, with respect to gTLD registrars and registries, policies in the areas described in Annex G-1 and Annex G-2; and
- That are developed through a bottom-up consensus-based multistakeholder process and designed to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique names systems.

The issues, policies, procedures, and principles addressed in Annex G-1 and Annex G-2 with respect to gTLD registrars and registries shall be deemed to be within ICANN's Mission.

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

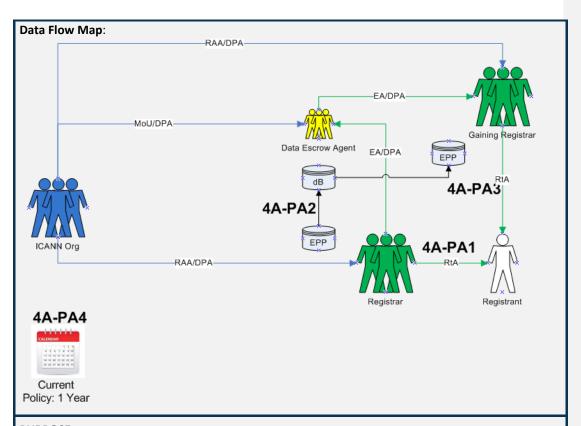
Only with respect to the data model(s) defined within RDDS/Whois consensus policies. Agreements between ICANN and escrow providers are not within scope of the picket fence.

## **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
4A-PA1: Collection of	ICANN	6(1)(f)
registration data by	Registrars	This Processing Activity of Collection is not required to be
Registrar		documented within the Purpose for Registrar Escrow because
(Charter Question 2b)		the processing activity for transmission of registration data to the Data Escrow Agent (as noted below) has already been collected or generated from other ICANN Purposes that also contain processing activities for the collection of registration data.
		However, the transparency of collection to the Registrant/Data Subject for the purpose of escrow is required. Refer to the Purpose for establishing the rights of the Registered Name Holder.
4A-PA2: Transmission of registration data to Data Escrow Agent (Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)	ICANN Registrars Data Escrow Agent	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis because although there is likely a legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a business or technical failure, or other unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, it is not technically necessary to transmit data to an escrow agent in order to allocate a string to a registered name holder, and is therefore not necessary to perform the registration contract.

4A-PA3: Disclosure of	ICANN	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis because although there is likely a
registration data to	Data Escrow Agent	legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding
Gaining Registrar	Gaining Registrar	Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		business or technical failure, or other unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, it is not technically necessary to transmit data to an escrow agent in order to allocate a string to a registered name holder, and is therefore not necessary to perform the registration contract.
		Data is not made public for escrow purposes, but a transfer to the escrow agent and - in case of contingencies - the transfer to a Gaining Registrar is required to ensure that operations are not impaired.
		How and who ICANN choses as the Gaining Registrar may have additional implications to the lawfulness should the Gaining Registrar not reside within the EU when the Losing Registrar did reside within the EU.
4A-PA4: Retention of	ICANN	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis due to the connection of Retention
registration data by Data Escrow Agent	Data Escrow Agent	with Transmission of registration data to the Data Escrow Agent from the Registry.
Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data		From the Escrow Specification (3.3.1.6), deposits to Third-Party Escrow Agents two copies are held for one year.
processed above represents what data elements will be retained		Questions about the validity of the one year for TPP, noting that no retention is listed for ICANN approved vendors, given that once a new deposit occurs and is verified, it renders prior
(Charter Questions 2g)		deposits useless.
		The EPDP also discussed that perhaps some minimal retention could be necessary from an overall continuity perspective. 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Refer to the preliminary recommendation on Retention of Purpose E-Ry. A retention change should be validated to ensure technical requirements are not jeopardized by lowering the retention duration.



## --For Registrars Only--

Provide mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a business or technical failure of a Registrar or Registry Operator, or unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, as described in the RAA and RA, respectively.

#### **Data Elements Matrix:**

D . El .	0 11 11		D' 1		
Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 4A-PA1	Transmission 4A-PA2	Disclosure 4A-PA3		
Domain Name	R	R <sup>11</sup>	R		
Registry Domain ID*		IX.			
Registrar Whois Server*					
Registrar URL*					
Updated Date*					
Creation Date*					
Registry Expiry Date*					
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	R	R	R		
Registrar*	R	R	R		
Registrar IANA ID*					
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*					
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*					
Reseller*	R	R	R		
Domain Status(es)*					
Registry Registrant ID*					
Registrant Fields				1	1
2 Name	R	R	R		
Organization (opt.)					
Street	R	R	R		
City	R	R	R		
☑ State/province	R	R	R		
Postal code	R	R	R		
② Country	R	R	R		
2 Phone	R	R	R		
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email	R	R	R		
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields					
Name					
Organization (opt.)					
Street					
City					
☑ State/province					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Note, the fields identified here came from what is listed in the 2013 RAA, RDE Specification for Escrow. While a Registrar may process other data elements, only this minimal data set is required to recover registration data that is made ready for a Gaining Registrar to operate.

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Disclosure		
(Collected & Generated*)  Postal code	4A-PA1	4A-PA2	4A-PA3		
Country     Country					
Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email					
Tech ID*					
Tech Fields					
Name					
Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
2 City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
2 Email					
NameServer(s)				 	
DNSSEC					
Name Server IP Address					
Last Update of Whois Database*					

**4B** 

#### **PURPOSE:**

--For Registries Only--

Provide mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a business or technical failure of a Registrar or Registry Operator, or unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, as described in the RAA and RA, respectively.

#### Purpose Rationale:

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.

- Registry EBERO Program <a href="https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ebero-2013-04-02-en">https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/ebero-2013-04-02-en</a>
- Registry Data Escrow Specification: <a href="https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html#specification2">https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html#specification2</a>
- Data Fields Sources:
  - o <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-arias-noguchi-registry-data-escrow">http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-arias-noguchi-registry-data-escrow</a>
  - o <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-arias-noguchi-dnrd-objects-mapping-09">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-arias-noguchi-dnrd-objects-mapping-09</a>

Escrowing the data is supported by ICANN's mandate to provide for security and stability in the DNS and this purpose is primarily protecting the registrant's rights. Escrow exists because Registrants have a reasonable expectation of business continuity.

It is reasonable to expect that a DPA would consider the escrow of customer data critical to the delivery of the service being provided to be common business practice and legal under GDPR provided appropriate contractual relationships are in place with the escrow agent to ensure that the data, once transferred to the escrow agent is afforded appropriate protection.

While technical and business resiliency could be achieved via other mechanisms, the escrow of data necessary to deliver the service is a generally accepted practice that is likely to be considered necessary to achieve the purpose of "...safeguarding registered name holder's registration data in the event of a business or technical failure, or other unavailability..."

While all contracted parties that have to be compliant with GDPR need to make sure there are protections against data loss and mechanisms to enable swift data recovery, ICANN is operating at the global level where customers can register domain names with registrars globally and the registry operators are based in numerous jurisdictions, it is important to have interoperability of escrow agents. Requiring all contracted parties to use the same policies for both escrowing data and applying the same standards to escrow agents for making data available, is necessary for contingency planning at the global level.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Draft Recommendation: Data processing agreements are necessary to ensure GDPR compliance. Recognizing that different escrow agreements exist depending on the TLD, the working group recommends that ICANN and/or the registry review the applicable escrow agreement and where necessary negotiate new GDPR compliant escrow agreements.

Within the Temporary Specification, EBERO is mentioned as Processing Activity under Appendix C. The Charter Question, Part 2i, tasks the EPDP to consider if this Processing Activity should be eliminated or adjusted. Based on initial research of the EBERO process, Registry Escrow is invoked as a component of the overall process with no indication that registration data other than what is identified here is transferred within any of the other EBERO components. The EPDP concluded that documentation of EBERO can be satisfied within the processing activities defined for this purpose of Registry Escrow.

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

No, providing a safety net for registrants in the event of registry technical of business failure seems within ICANN's remit.

1.1(a)(i) Coordinates the allocation and assignment of names in the root zone of the Domain Name System ("DNS") and coordinates the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in generic top-level domains ("gTLDs"). In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies:

- For which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate the openness, interoperability, resilience, security and/or stability of the DNS including, with respect to gTLD registrars and registries, policies in the areas described in Annex G-1 and Annex G-2; and
- That are developed through a bottom-up consensus-based multistakeholder process and designed to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique names systems.

The issues, policies, procedures, and principles addressed in Annex G-1 and Annex G-2 with respect to gTLD registrars and registries shall be deemed to be within ICANN's Mission.

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

Only with respect to the data model(s) defined within RDDS/Whois consensus policies. Agreements between ICANN and Data Escrow Providers are not within scope of the picket fence.

## **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

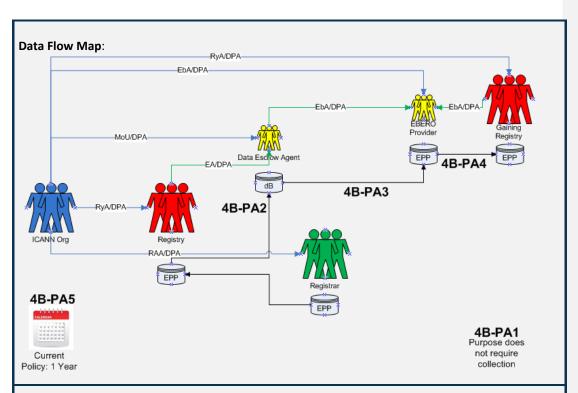
Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
4B-PA1: Collection of	ICANN	6(1)(f)
registration data by	Registries	This Processing Activity of Collection is not required to be
Registry		documented within the Purpose for Registry Escrow because
		the processing activity for transmission of registration data to
(Charter Question 2b)		the Data Escrow Agent (as noted below) has already been
		collected or generated from other ICANN Purposes that also

		contain Processing Activities for the transfer of registration data from the Registrar to the Registry.
		However, the transparency of collection to the Registrant/Data
		Subject for the purpose of escrow is required. Refer to the
		Purpose for establishing the rights of the Registered Name
		Holder.
4B-PA2: Transmission of	ICANN	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis because although there is likely a
registration data to	Registries	legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding
Data Escrow Agent	Data Escrow Agent	Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a
		business or technical failure, or other unavailability of a
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d,		Registrar or Registry Operator, it is not technically necessary to
2e, 2i)		transmit data to an escrow agent in order to allocate a string to
		a registered name holder, and is therefore not necessary to
		perform the registration contract.
4B-PA3: Disclosure of	ICANN	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis because although there is likely a
registration data to	Data Escrow Agent	legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding
EBERO Provider	EBERO Provider	Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a
(6) - 1 - 0 1 25 ( 1		business or technical failure, or other unavailability of a
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		Registrar or Registry Operator, it is not technically necessary to
questions), 2j)		transmit data to an escrow agent in order to allocate a string to
		a registered name holder, and is therefore not necessary to
		perform the registration contract.
		Specification 2, Part B "Legal Requirements", #6 under
		"Integrity and Confidentiality" stipulates how the release of a
		deposit is made.
		acposit is made.
		How and who ICANN chooses as the EBERO Provider may have
		additional implications to the lawfulness should the EBERO
		Provider not reside within the EU when the Losing Registry did
		reside within the EU.
4B-PA4: Disclosure of	ICANN	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis because although there is likely a
registration data to	EBERO Provider	legitimate interest in providing mechanisms for safeguarding
Gaining Registry	Gaining Registry	Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a
		business or technical failure, or other unavailability of a
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		Registrar or Registry Operator, it is not technically necessary to
questions), 2])		transmit data to an escrow agent in order to allocate a string to
		a registered name holder, and is therefore not necessary to
		perform the registration contract.

		Specification 2, Part B "Legal Requirements", #6 under "Integrity and Confidentiality" stipulates how the release of a deposit is made.
4B-PA5: Retention of registration data by Data Escrow Agent  Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained  (Charter Questions 2g)	ICANN Data Escrow Agent	This is a 6(1)(f) lawful basis due to the connection between the Retention processing activity with that of the Transmission of registration data to the Data Escrow Agent from the Registry.  Specification 2, Part B "Legal Requirements", #4 under "Integrity and Confidentiality" stipulates "(iii) keep and safeguard each Deposit for one (1) year."  Once a full escrow deposit has been successfully received and validated by the escrow agent, any previous deposits are obsolete and of no value. In the event of differential deposits, a 1-week retention would be required. The working group recommends that a 1 month minimum retention period by the escrow agent be established to provide an additional buffer against technical failure by the escrow agent. <sup>13</sup>
4B-PA6: Retention of registration data by EBERO Provider  Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained	ICANN EBERO Provider	Current policy is one year.
(Charter Questions 2g)		

Commented [BC13]: Define lawful basis language.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This preliminary recommendation should be validated to ensure technical requirements are not jeopardized by lowering the retention duration.



## --For Registries Only--

Provide mechanisms for safeguarding Registered Name Holders' Registration Data in the event of a business or technical failure of a Registrar or Registry Operator, or unavailability of a Registrar or Registry Operator, as described in the RAA and RA, respectively.

#### **Data Elements Matrix:**

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Disclosure	Disclosure	
(Collected & Generated*)	4B-PA1	4B-PA2	4B-PA3	4B-PA4	
Domain Name	R <sup>14</sup>	R	R	R	
Registry Domain ID*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar Whois Server*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar URL*	R	R	R	R	
Updated Date*	R	R	R	R	
Creation Date*	R	R	R	R	
Registry Expiry Date*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar IANA ID*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R	R	R	R	
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R	R	R	R	
Reseller*	R	R	R	R	
Domain Status(es)*	R	R	R	R	
Registry Registrant ID*	R	R	R	R	
Registrant Fields					
Name	R	R	R	R	
☑ Organization (opt.)	R	R	R	R	
☑ Street	R	R	R	R	
☑ City	R	R	R	R	
☑ State/province	R	R	R	R	
Postal code	R	R	R	R	
☑ Country	R	R	R	R	
Phone	R	R	R	R	
Phone ext (opt.)	R	R	R	R	
☑ Fax (opt.)	R	R	R	R	
☑ Fax ext (opt.)	R	R	R	R	
2 Email	R	R	R	R	
2nd E-Mail address					
Admin ID*					
Admin Fields					
Name					
☑ Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
☑ City					
☑ State/province					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Purpose E-Ry, Escrow for Registries depends on the collection of all registration data across all purposes. The 4B-PA1 column is populated based on the total complication of data collected across the six other purposes by Registries. Transparency of collection to the Registrant (Data Subject) is a requirement for purpose of escrow.

Data Flamont	Collection	Tuenemierien	Disalasura	Diselecture		
Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	4B-PA1	Transmission 4B-PA2	Disclosure 4B-PA3	Disclosure 4B-PA4		
Postal code						
2 Country						
Phone						
Phone ext (opt.)						
☐ Fax (opt.)						
2 Email						
Tech ID*						
Tech Fields		1		l .	l .	
Name	R	R	R	R		
Organization (opt.)						
Street						
2 City						
State/province						
Postal code						
2 Country						
Phone	R	R	R	R		
Phone ext (opt.)						
☐ Fax (opt.)						
☐ Fax ext (opt.)						
2 Email	R	R	R	R		
NameServer(s)	R	R	R	R		
DNSSEC	R <sup>15</sup>	R	R	R		
Name Server IP Address	O-CP	R	R	R		
Last Update of Whois Database*	R	R	R	R		

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  "DNSSEC" is not escrowed. Instead the related DNSKEY or DS records from which this field is derived must be escrowed.

5

## **PURPOSE:**

- 1) Handle contractual compliance monitoring requests and audit activities consistent with the terms of the registry agreement and the registrar accreditation agreements and any applicable data processing agreements, by processing specific data only as necessary;
- 2) Handle compliance complaints initiated by ICANN, or third parties consistent with the terms of the registry agreement and the registrar accreditation agreements.

#### Purpose Rationale:

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.

RA - <a href="https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html">https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html</a> Registry:

- 2.2 Compliance with Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies
- 2.11 Contractual and Operational Compliance Audits

Specification 4, 3.1 Periodic Access to Thin Registration Data

Specification 11 Public Interest Commitments

RAA - https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en

Registrar:

Registrar Obligations - 3.4.3, 3.7.7

- 3.15 Registrar Self-Assessment and Audits
- 4.1 Compliance with Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies

Data Retention Specification, 2.

If a contractual compliance complaint is filed, the complainant provides certain information regarding the issue, which may contain personal data. Depending on the nature of the issue, ICANN Compliance may ask the Registrar or Registry Operator for the minimum data needed to investigate the complaint. Compliance may also look at the public WHOIS to supplement its review or processing.

For ICANN Contractual Compliance audits, ICANN sends audit questionnaires to Registry Operators and Registrars. In responding to the questionnaire, the Registry Operator and Registrar could include personal data in its responses.

Also, as part of Registry Operator audits, ICANN Contractual Compliance requests escrowed data to cross-reference information between data escrow and zone file and bulk registration data access for a sample of 25 domain names to ensure consistency.

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

No. Per ICANN's Mission, Section 1.1(a)(i):

 $^{\prime\prime}$ ..In this role, ICANN's scope is to coordinate the development and implementation of policies:

Commented [BC14]: Alan Greenberg 24 Jan email:

Add to Rationale statement:

To allow ICANN to carry out accuracy audits of registration contact data, ICANN may request from Registry Operators and Registrars the minimum data for randomly selected registrations.

....That are developed through a bottom-up consensus-based multistakeholder process and designed to ensure the stable and secure operation of the Internet's unique names systems.

..The issues, policies, procedures, and principles addressed in Annex G-1 and Annex G-2 with respect to gTLD registrars and registries shall be deemed to be within ICANN's Mission."

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

No. Registration Directory Services is within the "picket fence" as noted in ICANN Mission and Bylaws and contracts with ICANN to Registries and Registrars.

Lawfulness of Processing Test:

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
<b>5-PA1:</b> Collection of registration data for compliance with ICANN contracts	ICANN Registrars Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there may be a legitimate interest in collecting registration data for ICANN org compliance to confirm compliance with the RAA/RA, this collection is not technically necessary to perform the
(Charter Question 2b)		registration contract.  The BC and IPC disagree that Purpose F is a 6(1)(f) purpose. The Team tentatively agreed to the following: (a) 6(1)(f) is an appropriate legal basis for the compliance purpose; (b) Some (BC and IPC) believe Purpose F may be a 6(1)(b); (c) There are concerns that 6(1)(f) may cause issues where the controller determines that the privacy rights outweigh the legitimate interest and therefore data cannot be provided.
5-PA2: Transmission of registration data from Registrar to Registry  (Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)	N/A	The transfer of data from the Registrar to the Registry is not necessary to fulfill this purpose because ICANN Org will contact the Registrar or Registry as necessary to acquire the data needs to investigate complaints.
5-PA3: Transmission of registration data to ICANN org (Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)	N/A	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there may be a legitimate interest in transmitting registration data to ICANN org compliance to confirm compliance with the RAA/RA, this transmission is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract.
<u>5-PA3</u> : Disclosure of registration data	N/A	N/A

Commented [BC15]: Alan Greenberg 24 Jan:

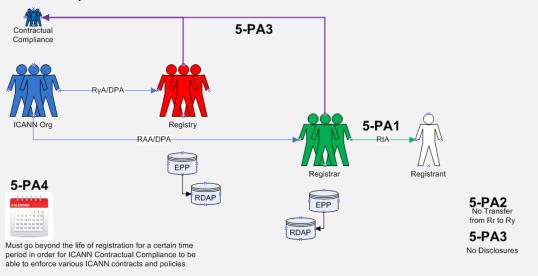
Under F-PA2(3) replace "ICANN org compliance" with "ICANN org" (2 places)

(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		This processing activity is not applicable. The disclosure of this data to ICANN org occurs in 5-PA3 when the data is transferred from the Registrar or Registry.
<u>5-PA4</u> : Retention of registration data by ICANN org	ICANN	May go beyond the life of registration in order to complete accuracy audit and compliance processing, not to exceed one year.
Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained		
(Charter Questions 2g)		

Commented [BC16]: Alan G: RE: ARS Under F-PA4 replace "ICANN Compliance" with "ICANN org" and add to

Lawful Basis "May go beyond the life of registration in order to complete accuracy audit and compliance processing, not to exceed one year."

## Data Flow Map:



## **PURPOSE**:

1) Handle contractual compliance monitoring requests and audit activities consistent with the terms of the registry agreement and the registrar accreditation agreements and any applicable data processing agreements, by processing specific data only as necessary;

2) Handle compliance complaints initiated by ICANN, or third parties consistent with the terms of the registry agreement and the registrar accreditation agreements.

Data Elements Matrix: R = required O-RNH, O-Rr, O-CP = optional N/A=not applicable

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 5-PA1	Transmission 5-PA2	Transmission 5-PA3	Disclosure 5-PA4		
Domain Name	R		R			
Registry Domain ID*			R			
Registrar Whois Server*	R		R			
Registrar URL*	R		R			
Updated Date*	R		R			
Creation Date*			R			
Registry Expiry Date*			R			
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr		R			
Registrar*	R		R			
Registrar IANA ID*	R		R			
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R		R			
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R		R			
Reseller*	O-Rr		R			
Domain Status(es)*	R		R			
Registry Registrant ID*			R			
Registrant Fields						
Name	R		R			
Organization (opt.)	O-RNH		R			
☑ Street	R		R			
City	R		R			
☑ State/province	R		R			
Postal code	R		R			
☑ Country	R		R			
Phone	R		R			
Phone ext (opt.)	O-RNH		R			
Fax (opt.)	O-RNH		R			
	O-RNH		R			
2 Email	R		R			
2nd E-Mail address						
Admin ID*						
Admin Fields					•	
Name						

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Transmission	Disclosure	
(Collected & Generated*)	5-PA1	5-PA2	5-PA3	5-PA4	
Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
☑ City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Phone					
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Fax (opt.)					
2 Email					
Tech ID*			R		
Tech Fields					l
Name	O-RNH		R		
Organization (opt.)					
☑ Street					
2 City					
☑ State/province					
Postal code					
Country					
Phone	O-RNH		R		
Phone ext (opt.)					
☑ Fax (opt.)					
☐ Fax ext (opt.)					
2 Email	O-RNH		R		
NameServer(s)	R		R		
DNSSEC	O-RNH		R		
Name Server IP Address	R		R		
Last Update of Whois Database*	R		R		

6

## **PURPOSE:**

Operationalize policies for the resolution of disputes regarding or relating to the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names, but including where such policies take into account use of the domain names), namely the UDRP, URS, PDDRP, RRDRP<sup>16</sup>, and the TDRP.

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

1) If the purpose is based on an ICANN contract, cite the relevant section of the ICANN contracts that corresponds to the above purpose, if any.

- RAA https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/approved-with-specs-2013-09-17-en
  - o Section 3.8
- RyA https://newgtlds.icann.org/sites/default/files/agreements/agreement-approved-31jul17-en.html
  - Specification 7

ICANN Org to provide EPDP Team with copy of agreements with UDRP/URS providers in relation to data protection / transfer of data<sup>17</sup> as well as the relevant data protection policies that dispute resolution providers have in place.

Rights Protection Mechanisms (RPMs) provisions exist within both the Registry and Registrar agreements as connected to ICANN Bylaws. This purpose is connected to Rights Protection Mechanisms of Uniform Dispute Resolution Mechanism (UDRP) and Uniform Rapid Suspension (URS), but it does not preclude RPMs that could be created or modified in the future.

RRDRP and PDDRP RPMs were also considered whether they should be connected to this purpose. Because these DRPs have not been tested, their inclusion here is to act as a marker for future consideration if/when they are used.

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

No.

ICANN bylaws, Section 1.1(a)(i), as a part of "Mission" refer to Annexes G1 and G2. Annex G-1 contains a provision for Registrars, "resolution of disputes regarding the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names, but including where such policies take into account use of the domain names)" Annex G-2 also contains, "resolution of disputes regarding the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names)".

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

<sup>16</sup> The PDDRP and RRDRP have yet to be invoked. As such, it's not clear exactly which data elements are required to process a complaint. The processing activities and data elements tables are completed with UDRP, URS and TDRP in mind.

**Commented [BC17]:** After review of Purpose 6 Workbook, confirm:

- •Confirm Rec #15 (john doe)
- •Confirm Rec #16 (amended complaint)
- •Confirm Rec #17 (standardized access changes RPM)
- deletion and mention of action item
- •Confirm Rec #18 (DPAs w/ Org)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Draft Recommendation: Data processing agreements are necessary to ensure GDPR compliance. Recognizing that different agreements exist depending on the TLD, the working group recommends that ICANN and the RPM providers review the applicable agreement and where necessary negotiate new GDPR compliant data processing agreements.

Resolution of disputes regarding or relating to the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names) are considered within the picket fence for the development of consensus policies. The purpose and the processing hereunder, as specified by the collection, transmission and disclosure of the data elements identified, are considered within the picket fence based upon the coordination, operationalization and facilitation of the dispute resolution mechanisms listed. The Temp Spec (Appendix D & E) now makes reference to who an RPM provider must contact based on Thick or Thin RDS to obtain registration data for the complaint.

## **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
6-PA1: Collection of registration data to implement the UDRP, URS and TDRP (Charter Question 2b)	ICANN Registrars	This is a 6(1)(b) purpose because it is necessary to collect registration data in order to facilitate/implement a UDRP or URS decision. For example, in the case of a UDRP/URS proceeding, the Registrant must agree to be bound by the UDRP/URS in order to register a domain name, so the collection of data for this purpose is necessary to fulfill the registration agreement.
	ICANN Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because ICANN and Registries do not have a direct contract with the registrant. The Registry must process data to fulfill its obligations regarding the RPMs, compliance with which are incorporated into the Registry Agreement.  Under Article 6(1)(f) with regard to the URS and UDRP for registries and ICANN, because the processing is necessary for the purposes of pursued legitimate interests that are not overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject. With regard to this balancing test, we note that the contacts are important to ensure due process for the registrant so that they have notice of the proceedings and can avoid losing their domain name through a default.  Note Registries collect this data as required per existing URS Rules and Procedures.
6-PA1Z: Collection of registration data to	ICANN Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) with regard to the RDDRP and PDDRP for registrars, registries, and ICANN, because the processing is
	Registrars	necessary for the purposes of pursued legitimate interests that

<sup>18</sup> Certain registrant contact information may be needed (e.g., in the UDRP context) for due process purposes in the registrant's benefit.

implement the RDDRP and PDDRP  Note: these two DRPs are not represented on the data elements table below.  (Charter Question 2b)		are not overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject.
<u>6-PA2</u> : Transmission of registration data from Registrar to Registry	ICANN Registrars	This is a 6(1)(b) purpose because transmission of (at least minimal) registration data from the Registrar to the Registry is necessary to identify the Registrant for purposes of dispute resolution.
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)	ICANN Registries	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there is a legitimate interest in transmitting registration data to the Registry, this transmission is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract. The Registry must process data to fulfill its obligations regarding the RPMs and DRPs, compliance with which are incorporated into the Registry Agreement.
6-PA3: Transmission of	ICANN	6(1)(b) for Registrars
registration data to	Registrars	6(1)(f) for Registries and ICANN
Dispute Resolution	Registries	
Provider to administer the UDRP, URS, & TDRP (Charter Questions 2c, 2d,	Dispute Resolution Provider	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there may be a legitimate interest in transmitting registration data to Dispute Resolution Providers, this transmission is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract.
2e, 2i)		
6-PA3Z: Transmission of registration data to Dispute Resolution	ICANN Registrars Registries	6(1)(b) for Registrars 6(1)(f) for Registries and ICANN
Provider to administer the RDDRP and PDDRP	Dispute Resolution Provider	This is a 6(1)(f) purpose because although there may be a legitimate interest in transmitting registration data to Dispute
Note: these two DRPs are not represented on the data elements table below.		Resolution Providers, this transmission is not technically necessary to perform the registration contract.
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)		
6-PA4: Disclosure of registration data used for complaints to Complainant	ICANN Dispute Resolution Provider Complainant	ТВО

Commented [BC18]: Develop lawful basis text

**Commented [BC19]:** Brian Beckham; Head, Internet Dispute Resolution Section at WIPO

The ECO GDPR Domain Industry Playbook v.061 states that data for a UDRP proceeding "may be disclosed on the basis of Art. 6(1)(b)."

We submit that Art. 6(1)(f) is also applicable.

Note also that many global ccTLD policies require similar notification/due process as the UDRP.

As is also described in the WIPO Center informal Q&A concerning the GDPR as it relates to the UDRP – What is the legitimate purpose for which WIPO collects and processes personal data?

"The above-described information relates to registrar provision of non-public Whols data. As to WIPO's role as a UDRP Provider subject to the UDRP Rules, the legitimate purpose for which personal data is collected and processed by WIPO flows from the administration of cases under the UDRP – this includes notably:

- assuring timely and reliable notice of UDRP complaints to domain name registrants (i.e., forwarding the complaint via email, and the Written Notice to all addresses available for the registrant);
- understanding the "mutual jurisdiction" in a particular case;
- relaying registrant information which a complainant is required to include in its UDRP complaint;
- allowing a UDRP complainant to amend, if it chooses, its complaint upon being apprised of the registrant's contact details;
- providing the fullest possible record on which appointed panelists decide a UDRP case;
- within appropriate limits, providing case information legitimately retained by WIPO to parties involved in subsequent litigation;
- publishing a range of statistical information on domain name disputes.

The categories of personal data necessary for the administration of a UDRP cases are: names, postal addresses, email addresses, telephone numbers and fax numbers for complainants and domain name registrants (and any authorized representatives)."

(0)		1
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)		
<b>6-PA5:</b> Publication of	ICANN	TBD
registration data used	Dispute Resolution	
for complaints on	Provider	WIPO's GDPR FAQ: Paragraph 4(j) of the UDRP mandates that
Dispute Resolution	Internet Users	"[a]II decisions under this Policy will be published in full over
Provider websites to		the Internet, except when an Administrative Panel determines
Internet Users		in an exceptional case to redact portions of its decision." In this
		respect, through their acceptance of the applicable registration
(Charter Questions 2f (gating		terms and conditions, domain name registrants subject to a
questions), 2j)		UDRP proceeding are bound by this provision as well as the
		other UDRP terms. Publication of party names in UDRP
		decisions is essential to the overall functioning of the UDRP in
		that it helps to explain the panel's findings, supports
		jurisprudential consistency, facilitates the conduct of other
		cases as appropriate, and furthermore can provide a deterrent
		effect. Against the background of the above-mentioned
		purposes, any request to redact a party's name from a decision
		should normally be submitted for the panel's consideration
		during the UDRP proceeding. Also in light of the above-
		mentioned reasons for full decision publication, any such
		request should be appropriately motivated.
<u>6-PA6</u> : Retention of	ICANN	TBD
registration data used	Dispute Resolution	
for complaints by	Provider	Retention of full registration data (See 6-PA3) by the Provider
Dispute Resolution		after the complaint has closed:
Providers		Retention Period:
Note, this PA is not		Determine of minimal registration data (Co. C. DAT) on the
represented on the data		Retention of minimal registration data (See 6-PA5) on the
elements table, because data		Provider Site displaying closed complaints: Retention Period:
processed above represents		Retention Period.
what data elements will be retained		
retailleu		
(Charter Questions 2g)		
6-PA7: Retention of	ICANN	TBD
registration data used	Dispute Resolution	
for complaints by	Provider	The EPDP Team is not aware of any currently data retention
Complainants		requirements by dispute resolution providers.
Note, this PA is not		Data retention requirement for registrars should be uniform
represented on the data		with other requirements.
elements table, because data processed above represents		

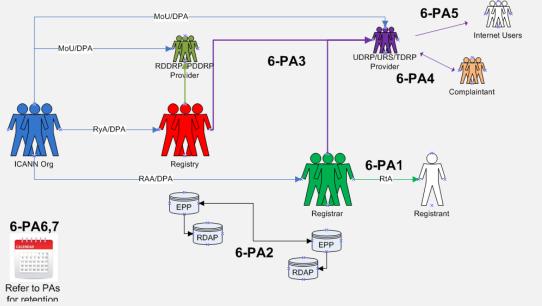
Commented [BC20]: Develop lawful basis text

Commented [BC21]: Develop lawful basis text

**Commented [BC22]:** Develop lawful basis text and footnotes.



# Data Flow Map:



## **PURPOSE**:

Operationalize policies for the resolution of disputes regarding or relating to the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names, but including where such policies take into account use of the domain names), namely the UDRP, URS, PDDRP, RRDRP, and the TDRP.

# **Data Elements Matrix:**

R = required O-RNH, O-Rr, O-CP = optional N/A=not applicable

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 6-PA1	Transmission 6-PA2	Transmission 6-PA3	Disclosure 6-PA4	Publication 6-PA5	
Domain Name	R	R	R	R	R	
Registry Domain ID*						

Data Element	Collection	Transmission	Transmission	Disclosure	Publication	
(Collected & Generated*)	6-PA1	6-PA2	6-PA3	6-PA4	6-PA5	
Registrar Whois Server*	R	R	R	R		
Registrar URL*	R	R	R	R		
Updated Date*	R	R	R	R		
Creation Date*		R	R	R		
Registry Expiry Date*		R	R	R		
Registrar Registration Expiration Date*	O-Rr	R	R	R		
Registrar*	R	R	R	R	R	
Registrar IANA ID*	R	R	R	R		
Registrar Abuse Contact Email*	R	R	R	R		
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone*	R	R	R	R		
Reseller*	O-Rr	R	R	R		
Domain Status(es)*	R	R	R	R		
Registry Registrant ID*						
Registrant Fields						
Name	R	R	R	R	R	
☑ Organization (opt.)	O-RNH	R	R	R	R	
Street	R	R	R	R		
City	R	R	R	R	R	
State/province	R	R	R	R	R	
Postal code	R	R	R	R		
Country	R	R	R	R	R	
Phone	O-RNH	R	R	R		
Phone ext (opt.)	O-RNH	R	R	R		
	O-RNH	R	R	R		
	O-RNH	R	R	R		
Email	R	R	R	R		
2nd E-Mail address						
Admin ID*						
Admin Fields			1			
Name						
Organization (opt.)						
Street						
☑ City						
State/province						
Postal code						
Country     Country						
Phone						
Phone ext (opt.)						
☑ Fax (opt.)						

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 6-PA1	Transmission 6-PA2	Transmission 6-PA3	Disclosure 6-PA4	Publication 6-PA5	
Fax ext (opt.)						
2 Email						
Tech ID*						
Tech Fields						
Name						
Organization (opt.)						
Street						
City						
☑ State/province						
Postal code						
Phone						
Phone ext (opt.)						
2 Email						
NameServer(s)	R	R	R	R		
DNSSEC						
Name Server IP Address						
Last Update of Whois Database*	R	R	R	R		

7

#### **PURPOSE:**

Enabling validation to confirm that Registered Name Holder meets gTLD registration policy eligibility criteria voluntarily adopted by Registry Operator and that are described or referenced in the Registry Agreement for that gTLD.<sup>19</sup>

#### **Purpose Rationale:**

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

Yes. Registry Agreement allows Registry Operators to establish, publish, and adhere to clear registration policies (e.g., Spec. 11, 3(d); Spec. 12; Spec. 13). See also ICANN Bylaws (Art. 1.1(a)(i) and Annex G-2). Enabling validation to confirm that Registered Name Holder meets registration policy eligibility criteria introduces innovation and differentiation in the gTLD space.

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

No. This purpose is consistent with ICANN's Mission of coordinating the development and implementation of policies concerning the registration of second-level domain names in gTLDs (Introduction of New gTLDs and Applicant Guidebook), and principles for allocation of registered names in a TLD (Annex G-2)

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

This purpose is related to WHOIS, which is within the Picket Fence. Specifically, Specification 1 of the Registry Agreement (Section 3.1(b)(iv) and (v) and Specification 4 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement both refer to categories of issues and principles of allocation of registered names in a TLD.

## **Lawfulness of Processing Test:**

Processing Activity:	Responsible Party: (Charter Questions 3k, 3l, 3m)	Lawful Basis: (Is the processing necessary to achieve the purpose?)
7-PA1: Collecting specific data for Registry Agreementmandated eligibility requirements  (Charter Question 2b)	Registries	6(1)(b) (for ICANN, registrars- or Registry-mandated eligibility requirements) because it is necessary to collect specific Registrant data to confirm the registrant meets the specific requirements of the registration agreement, i.e., registrar needs to verify the registrant is a licensed attorney to register a .abogado domain name.
		6(1)(f) for Registries, which are not parties to the registration agreement, but process the data in accordance with the

<sup>19</sup> The EPDP Team's approval of Purpose 7 does not prevent and should not be interpreted as preventing Registry Operators from voluntarily adopting gTLD registration policy eligibility criteria that are not described or referenced in their respective Registry Agreements.

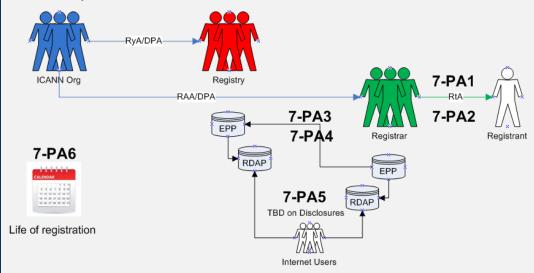
		obligations under the Registry-Registrar Agreement to allocate and activate domain names for registered name				
		holders that meet the registration policy eligibility requirements				
7-PA2: Collecting specific data for Registry Operatoradopted eligibility requirements	Registries	6(1)(b) for Registrars because it is necessary to collect specific registrant data to confirm the registrant meets the specific requirements of the registration agreement, i.e., registrar needs to verify the registrant is a licensed attorney to register a .abogado domain name				
(Charter Question 2b)		6(1)(f) for Registries, which are not parties to the registration agreement, but process the data in accordance with the obligations under the Registry-Registrar Agreement to allocate and activate domain names for Registered Name Holders that meet the registration policy eligibility requirements				
<u>7-PA3</u> : Transfer of registration data from registrar to registry	RA-mandated eligibility requirements Registries	6(1)(b) for Registrars because transfer from Registrar to Registry of registration data elements that demonstrate satisfaction of registration policy eligibility criteria is necessary so that the registry may validate satisfaction of				
(Charter Questions 2c, 2d, 2e, 2i)		eligibility criteria, and comply with ICANN audit requests.				
		6(1)(f) for Registries. The transfer is necessary so that the Registry may validate satisfaction of eligibility criteria and comply with ICANN audit requests.				
7-PA4: Transfer of registration data from registrar to registry  (Charter Questions 2c, 2d,	Registry-adopted eligibility requirements Registries	6(1)(b) for registrars because transfer from registrar to registry of registration data elements that demonstrate satisfaction of registration policy eligibility criteria is necessary so that the registry may validate satisfaction of eligibility criteria.				
2e, 2i)		6(1)(f) for registries. The transfer is necessary so that the registry may validate satisfaction of eligibility criteria and comply with ICANN audit requests.				
7-PA5: Disclosure of registration data	Registries	TBD				
(Charter Questions 2f (gating questions), 2j)						
7-PA6: Retention of registration data	Registries	6(1)(f)				
		Life of registration.				

**Commented [BC23]:** Needs to define who this is disclosed to and define the lawful basis

Note, this PA is not represented on the data elements table, because data processed above represents what data elements will be retained

(Charter Questions 2g)

## Data Flow Map:



## **PURPOSE**:

Enabling validation to confirm that Registered Name Holder meets gTLD registration policy eligibility criteria voluntarily adopted by Registry Operator and that are described or referenced in the Registry Agreement for that gTLD.

## **Data Elements Matrix**:

R = required O-RNH, O-Rr, O-CP = optional N/A=not applicable

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 7-PA1	Collection 7-PA2	Transmission 7-PA3	Transmission 7-PA4	Disclosure 7-PA5	
Domain Name						

Data Element	Collection	Collection	Transmission	Transmission	Disclosure	
(Collected & Generated*)	7-PA1	7-PA2	7-PA3	7-PA4	7-PA5	
Registry Domain ID*						
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(es)*						
Registry Registrant ID*						
Registrant Fields						
· Name						
· Organization (opt.)						
· Street						
· City						
· State/province						
· Postal code						
· Country						
· Phone						
· Phone ext (opt.)						
· Fax (opt.)						
· Fax ext (opt.)						
· Email						
2nd E-Mail address						
Admin ID*						
Admin Fields		•		,		<u> </u>
· Name						
· Organization (opt.)						
· Street						
· City						
· State/province						
· Postal code						
· Country						
· Phone						
· Phone ext (opt.)						

Data Element (Collected & Generated*)	Collection 7-PA1	Collection 7-PA2	Transmission 7-PA3	Transmission 7-PA4	Disclosure 7-PA5	
· Fax (opt.)						
· Fax ext (opt.)						
· Email						
Tech ID*						
Tech Fields			1			
· Name						
· Organization (opt.)						
· Street						
· City						
· State/province						
· Postal code						
· Country						
· Phone						
· Phone ext (opt.)						
· Fax (opt.)						
· Fax ext (opt.)						
· Email						
NameServer(s)						
DNSSEC						
Name Server IP Address						
Last Update of Whois Database*						
Other Data:			1			
Additional data elements as identified by Registry Operator in its registration policy, such as (i) status as Registry Operator Affiliate or Trademark Licensee [.MICROSOFT]; (ii) membership in community [.ECO]; (iii) licensing, registration or appropriate permits (.PHARMACY, .LAW] place of domicile [.NYC]; (iv) business entity or activity [.BANK, .BOT]	О-СР	O-CP	О-СР	O-CP	O-CP	