

DNSSEC Elements

Explainer



Registrar Stakeholder Group

Data Collection & Transfer

The gTLD Registration Data Policy sets requirements for how Contracted Parties process and publish registration data. The Registrar Stakeholder Group's Communications and Outreach Team has reviewed the Policy and created this document to help explain the requirements for registrars regarding what data is collected and what data is transferred from the registrar to the registry operator.

The <u>Registration Data Policy</u> indicates in <u>§6 Collection of Data</u> what data elements a registrar must or may collect or generate for every gTLD domain name registration.

§7 Transfer of Registration Data from Registrar to Registry Operator indicates what pieces of the collected and generated registration data must be transferred to the registry operator, and under what circumstances.

This document outlines both sets of requirements in an effort to assist registrars with understanding and meeting our obligations under the Registration Data Policy.

This matrix chart shows the requirements for registration data collection and data generation, as well as for transfer of registration data from registrar to registry

- Some data that exists in the RDDS (e.g. the Creation Date or the Registry Expiry Date) are
 not part of the collection requirements and so they are not included here even if they appear
 in other areas of the Policy (e.g. registry operator must escrow the data)
- Registrar MAY choose to collect other data elements, those are also not included here

Click here to view a PDF copy of the chart.

Data Element	Registrar Collection requirements				Transfer to Registry requirements				
	Generate	Must	May	RNH Decides	Must	Must transfer IF collected or generated	Must transfer IF legal basis & DPA	Must transfer IF collected AND legal basis & DPA	May
Domain Name		X			X				
Registrar Whois Server	X					x			
Registrar URL	X				X				
Registrar Registration Expiration Date	X								X
Registrar	X				X				
Registrar IANA ID	X				X				
Registrar Abuse Contact Email	X				X				
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone	X				X				
Reseller	optional								X
Domain Status(es)	×				x				
Registrant Name		×					X		
Registrant Organization				x				X	
Registrant Street		×					X		
Registrant City		×					X		
Registrant State/Province		if applicable						X	
Registrant Postal Code		if applicable						X	
Registrant Country		x					х		
Registrant Phone		×					х		
Registrant Phone Ext			X					X	
Registrant Fax			X					X	
Registrant Fax Ext			X					X	
Registrant Email		×					X		
Tech Name			X					х	
Tech Phone			X					X	
Tech Email			X					x	
Name Server(s)				x		x			
Name Server IP Address(es)				x		X			





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<u>Data collection falls into several categories within the Registration Data Policy.</u>

- **Generate**: The registrar creates or provides this data for each registered domain.
 - Examples: Registrar Whois Server and URL; Domain Status(es)
 - Notes: (1) These data elements are mandatory; the registrar must generate values for them. (2) The "Registrar Whois Server" value is only required to be generated if required by the RAA or some other ICANN Consensus Policy; once Whois is deprecated in favor of RDAP this will no longer be required.
- MUST: The Registrar must collect these data elements.
 - Examples: Domain name; registrant name, phone number, email address
 - Notes: "State/Province" and "Postal Code" values are only required to be collected if applicable for the country or territory, as defined in UPU postal addressing standards or other equivalent standards for the country or territory.
- MAY: The registrar may determine if they will collect these data elements.
 - Examples: Registrant fax number; tech name, phone, email address
 - Notes: If the RNH provides a Tech contact, the registrar must explain that instead of providing personal data they may choose to designate the RNH as the Tech contact, or they can choose to provide non-identifiable contact info (e.g. tech@example.tld instead of name@example.tld).
- RNH Decides: The registrar must offer to collect these data elements; the RNH can decide if they want to provide them or not.
 - Examples: Registrant Organization; nameservers
 - Notes: If the RNH provides Registrant Organization data, the registrar must inform the RNH of various things, see the <u>Org Field Explainer PDF</u> for details.





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Transfer of data to the registry also falls into several categories

- Must The registrar must transfer these data elements to the registry operator
 - Examples: Domain name; registrar name; registrar abuse contact phone & email
 - Notes: This plus the "Must transfer IF collected or generated" data is considered the "Minimum Data Set".
- Must transfer IF collected or generated If the registrar collects or generates this data, it
 must be transferred to the registry operator.
 - Examples: Registrar Whois Server; nameservers
 - Notes: The requirement to generate the Whois Server data will change once Whois is deprecated in favor of RDAP; the other data elements in this category are only collected if provided by RNH. This plus the "Must collect" data is considered the "Minimum Data Set".
- Must transfer IF legal basis AND DPA The registrar must transfer these data elements to the Registry Operator only if there is an appropriate legal basis and a data processing agreement is in place.
 - Examples: Registrant name, phone number, email address.
 - Notes: These data are all required for registrars to collect, but because they are
 Personal Data they are only shared with the registry if legal protections are in place.
- Must transfer IF collected AND legal basis & DPA The registrar must transfer these
 data elements to the registry operator if (a) the registrar collected this data and also (b)
 there is an appropriate legal basis and a data processing agreement is in place.
 - o Examples: Registrant Organization, registrant fax, tech name, phone, email
 - Notes: The data collection requirements for these data vary—some (RNH Org) are only collected if the RNH decides to provide them, others (state/province and zip code) are only collected if they exist for the location, and others (RNH fax, tech name, phone, and email) are at the registrar's decision to collect or not. If the registrar does collect those data elements then they must transfer them to the registry, but because they are Personal Data they are only transferred if legal protections are in place.
- May If the registry supports these fields, the registrar may send these data elements.
 - o **Examples**: Registrar Registration Expiration Date; Reseller
 - Notes: The registry operator may not support these fields.

