

Version 7 April (includes staff proposed edits to resolve outstanding issues as circulated on the mailing list on 5 April and edits proposed by CPH to address ICANN Compliance comment on 6 April)

~~The Accuracy Scoping Team confirms that they understand the accuracy of registration data to refer to whether registration data is true, correct, and free from error, or to the degree of correctness when measured against a specified standard. The CURRENT accuracy requirements and enforcements against which the accuracy of registration data is assessed are set out below. This understanding does not preclude in any way possible changes to these requirements and enforcement in the future based on the work of the scoping team and/or subsequent efforts.~~

*Accuracy under the current requirements, as spelled out in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) as well as Consensus Policies, domain name registration data should be accurate, reliable and up-to-date. Accuracy requirements are understood as entailing, ~~but not limited to~~, syntactic ~~accuracy~~ **validation** of the registration data elements provided by the Registered Name Holder or Account Holder as well as the **verification of operability** ~~operational accuracy~~ of either the registrant telephone number or the email address.*

*To be determined to be syntactically **valid** ~~accurate~~, the contact must satisfy all requirements for validity (see Whois Accuracy Program Specification Sections 1b-d). For example, for email addresses all characters must be permissible, the “@” symbol is required, and there must be characters before the “@” symbol.*

*To be determined to be **verified as operable** ~~operably accurate~~, the contact must be operable as defined in ~~t~~The Whois Accuracy Program Specification Section f ~~describes a requirement that must be performed by registrars to verify an email or phone number is operable. The RAA currently requires validation of syntactical accuracy and verification of operational accuracy~~ including an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder for either email or phone.*

In addition, upon notice of an alleged inaccuracy or if the Registrar learns of inaccurate contact information, the Registrar must take reasonable steps to investigate that claimed inaccuracy and correct inaccuracy. Additional verification procedures apply if the registrar has any information suggesting that contact information is incorrect. If a Registered Name Holder willfully provides inaccurate or unreliable registration data information, the registrar will take additional action to terminate, suspend or place a registration on hold. ~~For example, if the Registered Name Holder provided Registration Data that passes format validation, but is patently inaccurate (such as Registrant Name: Mickey Mouse; Registrant Postal Address: 1234 Main Street, Disneyland, CA 00000, USA; Registrant Email: mickeymouse@example.com).~~

Whilst there are no explicit provisions in the Base Registry Agreement that refer to the accuracy of registrant data, some specifications to the Registry Agreement relating to eligibility requirements and auditing obligations in certain gTLDs may inform the topic of registration data accuracy.

Version 7 April - Clean

The CURRENT accuracy requirements and enforcements against which the accuracy of registration data is assessed are set out below. This understanding does not preclude in any way possible changes to these requirements and enforcement in the future based on the work of the scoping team and/or subsequent efforts.

Under the current requirements, as spelled out in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) as well as Consensus Policies, domain name registration data should be accurate, reliable and up-to-date. Accuracy requirements are understood as entailing syntactic validation of the registration data elements provided by the Registered Name Holder or Account Holder as well as the verification of operability of either the registrant telephone number or the email address.

To be determined to be syntactically valid, the contact must satisfy all requirements for validity (see Whois Accuracy Program Specification Sections 1b-d). For example, for email addresses all characters must be permissible, the "@" symbol is required, and there must be characters before the "@" symbol.

To be determined to be verified as operable, the contact must be operable as defined in the Whois Accuracy Program Specification Section f including an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder for either email or phone.

In addition, upon notice of an alleged inaccuracy or if the Registrar learns of inaccurate contact information, the Registrar must take reasonable steps to investigate that claimed inaccuracy and correct inaccuracy. Additional verification procedures apply if the registrar has any information suggesting that contact information is incorrect. If a Registered Name Holder willfully provides inaccurate or unreliable registration data information, the registrar will take additional action to terminate, suspend or place a registration on hold.

Whilst there are no explicit provisions in the Base Registry Agreement that refer to the accuracy of registrant data, some specifications to the Registry Agreement relating to eligibility requirements and auditing obligations in certain gTLDs may inform the topic of registration data accuracy.

Archive

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Accuracy under the current requirements, as spelled out in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) as well as Consensus Policies, is understood as syntactic accuracy of the registration data elements provided by the Registered Name Holder or Account Holder as well as the operational accuracy of either the telephone number or the email address.

To be determined to be syntactically accurate, the contact must satisfy all requirements for validity (see Whois Accuracy Program Specification Sections 1b-d). For example, for email addresses all characters must be permissible, the "@" symbol is required, and there must be characters before the "@" symbol.

To be determined to be operably accurate, the contact must be operable as defined in the Whois Accuracy Program Specification Section f. The RAA currently requires validation of syntactical accuracy and verification of operational accuracy including an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder for either email or phone.

In addition, upon notice of an alleged inaccuracy or if the Registrar learns of inaccurate contact information, the Registrar must take reasonable steps to investigate that claimed inaccuracy and correct inaccuracy. Additional verification procedures apply if the registrar has any information suggesting that contact information is incorrect. If a Registered Name Holder willfully provides inaccurate or unreliable registration data information, the registrar will take additional action to terminate, suspend or place a registration on hold.

Whilst there are no explicit provisions in the Base Registry Agreement that refer to the accuracy of registrant data, some specifications to the Registry Agreement relating to eligibility requirements and auditing obligations in certain gTLDs may inform the topic of registration data accuracy.