

What Does the GDPR Mean for the Domain Industry?

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What Does the GDPR Mean for the Domain Industry?

The General Data Protection Regulation
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How do we collect and process data today?

- Registrars and registries process a ton of personal data
- Much of it is not essential to providing domain registration services
- Data is shared globally without restriction
- It's also published in the public Whois

Do these practices serve the individual?

The GDPR calls us to:

Process data more consciously and responsibly

- Process data **lawfully, fairly, and transparently**
- Collect data for **specific and legitimate purposes**

Ask which personal data elements we *should* collect

- **minimize** to only the data relevant and required for the purposes collected

Provide customers greater control of their personal data

- Keep data only for as **long as is necessary** to fulfill its intended purpose
- Ensure that we securely and accurately process the data we receive and keep it up-to-date

What makes the GDPR different?

Scope

The GDPR's rules are complex and applicable to:

- Any company located in the EU
- Any company that processes EU residents' personal data
- Any company that contracts with a company in the EU to process personal data

The policy also extends the rights of data subjects

- Even EU organizations compliant with current law will need to make changes

Severity

Fines of up 4% of annual global turnover or €20 Million (whichever is greater)

How We're Thinking about the GDPR

“Privacy by default and by design.”

Consent and Control

Clear, informed consent and individual control over the use of personal data are basic rights in the GDPR.

Transparency

Timely, transparent reporting of security breaches allows any affected person to respond in whatever way they feel is appropriate to protect their privacy.

The right to be forgotten

EU-locals have the right to revoke consent for a service provider to use their data and must be able to invoke this right using a straightforward method.

We'll extend the benefits of GDPR to everyone whose data we process by applying all changes platform-wide.

What data do we *need* in order to register a domain, and how can we *legally* collect it?

The essentials:

Registrant's First name, Last name, Email, Country, IP address

- This is what is truly necessary to register a domain name

We also process the following:

Street address, phone number, fax number for the registrant as well as the technical contact, and administrative contact.

- These elements are required by ICANN
- Some registries request additional elements
- These data, while not essential to registration, can be useful

What data do we *need* in order to register a domain, and how can we *legally* collect it?

GDPR Restrictions:

Data minimization: We may only collect data that is relevant and required for the purposes collected.

Disclosure: Registrants have the right to know **which data** is being processed, but also **why, where** and **how** it is being processed.

Justification: We must have a **legal basis** for processing each data element we collect:

Contract | Consent

Why relying on consent alone isn't enough

Consent	Contract
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be withdrawn at any time• Has many restrictions and conditions• Involves a high level of risk <p>We'll use consent as the legal basis to collect nice-to-have data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applicable if data is necessary to provide a service• Involves less risk and can't be withdrawn <p>We'll use contract as the legal basis to collect need-to-have data.</p>
<p>In both cases, the principle of data minimization still applies.</p>	

Our Solution



Data minimization



Contract changes



Consent management



Whois Changes

How will Whois be affected?



What is the future of Whois?



Personal data can no longer be published in the public Whois



There is no legal basis for publishing it, and once published, it's no longer secure

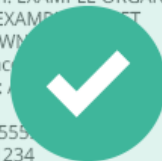


Our solution is a "gated" Whois system with restricted access for legitimate parties

Registrant Name: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT
Registrant Organization: EXAMPLE ORGANIZATION
Registrant Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Registrant City: ANYTOWN
Registrant State/Province: AP5
Registrant Postal Code: A1A1A16
Registrant Country: AA
Registrant Phone: +1.5555551212
Registrant Phone Ext: 12347
Registrant Fax: +1.5555551213
Registrant Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD

Admin Name: EXAMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE
Admin Organization: EXAMPLE ORGANIZATION
Admin Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Admin City: ANYTOWN
Admin State/Province: AP5
Admin Postal Code: A1A1A16
Admin Country: AA
Admin Phone: +1.5555551212
Admin Phone Ext: 12347
Admin Fax: +1.5555551213
Admin Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD

Tech Name: EXAMPLE TECHNICAL
Tech Organization: EXAMPLE LLC
Tech Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Tech City: ANYTOWN
Tech State/Province: AP
Tech Postal Code: A1A1A1
Tech Country: AA
Tech Phone: +1.1235551234
Tech Phone Ext: 1234
Tech Fax: +1.5555551213
Tech Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD



Working for Ourselves and our Resellers




Fighting for our industry

- Spearheading work with ICANN and registries
- Collaborating with other key players to lead the way
- Addressing changes that conflict with existing ICANN policies

Designing our own best approach to the GDPR

- Keeping domain purchase and management as straightforward, simple, and instantaneous as possible for the end-user
- Minimizing the impact to, and action required by, our resellers

Check out our blogs and resource pages

 <p>GDPR Basics</p> <p>A high-level overview of this game-changing policy.</p>	 <p>Our Approach to the GDPR</p> <p>A look at what we're doing to achieve compliance.</p>	 <p>Reseller FAQ</p> <p>Answers to common questions related to OpenSRS' approach.</p>
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opensrs.com/the-gdpr | enom.com/support/the-gdpr | epag.de/en/the-gdpr-overview

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