Legend

- Charter Questions
- Sub-Questions
- Sub-sub questions
- Key inputs to be considered
- Topics to be considered in phase 2/3

What are the fundamental requirements for gTLD Registration Data?

1. Users/Purposes: Who should have access to gTLD registration data and why

Key inputs: WHOIS RT & TF, SAC055, GAC 2007, Article 29 WP, EWG S3/AC, statements

- 1. What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine permissible users and purposes, today and in the future?
- Should gTLD registration dat be accessible for any purpose or only for specific purposes?
- For what specific purposes should gTLD registration date be collected, maintained, and made accessible?
  - Who should be permitted to use gTLD registration data for those purposes?
- Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as data elements accessible to each user/purpose; guidance on Terms of Service for each purpose

2. Gated Access: What steps should be taken to control data access for each user/purpose?

Key inputs: WHOIS TF, WHOIS Misuse Study, WHOIS Lookup Tool, Article 29 WP, EWG S4/AE, statements

- 1. What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine level of access (including law enforcement access)?
- Should gTLD registration data be entirely public or should access be controlled?
- How many levels of access to gTLD registration data should be provided? (e.g. public, non-public, multi-tiered)
- Should access to gTLD registration data be based on authenticated requestor identity?
- Should access to gTLD registration data be based on requestor's purpose?
- Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as authorised levels of access granted to each specific user/purpose and associated credentialing and anti-abuse policies; guidance on suitable access protocols and authentication methods.

3. Data Accuracy: What steps should be taken to improve data accuracy?

Key inputs: WHOIS RT & TF, WHOIS ARS, WHOIS Accuracy Studies, EWG S5, statements, Contact Validation RFI, ccTLD Validation Survey

- 1. What are the guiding principles that should be used to determine measures to ensure accuracy and mitigate inaccuracies?
- Is existing gTLD registration data sufficiently complete and accurate or should further policies be instituted to improve accuracy?
- What enhanced validation approaches or levels should be used to overcome barriers to gLD registration contact at a accuracy and why?
- Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as the extent to which each specific data element should be validated; guidance on validation systems or metrics for measuring accuracy.

4. Data Elements: What data should be collected, stored, and disclosed?

Key inputs: WHOIS TF, 2013 RAA, WHOIS Reg ID Study, Article 29 WP, EWG S4/AD, statements, RFC 7485

- 1. What are the guiding principles that should be applied to all data elements to determine whether they are mandatory/optional to collect, public/non-public to access, etc?
- Do existing gTLD registration data elements sufficiently meet the needs of purposes identified as permissible?
- Should any gTLD registration data elements be removed, revised, and/or added to meet those needs?
- Should gTLD registration data collection and access be based on permissible purposes, jurisdiction, applicable laws, registrant type, and/or other criteria?
- Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as application of principles to each specific data element; guidance on how gTLD data elements map to EPP and RDAP.

5. Privacy: What steps are needed to protect data and privacy?

Key inputs: Procedure for National Law Conflicts, WHOIS P/P Abuse and Relay/Reveal Studies, PPSAI PDP, Article 29 WP, NORC P/P Study, EWG S6-7/AH, statements

- 1. What are the guiding principles that should be applied?
- Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently dress compliance with applicable data protection,privacy, and free speech laws within each jurisdiction?
- Do existing gTLD registration directory services policies sufficiently address the overall privacy needs of registrants and other stakeholders?
- What new or enhanced privacy approaches or levels should be used to overcome identified barriers to protection of gTLD registration data and registrant privacy and why?
- Defer to phase 2/3: Policies such as specific over-arching privacy policy for gTLD registration directory services or enhanced privacy options that may be build upon policies specified by the PPSAI PDP; guidance on application of data protection laws in each jurisdiction and how they apply to each registration data element.