# Comparison of Calzone Model and Temporary Specification Requirements
**As of 17 May 2018**

**Blue** = no change needed in Temp Spec because already required by existing provisions

| | ICANN Interim Model (Calzone Model) | Temporary Specification |
|---|---|---|
| **Data Collection, Processing, and Retention** | | |
| **Collection from Registrant to Registrar** | Full Thick data | Full Thick data |
| **Data Transfer from Registrar to Registry** | Full transfer of data collected | Full transfer of data collected |
| **Data Transfer to Escrow Agents** | Full transfer of data collected | Full transfer of data collected |
| **Data Retention** | Life of registration + 2 years (Note: existing waivers for European registrars would be preserved) | Life of registration + 2 years (Note: existing waivers for European registrars would be preserved) |
| **Applicability** | | |
| **Must Model be applied globally or only to European Economic Area?** | Must be applied to EEA, may be applied globally, subject to a data processing agreement between ICANN and the contracted parties | Must be applied to EEA, may be applied beyond EEA where it is commercially reasonable to do so |
| **Registrant Types Affected** | Registrations of natural and legal persons | Registrations of natural and legal persons |
| **Layered/Tiered Access to WHOIS data** | Yes, layered/tiered access | Yes, layered/tiered access |
| **Public WHOIS** | | |
| **Registrant Name in Public WHOIS?** | Only Registrant Organization (if applicable) in public WHOIS (not Registrant Name) | Only Registrant Organization (if applicable) in public WHOIS (not Registrant Name) |
| **Registrant Postal Address in Public WHOIS?** | Only Registrant State/Province and Country in public WHOIS (not Registrant street, city, postal code) | Only Registrant State/Province and Country in public WHOIS (not Registrant street, city, postal code) |
| **Registrant Email in Public WHOIS?** | Create anonymized email or a web form to contact registrant | **Registrar**: required to create anonymized email or a web form to contact Registrant<br>**Registry**: required to direct user to Registrar for method to contact Registrant |
| **Registrant Phone and Fax in Public WHOIS?** | No | No |
| **Admin and Tech Contact Names in Public WHOIS?** | No | No |
| **Admin and Tech Contact Postal Addresses in Public WHOIS?** | No | No |

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| **Admin and Tech Contact Email Addresses in Public WHOIS?** | Create anonymized email or a web form to contact Admin and Tech contacts | **Registrar**: required to create anonymized email or a web form to contact Admin and Tech contacts **Registry**: required to direct user to Registrar for method to contact Admin and Tech contacts |
| **Admin and Tech Contact Phone in Public WHOIS?** | No | No |
| **Registrar Must Offer Registrant an Opt-in to Publish Additional Data in Public WHOIS?** | Yes | Registrar <u>must</u> offer opt-in to publish additional registrant data; Registrar <u>may</u> (but is not required) to offer opt-in to publish additional Admin and Tech contact data |
| *Non-Public WHOIS* | | |
| **Self-certification Access to Non-public WHOIS?** | No. Create anonymized email address or a web form to contact registrant or due process | No |
| **Unified Access Model for Access to Non-public WHOIS?** | Yes, in consultation with the Governmental Advisory Committee, data protection authorities and contracted parties with full transparency to the ICANN community. User groups with a legitimate interest and who are bound to abide by codes of conduct requiring adequate measures of protectioncould access non-public WHOIS data based on pre-defined criteria and limitations under the unified access model. | Yes, Registrar and Registry required to provide reasonable access to non-public data to 3rd parties with legitimate interests, except where overriden by interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of data subject; also required to provide access where WP29/European Data Protection Board, relevant court, applicable legislation or regulation provides gudiance that provision of data to specified classes of users is lawful. Further community discussion will result in standardized unified access model to be implemented. |