**Global Intellectual Property Center Submission of Comments in Response to the Initial Report on Privacy & Proxy Service Accreditation Issues (PPSAI) Policy Development Process**

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Global Intellectual Property Center provides the following comments in response to the specific questions presented in Section 1.3.3 and in support for Statement F:

***Should registrants of domain names associated with commercial activities and which are used for online financial transactions be prohibited from using, or continuing to use, P/P services? If so, why, and if not, why not?***On behalf of the Global Intellectual Property Center, I write in support of requiring transparent, non-anonymous WHOIS data for registrants who use the domain name to engage in active commerce by selling products or services and/or facilitating online financial transactions. Internet consumers should be able to determine with whom they are doing business via information in the domain name registration (WHOIS) record.

As explained in Statement F, requiring transparent WHOIS data for persons or entities engaged in commercial activity online is generally consistent with global law and policy, helps prevent malicious activity, and strikes the right balance of personal privacy and consumer rights. Indeed, under the proposed approach, consumers will have improved privacy protections and the ability to know with whom they are doing business. Requiring WHOIS transparency for registrants engaged in commercial activity online actually increases consumer privacy, as consumers will better be able to prevent their personal and financial data from being misappropriated by registrants masking their identity behind privacy and proxy services*.*

Further, as noted in Statement F and supported by the white paper referenced therein, requiring transparency for registrants using the

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domain name to engage in commerce is consistent with global law and policy. As such, the Global Intellectual Property Center urges the PPSAI WG, ICANN Staff and the GNSO Council to adopt a position on use of privacy and proxy services consistent with these norms and consumer protection and privacy rights.   
**If you agree with this position, do you think it would be useful to adopt a definition of “commercial” or “transactional” to define those domains for which P/P service registrations   
should be disallowed? If so, what should the definition(s) be?**  
Yes, “commercial” and “transactional” should be defined, though more discussion is needed to define the scope of each.

**Would it be necessary to make a distinction in the WHOIS data fields to be displayed as a result of distinguishing between domain names used for online financial transactions and domain names that are not?**   
Yes, it would be helpful to make a distinction in WHOIS data fields to identify commercial and transactional domain names. Entities using a domain name for commercial purpose should not be allowed to use privacy or proxy registration services. For such entities/registrants, all standard WHOIS data fields should be displayed.