

# WHOIS and Data Protection Policy

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# Agenda

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1. **Background** (Per [Pre-ICANN68 GAC Webinar](#) on 18 June)
  - Status of Policy Development Process (EPDP)
  - Timeline
2. **Assessment of Likely Outcome of EPDP Phase 2**
3. **Next Steps for the GAC**

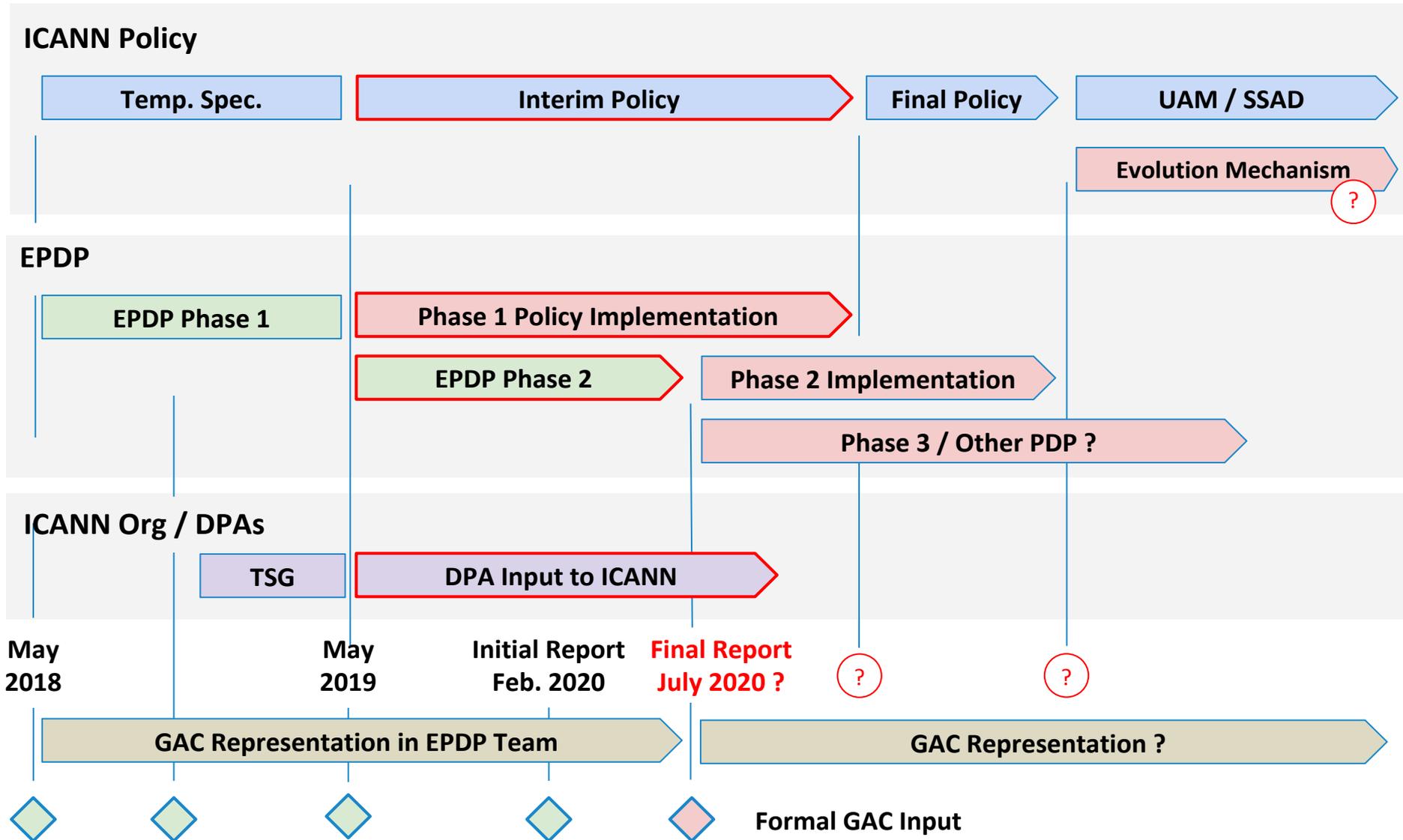
# Status of Policy Development Process

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## Expedited Policy Development Process (EPDP) on gTLD Registration Data

- Launched as part of emergency measures, to replace the [Temporary Specification](#) (17 May 2018) now incorporated as the [Interim gTLD Registration Data Policy](#)
- [Phase 1](#) (Aug. 2018 - Feb. 2019)
  - Laid out foundation of new policy framework (purposes, data elements, etc.)
  - Sufficient basis to proceed (GAC [letter](#) to ICANN Board, 24 April 2019)
  - Most Policy Recommendations [adopted](#) by ICANN Board (15 May 2019)
- [Phase 1 Implementation](#) (ongoing)
  - Interim Registration Data Policy (20 May 2019) extended Temporary Specification
  - Completion date still uncertain (ICANN org [letter](#) to the GAC, 6 Jan. 2020)
- [Phase 2](#) (To conclude by July 2020)
  - Focus on System for Standardized Access/Disclosure (SSAD) and pending legal issues
  - [Initial Report](#) published on 7 February 2020 and [Addendum](#) on 26 March 2020
  - GAC Small Group circulated to the GAC a [Summary of the Initial Report](#) (17 Feb. 2020)
  - GAC provided [input](#) on the Initial Report (24 March 2020) and [Comment](#) on the Addendum (5 May 2020)

# Process Issue: Implementation Timeline



# High Level Assessment of Likely Outcome of EPDP

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- The System for Standardized Access/Disclosure (SSAD) originally proposed by the EPDP in its Phase 2 Initial Report (before ICANN67) **seemed to reflect the extent of consensus that could be achieved given the current state of understanding, legal guidance, and analysis of the GDPR**
- From a public policy perspective, **this imperfect consensus *may be* acceptable, provided that:**
  - **An effective evolution mechanism for the SSAD was in place** to ensure that future legal guidance and newly available information could improve its effectiveness
  - **Pending key policy issues were addressed**, including WHOIS Accuracy, the distinction in treatment of data from Legal vs. Natural entities, and Privacy/Proxy.
  - **ICANN Contractual compliance** could be able to take effective enforcement action
- **However**, it has become clear from EPDP deliberations, and developments in the GNSO and ICANN org since ICANN67 that:
  - The **balance previously achieved on the SSAD is at risk and may conclude adversely** to public policy interests
  - There is currently **no agreement on an effective evolution mechanism** for the SSAD
  - **Key policy issues will not be addressed in Phase 2** and there currently is no clear alternative path
  - It is uncertain whether any SSAD policy can evolve (during implementation or later) towards ICANN's original UAM proposal which was more favorable to several public policy interests

# Likely Outcome on Key Policy Issues for the GAC

## Aligned with GAC Expectations

- **Accreditation** of Public Authorities into the SSAD following the GAC principles
- **Centralization of requests** for disclosure for non-public registration data
- **Confidentiality** of Law Enforcement requests
- **Need for SSAD to meet applicable Data Protection legislation** around the world

## At Risk or Not Aligned with GAC Expectations

- **Accuracy of Registration Data** for the purpose for which they are processed
- **Publication of Legal Entities Registration Data**
- **Centralization** and **Automation** of Disclosures
- **Evolution Mechanism** towards increasing centralization, automation and standardization of disclosures, as experience is gained and application of the law becomes clearer
- **Ability for Compliance Enforcement against Wrongful Disclosure Denials**
- **Preventing Double Privacy Shield for Privacy Proxy Services**

# Focus on Automation and Evolution Mechanism

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Need for SSAD to move from the current fragmented system wherein there may be 2500+ approaches to assess requests to disclose non-public registration data.

- **Challenge:** GDPR is new, complicated, and current legal guidance will increase over time as law is tested through legal challenges and court decisions
- **How to preserve flexibility** to permit SSAD to adapt to future legal guidance and increase categories for automation (DPA guidance supports automation under certain circumstances)

→ **Agreement that EPDP team would recommend** that *disclosure decisions MUST be automated where technically and commercially feasible and legally permissible. . . . EPDP Team recommends that any categories of disclosure decisions that do not currently meet these criteria will not be foreclosed from **consideration of automated disclosure in the future, subject to the processes detailed in Recommendation #19 [Evolution Mechanism].***

- **Current Issue:** whether additional automation categories (currently only two) would constitute implementation of existing policy (above) or require new policy → new PDP
- **Threat:** Persistent Disagreement on scope of Automation and Evolution threatens to undermine fragile support for Phase 2 Recs by multiple EPDP stakeholders.

# Next Steps for the GAC

Possible GAC Action	Question or Input to ICANN Board	Issue for ICANN68 Communiqué	Advice to ICANN Board	Input to GNSO	Input to EPDP Team	Objection to/in EPDP Final Report	Seeking further DPA Guidance
<b>Policy Issues</b>							
Registration Data Accuracy	ICANN68	?	?	22 June Letter			?
Legal Entities Data	ICANN68	?	?	22 June Letter			
Centralization & Automation of Disclosures	ICANN68				Ongoing	?	?
Evolution Mechanism	ICANN68		?		Ongoing	?	
Compliance Enforcement	ICANN68	?	Follow-up ?		Ongoing	?	
Privacy/Proxy Services	ICANN68	Follow-up ?				?	