# WHOIS and Data Protection Policy (incl. Accuracy)

Gabriel Andrews (US Federal Bureau of Investigation)
Laureen Kapin (US Federal Trade Commission)
Kenneth Merrill (US Department of Commerce, NTIA)
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#### **Guest Speakers:**

Patrick Flaherty (Verizon)
Sarah Wyld (Registrar Stakeholder Group)

ICANN79 5 March 2024

#### ICANN | GAC

# **Agenda**

- 1. Background on WHOIS and Data Protection (15 min)
- 2. Registration Data Request Service (RDRS) and Impact of Privacy/Proxy Services (45 min)
  - Business User Experience with RDRS
  - Law Enforcement Experiences with RDRS
  - Rr Experience with RDRS
  - O GAC Q&A on RDRS
- **3. Updates** (15 min)
  - Urgent Requests
  - Registration Data Accuracy
- 4. Considerations for ICANN79 San Juan Communiqué (15 min)

## WHOIS and Data Protection: Importance to the GAC

#### Why this is important for the GAC

Per the <u>GAC Principles Regarding gTLD WHOIS Services</u> (28 March 2007), recalled in the <u>GAC Abu Dhabi Communiqué</u> (1 Nov. 2017), the GAC noted they "continue to reflect the important public policy issues associated with WHOIS services" including that "WHOIS data [...] is used for a number of legitimate activities, including:

- 1. Assisting law enforcement authorities in **investigations and in enforcing national and international laws**, assisting in **combating against abusive use** of internet communication technologies;
- 2. Assisting businesses, other organizations, and users in **combating fraud, complying with relevant laws, and safeguarding the interests of the public**;
- 3. Combatting infringement and misuse of intellectual property; and
- 4. **Contributing to user confidence in the Internet** as a reliable and efficient means of information and communication by helping users identify persons or entities responsible for content and services online."

#### And still relevant when considering compliance with Data Protection Law

The GAC advised the ICANN Board "it should use its best efforts to create a system that continues to facilitate the legitimate activities recognized in the 2007 Principles, including by:

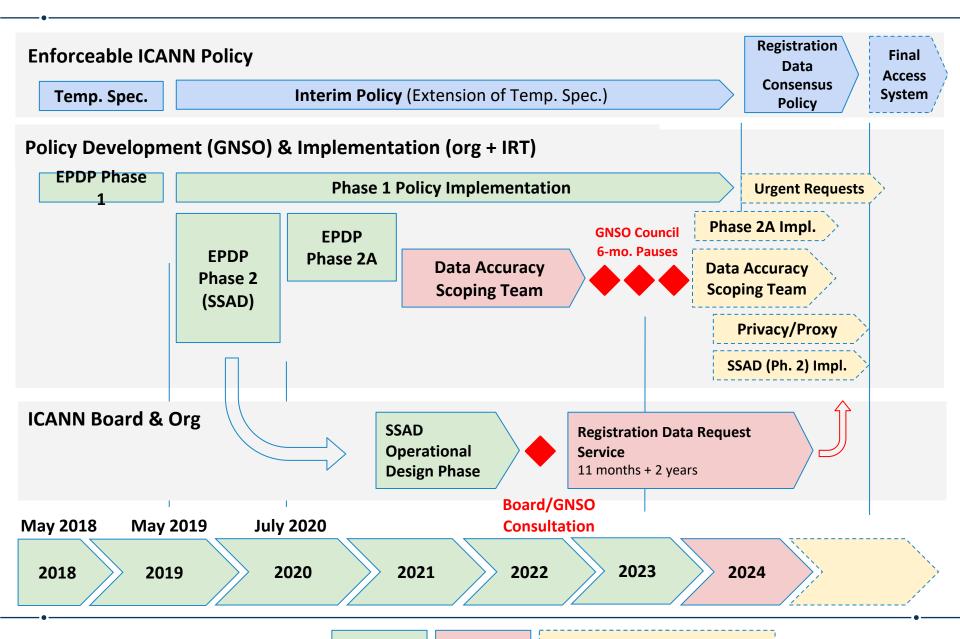
**1. Keeping WHOIS quickly accessible for security and stability purposes**, for consumer protection and law enforcement investigations, and for crime prevention efforts, through user-friendly and easy access to comprehensive information to facilitate timely action.

13

**2. Keeping WHOIS quickly accessible to the public** (including businesses and other organizations) for legitimate purposes, including to combat fraud and deceptive conduct, to combat infringement and misuse of intellectual property, and to engage in due diligence for online transactions and communications"

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#### WHOIS and Data Protection: Timeline to New Framework



Legend: Completed

Ongoing

**Not Started & Uncertain Timeline** 

## **Draft Registration Data Consensus Policy (EPDP Phase 1)**

#### **Registration Data Consensus Policy**

- The Registration Data Consensus Policy, is now published (with the exception of provisions related to the timeline for response to Urgent Requests) and must be implemented by 21 August 2025.
  - O This Consensus Policy will become part of ICANN's contractual requirements for Registries and Registrars within 18 months of its adoption and replace the Interim Registration Data Policy for gTLD (20 May 2019)
  - The GAC provided input at several stages of the developments leading to the adoption of this policy.

#### **Timeline for response to Urgent Requests**

- Agreeing on a timeline for response to Urgent Requests for disclosure of registration data in
   "circumstances that pose an imminent threat to life, serious bodily injury, critical infrastructure, or child
   exploitation" proved unattainable in the policy implementation process.
- Most recently, the <u>ICANN Board responded to the GAC Chair</u> (11 Feb. 2024) noting that "the Board concluded that it is necessary to revisit Policy Recommendation 18 concerning urgent requests [...] and the manner in which such emergencies are currently handled" and indicating that "[f]or this, we believe that consultation with the GNSO Council is required".
- The SSAC has recommended that the policy be substantially reconsidered to become fit for purpose and that, in the meantime, ICANN gathers and shares data about Urgent Requests (<u>SAC 122</u>)

# RDRS Experiences & Initial Feedback (Business Users)

#### **Business User Feedback**

Patrick Flaherty, Verizon

Senior Managing Associate General Counsel Intellectual Property Law and Policy Group

Law Enforcement Experiences (provided to the Public Safety Working Group)

**Gabriel Andrews, Public Safety Working Group** 

U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation

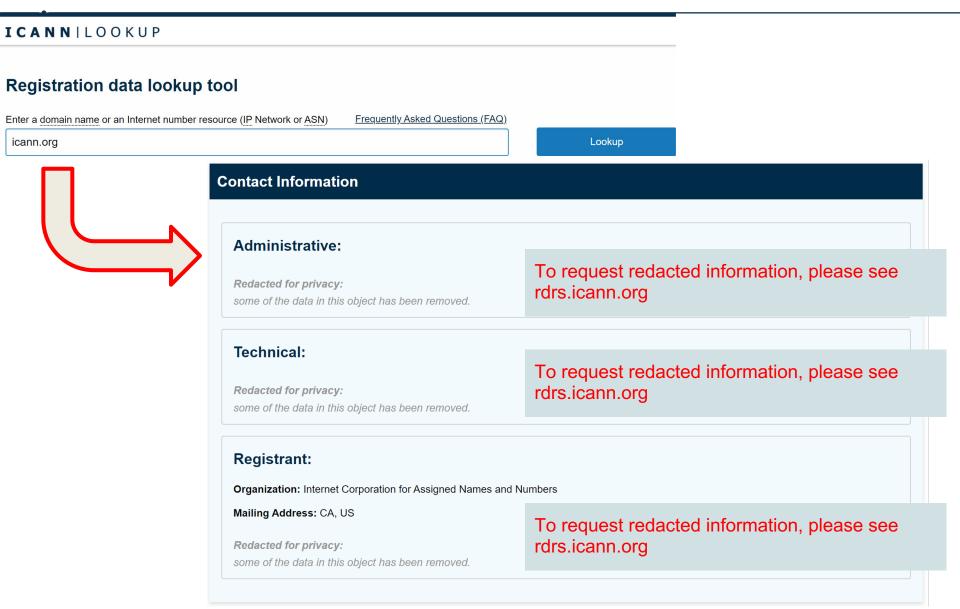


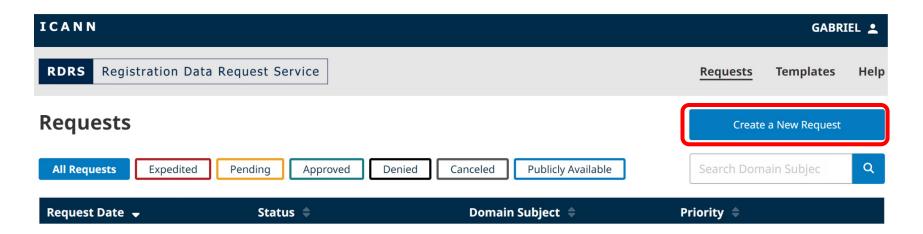
#### **Noble Intentions**

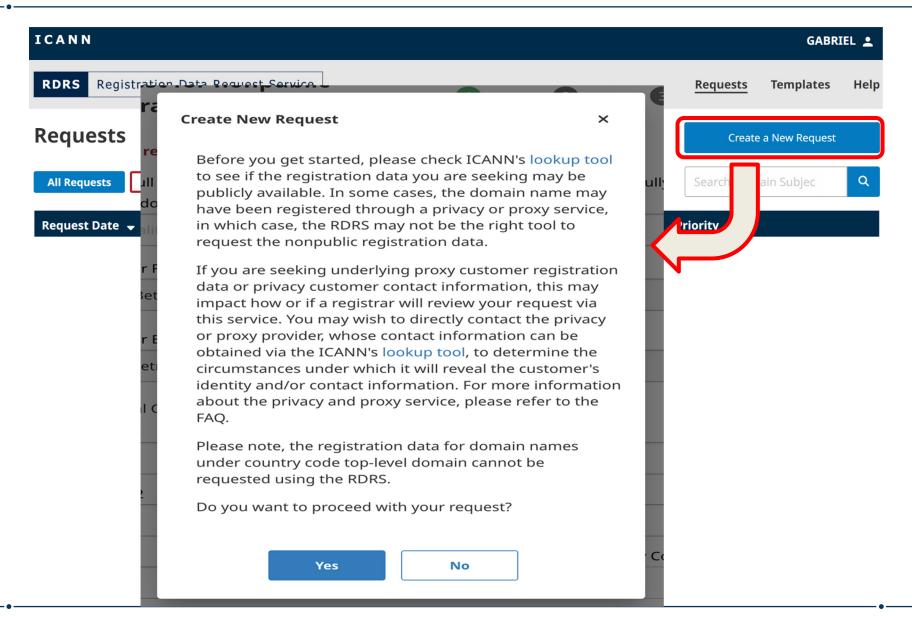
"Free, global, one-stop shop to submit registration data requests to participating registrars."

"Instead of filling out multiple forms with varying sets of required information, requestors will only need to complete a single, standardized form through the service."

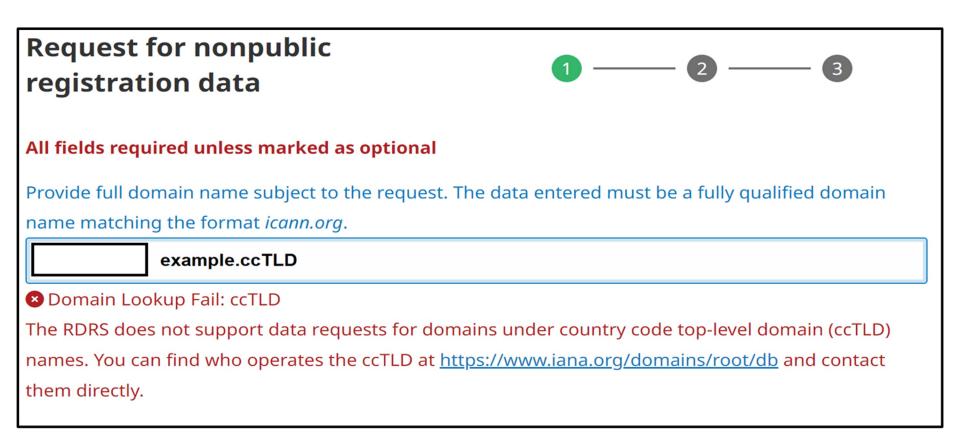
# /brief tangent - raising awareness of RDRS







#### Inputting the Domain: ccTLDs



ICANNIGAC | 12

#### Inputting the Domain: Fully Qualified Domain Names

Request for nonpublic registration data

All fields required unless marked as optional

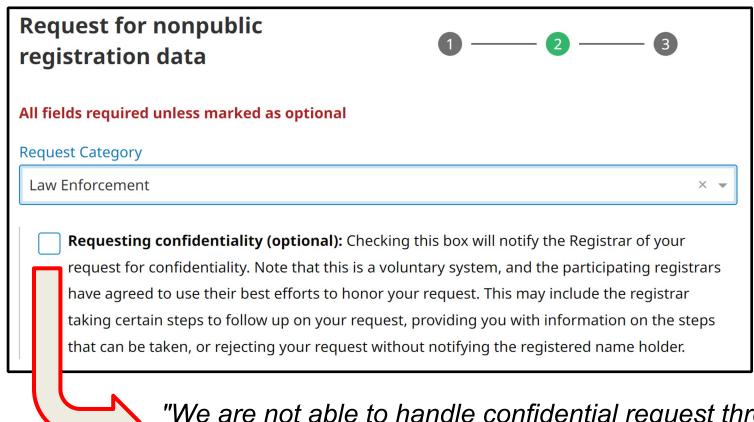
Provide full domain name subject to the request. The data entered must be a fully qualified domain name matching the format icann.org.

nc.kozow.com

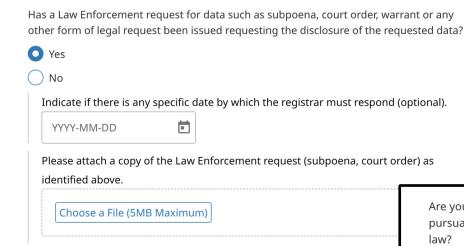
🛭 Domain Lookup Fail: Invalid format

The domain name you entered is not in the proper format. Please use the *icann.org* format.

#### Confidential Requests: "Denial", & diverts outside of RDRS



"We are not able to handle confidential request through this platform. If you would like request this data please visit..."

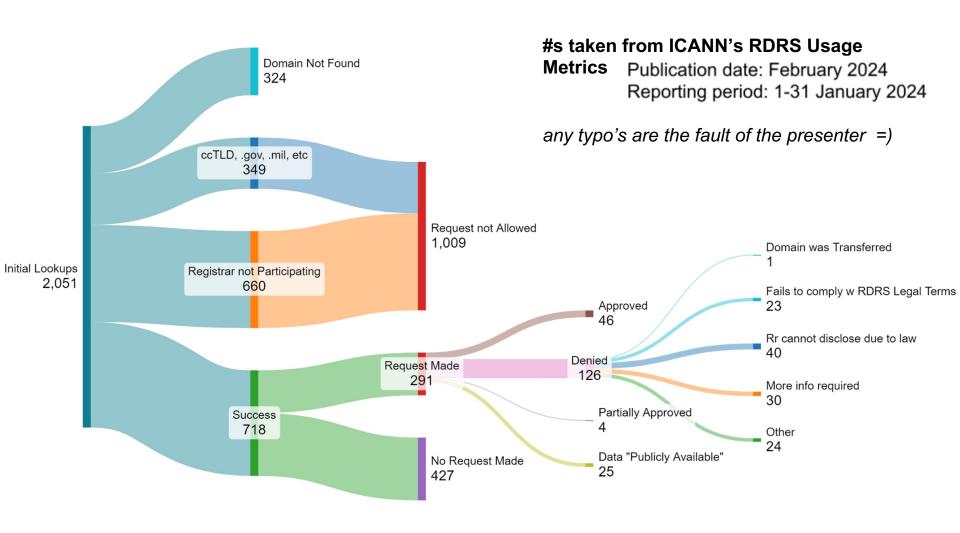


Risk that these look mandatory, when actually optional

## Suggest clarifying...

- court orders
- GDPR expertise ...aren't requirements to successfully use RDRS.





# RDRS Experiences & Initial Feedback (Registrars)

**Registrars Perspective** 

Sarah Wyld, Tucows

Policy & Privacy Manager

## **Registration Data Request Service**

#### **Latest Updates** (since ICANN77)

Urgent Requests changed to "Expedited Review Request"

#### **Disclaimer Language to Requestors:**

#### Disclaimer: Expedited Review Request Clarification

Please be advised that selecting the "Expedited" option for your request does not obligate the Registrar to provide an expedited response. The "Expedited" designation primarily signifies your view that the nature of your request warrants a faster processing time, but it does not guarantee an accelerated resolution.

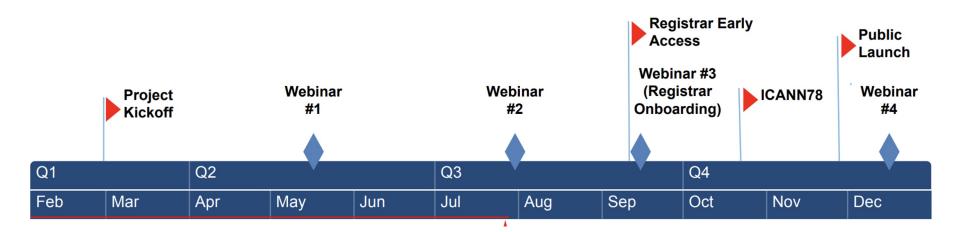
Do not rely on this Expedited Review Request functionality in emergency situations such as but not limited to an imminent threat to life, serious bodily injury, critical infrastructure (online and offline), or child exploitation. In these circumstances you should contact the Registrar directly for immediate assistance. For the Registrar's contact information, please refer to this page.

Please exercise caution and discretion when selecting the "Expedited" option, as it is not a substitute for direct communication in emergency situations, and it is not necessary for all requests. If you select "Expedited Review Request", provide an explanation in the box below.

#### **Registration Data Request Service**

#### **Latest Updates** (since ICANN77)

- Confidentiality Request from LEA added
- "Expedited" category replaces "Urgent" (----> further discussion needed on how to collect data for urgent requests)
- Registrar Onboarding into the RDRS has started. ICANN reports (18 October) that:
  - 19 registrars have onboarded RDRS, representing 10% of total gTLD domains
  - Registrars having pledged to onboard represent 45% of total gTLD domains



# **Privacy/Proxy Services**

#### ICANNILOOKUP

#### Registration data lookup tool

Try it yourself!
(lookup.icann.org)

Enter a domain name or an Internet number resource (IP Network or ASN)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

cnn.com

By submitting any personal data, I acknowledge and agree that the personal data submitted by me will be processed in accordance with the ICANN <u>Privacy Policy</u>, and agree to abide by the website <u>Terms of Service</u> and the <u>registration data lookup tool Terms of Use</u>.

Lookup

#### Registrant:

Name: Domain Name Manager

**Organization:** Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

Email: tmgroup@turner.com

**Phone:** tel:+1.4048275000

Fax: tel:+1.4048271995

Mailing Address: One CNN Center, 13N, Atlanta, GA, 30303, US

This is what Registrant information looks like *without* P/P services

20

# **Privacy/Proxy Services**

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exampleproxy.com

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Lookup

#### Registrant:

Handle: 1

Name: Registration Private

Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC

Kind: individual

Mailing Address: DomainsByProxy.com 2155 E Warner Rd, Tempe, Arizona, 85284, US

Contact Uri: <a href="https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=exampleproxy.com">https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=exampleproxy.com</a>

When Proxy services are used, the Proxy information is displayed instead.

# **Privacy/Proxy Services**

#### **Latest Developments on Privacy/Proxy Policy**

- ICANN org <u>reported</u> (22 October 2023) to the GNSO Council that:
  - Work on Privacy/Proxy Services Accreditation Issues (PPSAI) policy implementation is still paused
  - The assumption is that there are approximately 500 affiliated P/P service providers affiliated with ICANN-accredited registrars currently in existence (The 2017 estimation during the first IRT was 250 providers)
  - o ICANN org has done planning for some directions that could be taken in implementation, in anticipation of being able to move resources onto PPSAI once EPDP Phase 1 is completed
  - This week: an informal discussion with members of the previous IRT
  - ICANN Staff have just released (last night) a \*working draft\* analysis of the policy recommendations in the PPSAI Final Report,
    - an assessment of whether each recommendation from the PPSAI would be high,
       medium, or low level of effort to try to implement today.

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#### PPSAI Implementation Analysis - Recommendation by Category, Difficulty of Implementing

How to Use this Document	2
Accreditation - High	3
Abuse Point of Contact - Medium	6
Communications - Medium	8
Definitions - Medium	9
Differentiation - Low	13
Disclosure - High	15
Labeling - Medium	20
Relay (Forwarding) of Third Party Requests - Low	21
Reporting - Low	24
Termination / Deaccreditation - Hard	26
Terms of Service - Low	28
Transfers - Low	29
Verification & Validation - Low	31
IP Disclosure Framework - High	32
Compatibility with existing policies - Medium	33
Data Processing Specification - Medium	33
Data Escrow Specification - Medium	34
References	34

#### **GAC Positions on Accuracy and work of the GNSO Scoping Team**

- In the <u>ICANN73 GAC Communiqué</u>, the GAC "emphasized the importance of holding contracted parties accountable for their compliance with the existing accuracy requirements, as well as the importance of increasing transparency about compliance, in order to inform an evidence-based analysis of these issues" while noting that "maintaining accuracy must be considered along with any policy's impact on the privacy needs of all registrants, including those registrants with enhanced privacy needs."
- In the <u>ICANN74 GAC Communiqué</u>, the GAC called for the Scoping Team to move toward resolution of Assignment 1, stressing that "contractual requirements are not limited to accurate but also reliable data," while welcoming continued work on the development of a Registrar Survey and "additional and complementary work items, such as testing of accuracy controls in a manner that is not dependent on access to personally identifiable data."

CANNIGAC | 24

#### Interim Report of the Scoping Team to the GNSO Council

- On 6 September 2022, the Scoping Team's <u>Interim Report</u> was delivered to the GNSO covering:
  - assignment #1: a "Current Description" of Accuracy
  - assignment #2: Possible ways to measure the current state of accuracy that require or do not require access to registration data.
- The report includes three recommendations in total:
  - **1.** A Registrar Survey be conducted on the status of accuracy of their domains under management.
  - **2.** A Registrar Audit be considered regarding procedures for determining the accuracy of registration data.
  - 3. A pause of the Scoping Team's work on <u>only</u> those proposals that require access to registration data until such time when it is sufficiently clear whether proposals that require access to registration data are a viable path to assess the current state of accuracy.

ICANN|GAC | 25

#### ICANN77 GAC Washington D.C. Communiqué

- Accuracy of registration data is an important element in law enforcement and cybersecurity investigations, domain name registration management, and other legitimate third-party interests. At the same time, the GAC reiterates that maintaining accuracy must be considered along with any policy's impact on the privacy needs of all registrants, including those with enhanced privacy needs... it would be helpful to receive quarterly updates on the status of the DPAs and to give further consideration to activities that may be resumed by the Accuracy Scoping Team in the interim.
- In response, the ICANN Board indicated that "ICANN is preparing a comprehensive assessment of what activities it may undertake to study accuracy [...]".

#### ICANN org Report to the GNSO Council (19 October 2023)

- Several deficiencies and challenges in pursuing the 4 scenarios envisioned to study accuracy:
  - Scenario 1 Analyze publicly available registration data
  - Scenario 2 Proactive Contractual Compliance audit
  - Scenario 3 Analyze a (representative) sample of full registration data provided by registrars to ICANN
  - Scenario 4 Registrar registration data accuracy survey (voluntary)
- ICANN has identified alternatives to study accuracy:
  - O Inter alia, Historical data on compliance with current contractual validation and verification requirements

ICANN|GAC | 27