

WHOIS Consultation Member Forum Comments

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Balance	I believe that an excellent balance has been achieved between the interest of the registrant and the requirements of society as a whole. I support the new policy 100 percent.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Établissement d'un juste milieu	La politique de l'ACEI en matière de confidentialité du service WHOIS a été conçue de façon à établir un juste milieu entre, d'une part, la protection de la vie privée des titulaires qui sont des particuliers et, d'autre part, la mise en place de mécanismes permettant de traiter en temps opportun les demandes d'information légitimes provenant d'intervenants comme les autorités de police ou les intérêts liés à la propriété intellectuelle. Selon vous, dans quelle mesure la politique s'avère-t-elle efficace pour établir ce juste milieu?	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Établissement d'un juste milieu	5. Avis au Titulaire. Si l'ACEI approuve une demande en vertu des présentes Règles et procédures, l'ACEI devra, à moins que la loi ne l'interdise, et pas moins de trente (30) jours et pas plus de soixante (60) jours après la divulgation des Renseignements, déployer des efforts raisonnables pour envoyer un courriel au contact administratif du Titulaire indiquant : (a) que l'ACEI a divulgué des Renseignements; et (b) à qui l'ACEI les a divulgués. Pourquoi un minimum de 30 jours pour l'information de la divulgation, puisque ce sont les renseignements personnels qui sont divulgués n'y aurait-il pas lieu de hater la divulgation. ; Dans les meilleurs délais me semble plus conforme et moins restrictif. Tout en gardant la porte ouverte à d'éventuelles démarches s'il y avait négligences pour des délais déraisonnables. ; ;	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Établissement d'un juste milieu	; ; Pourquoi un minimum de 30 jours ?	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	Is a very good step forward. The only ones worried are multiple resellers who's interest is to buy and sell domains to whom ever they can, and they know eventually will become liable for those domains that become part of criminal activities.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I'm all for whois privacy, though the admin address should at least be available. ; Having worked for a registrar I know how difficult it can be when problems arise with a .ca (lost password, dispute, etc) . ; Privacy will work better with CIRA because of the strict registration process. ; Otherwise the ca domain space just becomes a spammers haven. ; ;	

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Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I don't think he privacy of companies is the same as the one of individuals. I would have preffer for individuals to protect their privacy but not the companies. If a company owns a domain it should be public knowledge. ; ; -A. Darwin	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	Having moved to Canada from Europe I hoped that Canada and its companies as well as its institutions would adopt a more stringent stance towards an individuals right for privacy. Countries such as Switzerland, Germany and Austria are very successful with their policies, avoiding unnecessary lawsuits and burden on the judicial system. CIRA should be first and foremost concerned with protecting the privacy and information of its clients regardless of a thrid party claims. CIRA is in a position to act a mediator for almost any claims made, the only exception being where a criminal investigation is undergoing. THere is _no_ reason whatsoever for CIRA to expose my private data to a third party until such an investigation is underway and a court of law has ordered CIRA to make such information available. This information system can even be implemented in an automated fashion. You are very unclear as to what ""supporting documentation"" means. For example when it comes to patent infringements, will CIRA conduct a search for PRIOR art when the patent has only been filed but not issued yet? When it comes to trademark infringements will CIRA ensure that all documents are filed in the correct order whether it is a text mark or a service mark and how this applies to the jurisdiction the registrant is in?For section 5 you are not providing information to the registrant why the information has been exposed and for what purpose. All IN all I am a bit disappointed that your organisation seems to take a stance towards supporting the hype around content infringement and media/copyright support when individuals like Michael Geist have shown over and over again that our privacy should be protected at all costs.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I feel an appropriate balance has been reached, ""AS LONG AS"" CIRA ;continues to police the requests for disclosure in an appropriate manner.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I agree with all those who say that privacy should always trump business concerns.I appreciate CIRA's decision to conceal the data of individual registrants, and am satisfied from a business perspective that through the CIRA Message Delivery Form I could still approach an individual registrant with such requests as an offer to purchase the domain or a message of concern about the state of their registered domain. ; I have made such attempts using information available through WHOIS before this change and have been ignored many times, so I don't expect that making this information private will change my success rate. ; Not being able to purchase my first domain of choice has never caused me to loose sleep, because I am well aware that it is much less hassle and cheaper to invent a new domain than to even allow a squatter to think they may have gone into the right line of work.I am aware that people forget their domain registration information, causing headaches for domain registrars and web developers, but I don't think it is a relevant concern in this decision. ; Yes, it is a pain, but does it really merit a violation of personal privacy?With one exception, I agree with all those who have stated on this forum that it is important that CIRA only reveal a registrant's contact information when required to do so by a court of law. ; The only ""back door"" I agree with is the current mechanism for law enforcement bodies to access time-sensitive	

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		<p>information involving immediate risk to children or the Internet. ; No ""back door"" entry mechanism should be available to those with trademark concerns, as I believe this is contrary to Canada's privacy values.</p>	
<p>Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu</p>	<p>Re: Striking an appropriate balance</p>	<p>As a hosting provider who is not also a registrar, we have to work hard to try and keep track of domain registration information for our customers. At least 80 percent of our customers, when registering their own domain name, lose track of the registrar login info, then change their e-mail address. ; In large organization, the registrant leaves, retires and control of the domain is lost. It becomes worse when there's a two-tier domain reseller involved such as opensrs/tucows or a big phone company hosting where they often have both two-tier ; registration and inseparable hosting. Your whois policies have made it ; even more ; difficult to wrest control of an existing domain once the owner/admin contact information is lost. I need at least the email address of the admin contact. Yes, if someone has paid to have 'privacy' well, that makes it worse. If they want that privacy, then they'd better be asked to pay extra at their registrar and they'd better keep their registration login and email current. Otherwise, good luck. I could be wrong, but it also seems that you have either ; made it so that ; so that the true expiry date of the domain is not shown or you are allow a registrar to set it only one year ahead even if multiple years have been paid. This just causes confusion as we desperately try to have our customers renew domains that turn out not to require renewal because they were paid multi-year. Hence, I have a lot of pain associated with CIRA and the recent policies. I for one would like to see them go back to what they were. If people want privacy, they should simply pay for it and live with the consequences of losing their domain registration info. It should not be the default. Carl WagarTheHostingService.com ; ; ;</p>	
<p>Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu</p>	<p>Re: Striking an appropriate balance</p>	<p>I am not saying that privacy shouldn't be available if you want it, but I am surprised that the registrar's accepted the 'default' as being CIRA policy, since most of them were selling that option at extra cost. The issue of not knowing the real expiry date is a bigger problem. We'll see how that goes. We can work around the privacy policy issue. But we now insist that anyone who wants to host a .CA domain with us gives us their registrar login details so that we can record them for safekeeping because 80 percent will invariably lose that ; info. We of course, record those details if ; we register the domain for them. And we ; now simply do not accept a new customer who has lost the registration details for a .CA domain and we tell them to contact the registrar directly because we can't help them much, due to CIRA policy. I suppose those who know what CIRA is and why there is a privacy issue care the rest of the great unwashed public just knows that there's a big hassle. So I don't really expect things to change, but I thought I'd put in an alternative view to the altogether 'excellent' rating you seem to be getting from those who don't want their email harvested for spam. Good luck on that one (avoiding spam). Not all of us are happy with the policy. Carl</p>	

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Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	<p>The red is by me:There ;can be ;no balance if CIRA caters to any stakeholder or others in the above other than to reply to such requests with a form letter directing them to take it up with the courts - As for law enforcement, a warrant would suffice. Delete the above from the 'Policy', and comply with the requests from law enforcement as ;required by ;law. All others can approach through the courts as is allowed by law. Basing any balance on those two important words - 'required' and 'allowed' and ;CIRA ;will ;have done the right thing. ;Balance is just being politically correct. Doing the right thing doesn't mean balance is necessary. ;</p>	<p>The red is by me:[QUOTE]itracks_clientServices wrote ;CIRA's WHOIS Disclosure Policy was designed to strike an appropriate balance between protecting the privacy of individual Registrants and providing timely mechanisms for legitimate information requests by stakeholders such as intellectual property interests and law enforcement agencies. In your view, how effective is the Policy in striking this balance?[/QUOTE]There ;can be ;no balance if CIRA caters to any stakeholder or others in the above other than to reply to such requests with a form letter directing them to take it up with the courts - As for law enforcement, a warrant would suffice. Delete the above from the 'Policy', and comply with the requests from law enforcement as ;required by ;law. All others can approach through the courts as is allowed by law. Basing any balance on those two important words - 'required' and 'allowed' and ;CIRA ;will ;have done the right thing. ;Balance is just being politically correct. Doing the right thing doesn't mean balance is necessary. ;</p>
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	<p>Unfortunately we are treading in an area unfamiliar to any of us. Traditional views of privacy may not be appropriate when applied to the global nature of the internet. Large fortunes will be spent attempting to determine the cause of our present financial meltdown. The simple, accurate, answer is that those responsible for scrutiny and control failed in their duty. Hopefully we will not fail in ours by taking a "selective" view of what's acceptable with regard to placing private information in a public vehicle. I served in the military, in harms way, to protect both my freedom and privacy. While both are of paramount importance to me – my obligation for prudence in exposing private information across a public venue must be tempered with the need to maintain reasonable control of what can become a very serious threat to my freedom.</p>	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	<p>Carl I also do webhosting maybe not on your level of clients but the information should still remain private. I ask for and get ""Admin Sttus"" for my clients can you not do the same?</p>	

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juste milieu			
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	; ;I agree with ; andrewscheel	[QUOTE]andrewscheel wroteI'm all for whois privacy, though the admin address should at least be available. ; Having worked for a registrar I know how difficult it can be when problems arise with a .ca (lost password, dispute, etc). ;Privacy will work better with CIRA because of the strict registration process. ; Otherwise the ca domain space just becomes a spammers haven. ; ;[/QUOTE]
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	Recently Michael Geist, a Professor from the University of Ottawa, has been addressing the issues of net neutrality and privacy. He has some very interesting things to say and I would encourage you all to read them, especially his recent presentation to the Canadian Senate Committee. That said, I agree that privacy should always trump business, and the ISP's and Registration Authorities should NOT be pressured in any way through Provincial or Federal ;legislation to expose private customer information to anyone. The only legitimate reason to provide the information is when an official police investigation is underway, or there is a warrant issued by a judge. Pretty straightforward.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	Carl you raise some interesting points but I don't think we should have to sacrifice privacy in a general manner because some fools forgot to remember their password. And certainly not because it gets in the way of your business. My privacy will always trump business concerns.Ray	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	[QUOTE]rayletts wroteCarl you raise some interesting points but I don't think we should have to sacrifice privacy in a general manner because some fools forgot to remember their password. And certainly not because it gets in the way of your business. My privacy will always trump business concerns.Ray[/QUOTE]I AGREE TOTALLY WITH Ray's POSITION. Too bad, so sad... If someone can't take care of their own critical information, perhaps they shouldn't have a .ca domain. :- Still, I think it should be possible for the deficient registrants to apply to CIRA for repatriation of their domain in such cases, by verifying their identities.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I'm inclined to agree with this comment. I'm thinking specifically of sites that purport to offer independent reviews of commercial products but that are really just fronts for the company selling the product. It would improve the web's transparency if consumers could do a bit of investigative work to establish such a link. That said, making an exception for ""companies"" would put CIRA in the unenviable position of deciding how to define that term and distinguish ""companies"" from ; ""individuals"". Furthermore, if this were known to be CIRA's policy, ""companies"" could easily take the extra step of getting someone or other to register the site under their own name as an ""individual"".	

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Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	I beleive the WHOIS policy does have an appropriate balance between protecting privacy and providing mechanisms for information requests.I feel it is important to keep an individuals information private and yet having a corporate entity's information accessible for many business, networking and marketing reasons. In saying it is important to keep an individuals information private, it is also important to be able to contact the individual and I beleive an important balance is being maintained as this is being enabled through CIRA and the ; online process for passing correspondence. Being an individual, and wishing to maintain my privacy, I also see the purpose for the Registrant's Administrative Contact email address and agree to it's use for this purpose and would een have no problem if this was the one piece of personal information that is accessible.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance	;I can see your problem, Mr. Wagar. However, as you write, ;you would have the same problem if all registrants paid for the privacy now provided by CIRA. The problem is yours and some of your clients', yet you would penalize the rest of us to achieve your ends.It is up to your prospective clients to provide you with the correct info.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance - TPOC info be published	CIRA's WHOIS Disclosure Policy has ignored one of the fundamantal reasons for having a WHOIS service in the first place and that is the ability to quickly identify and reach a technical point of contact (TPOC) for a particular domain to resolve technical issues within that domain. According to section 3(b) of the current version (1.4) of the CIRA policy the only requests for any information that can be made are requests related to domain name disputes. CIRA policy should REQUIRE TPOC information to be openly available via the WHOIS service for any domain that operates an internet service within that domain. This is particularly so, when technical issues (e.g. when email between the two domains concerned is failing) have made it necessary to pick up a telephone and call a human being to resolve the issue. ; Also note that, when IPv6 deployment in Canada becomes a reality, we can expect to see a corresponding and significant increase in the number of DNS servers which will in turn increase the need to enable timely ""out of band"" communications between DNS admins.	
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Re: Striking an appropriate balance - TPOC info be published	I think this is an excellent point. ;The TPOC name, email and phone number should be publicly available.I see no reason for anything else, other than an email address for reporting abuse, to be in the open, particularly admin information which I have seen misused in the past.Why not solve the issue by providing all registrants with the ability to individually select whether to permit disclosure of their information. ;Privacy is valuable and important to us as individuals, but some might want to make more of their information publicly available to encourage a perception of openness and engender trust. ;Such openness might become a factor considered by search engines for ranking purposes and thereby encourage disclosure for commercial purposes.As for law enforcement gaining access, the use of warrants is a time honoured method of maintaining balance between public and privacy interests. ;I see no justification for changing it.	[QUOTE]bruce.skinner wroteCIRA's WHOIS Disclosure Policy has ignored one of the fundamantal reasons for having a WHOIS service in the first place and that is the ability to quickly identify and reach a technical point of contact (TPOC) for a particular domain to resolve technical issues within that domain.[/QUOTE]
Striking an appropriate balance / Établissement d'un juste milieu	Striking an appropriate balance	CIRA's WHOIS Disclosure Policy was designed to strike an appropriate balance between protecting the privacy of individual Registrants and providing timely mechanisms for legitimate information requests by stakeholders such as intellectual property interests and law enforcement agencies. In your view, how effective is the Policy in striking this balance?	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	CIRA policy should REQUIRE TPOC information to be openly available	The WHOIS database is the canonical source of technical point of contact (TPOC) ; information for a domain. Current CIRA policy appears to allow registrants to hide TPOC information. ; ; According to section 3(b) of the current version (1.4) of the CIRA policy the only requests for any information that can be made are requests related to domain name disputes. ; CIRA policy should REQUIRE TPOC information to be openly available via the WHOIS service for any domain that operates an internet service within that domain. ; In particular, when issues relating to the service prevent communications between domain technical administrators necessary to resolve the issue (e.g. when email between the two domains concerned is failing, an email to postmaster@domain.ca is unlikely to resolve anything!) it is essential to obtain out of band contact information (i.e. a telephone number) to resolve the service issue. When IPv6 deployment in Canada becomes a reality, along with the increase in directly routable addresses we can expect to see a corresponding and significant increase in the number of DNS servers thus increasing the need to enable timely ""out of band"" communications between DNS administrators.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	City, Province should be stated on WHOIS?	As both a registrant and a consumer, I believe it is necessary to indicate the city and province of the domain. ; Very often, local authorities will indicate to you that they are powerless to pursue issues involving a commercial dispute because of the legislation in the host domain province. ; It is extremely important to have the ability to know who you are purchasing from when dealing with a domain web site run by an individual ; At least this way, ; you can make an informed ; choice ; prior to the sale (if desired) that will protect your rights as a consumer, while still maintaining privacy for the domain users info.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Public Safety a higher priority over Privacy	In general, public safety should be a higher priority than the privacy concerns of dot-ca domain name holders. ; To this end, easy & efficient access to the information of the dot-ca domain name holders should be provided to:- Any law enforcement agency for any/all reasons. ; These law enforcement agencies must be recognized by, and be in good standing with the RCMP (Royal Canadian Mounted Police), CSIS (Canadian Security Intelligence Service), CISC (Criminal Intelligence Service Canada), DND (Department of National Defence), and Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada.- The Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, for the purposes of investigating the legitimacy of immigration and refugee claims in Canada and the U.S.- Any organizations who fight spamming, spamvertised websites, fraudulent websites, and illegal activity on the Internet. ; For example, SpamCop.net, Knujon, PhoneBusters, etc. ; These organizations should be recognized by, and be in good standing with the RCMP, CSIS, CISC, DND, and Foreign Affairs.- The OAC (Canada's Office of Consumer Affairs), the Better Business Bureau, and similar organizations for the purposes of checking the legitimacy and recommendation of businesses and charities. ; These organizations should be recognized by, and be in good standing with the RCMP, CSIS, CISC, DND, and Foreign Affairs. For access requests such as these, do not inform the dot-ca domain name holders, because doing so may hinder the investigations of the domain name holders. ;	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des	Re: CIRA policy should REQUIRE TPOC information to be openly available	I have worked with a number of small businesses who at some point had someone create a website for them. ; Being technically illiterate and even very forgetful... they haven't a clue about who registered their domains or manages their websites. ; I have spent hours in some cases trying to track down the legitimate admins and technical contacts for these folks. Any process that adds another layer of bureaucracy is not helpful in this regard. ;	

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changements précis			
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: CIRA policy should REQUIRE TPOC information to be openly available	Actually, instead of posting people's private information publicly, I suggest requiring domain owners to respond to certain key e-mail addresses and having some sort of sanctions for non-compliance. There's already a standard for that: http://rfc-ignorant.org/ The only conundrum is for domains that aren't used for e-mail services. If so, that should be explicitly stated in the WHOIS profile, and an alternate domain name (with the proper postmaster, webmaster, hostmaster and abuse contacts listed) should be provided.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: City, Province should be stated on WHOIS?	;Hello Marquel,Sorry, but I disagree. I feel that those sorts of details like location can be disclosed closer to the time of sale. If you are suggesting the location be disclosed so buyers visiting a domain who are purchasing goods or services' online via the domain, the location would no doubt be in the Contact, About Us or similar such domain link or if the online store location really bothers you, you could contact bthe seller. If you're selling or buying the site, you'll no doubt get that location data during the process when you first make contact with the seller, or buyer.When ever government gets involved in free enterprise, costs rise continuously, the department gets bloated, and soon, it's an opened Pandora's Box.I feel CIRA already spends too much money keeping lawyers and bureaucrats busy adding more gobbledegook to the already fat CIRA rules and regulations. The only people getting anything out of CIRA are those that are on the payroll working on more regulations. Why add more fuel to something that is too fat, instead of phat.Just my opinion...J ;	[QUOTE]marquel wrote ;As both a registrant and a consumer, I believe it is necessary to indicate the city and province of the domain et cetera / et caetera.[/QUOTE]
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: City, Province should be stated on WHOIS?	Marquel, I would hesitate ;to this fact, because let's say there is an online computer store that works in two provinces and five cities, however, the registration was initiated only in one city and province, however the dispute happened in another city and province. What would you do? Take a phone, write e-mail and from the reply you should as a customer understand what are you paying money for from your own pocket. As a company, it is recommended ;publish everything on your web page and WHOIS will not replace court or police service.	

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<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Public Safety a higher priority over Privacy</p>	<p>You're joking right. I mean, you are just being seriously over-dramatic in expressing some form of cynicism? After all, what you propose, one might as well just give up any right to privacy they have left. You can't really mean that CIRA flush everything that the Internet was supposed to be from the start? ;</p>	<p>[QUOTE]BruceJo wrote ;In general, public safety should be a higher priority than the privacy concerns of dot-ca domain name holders. ; To this end, easy & efficient access to the information of the dot-ca domain name holders should be provided to:- Any law enforcement agency for any/all reasons. ; These law enforcement agencies must be recognized by, and be in good standing with the RCMP (Royal Canadian Mounted Police), CSIS (Canadian Security Intelligence Service), CISC (Criminal Intelligence Service Canada), DND (Department of National Defence), and Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada.-..... and a lot more up and including..For access requests such as these, do not inform the dot-ca domain name holders, because doing so may hinder the investigations of the domain name holders. ;[/QUOTE]</p>
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: recommended changes</p>	<p>I disagree mildlyPolicy 1.3I presume the policy regarding disclosure to law enforcement and national security agencies is to provide an informal process rather than making them exercise their statutory powers or seek an order from the courts to require disclosure of ;private information. ; ; If that is so, ;I support it. ; If its intent is to ;preclude ;government bodies or agencies that are not law enforcement ;agencies in the traditional sense ;from accessing ;the information, I wonder if the policy has any legal effect?Polciy 1.4The meaning of good faith dispute needs to be broadened to contemplate litigation - if a webmaster libels me, my lawyer is going to be seeking his name and address and some proof he owned the website at the time the offending information was uploaded. ; ; That sort of information needs to be disclosed too.On top of that, Policy 1.4 doesn't make any provision for compellable disclosures such as in response to legal requirements for information issued pursuant to ;certain statutes. ;Policy 1.4 provides for ;disclosing ;names, addresses, phone numbers and email addresses of the Registrant's Administrative Contact and Technical Contact. ; ;It should also provide the same info for the Registrant itself. ; ;</p>	

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<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>There should be no barriers from any law enforcement to be able to obtain what ever information they require from someones domain. After all most domains are used for business purposes or some kind of service, is to the best interest of all of us to be able to clear the internet of qick buck makers, decievers, and those out simply to scam people. Also anyone be a registrar or an individual found to infringe copyrights, having any legitimate judgement agains them that might affect their service to others, or previously broken a CIRA regulation, should not be allowed to register any domain whitouth their information been posted for everyone to see(loosing the ability to hide their information). Basically if anyone who is registering a domain has had any dealings in the past with the law and where found to be guilty of something, excluding speeding, trafic offences, etc.. should not have the ability to hide thier identity. People who have changed their name legally for any reason other than marriage should also be excluded from hidding their identity. There should be such questions when filling the CIRA application if allowed, I am not a lawyer, but it would be a good idea. This will not only eventually make the internet more trust worthy, but assist in the aprehencion of so many crooks, Not to mention setting a standard for all Registring authorities around the world, eventually to have a means for law enforcement to apply their local laws to anyone even someone over seas.</p>	
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>I completely agree with the first statement, that law enforcement agencies should have no barriers to get any information, however this must be done only in the right way with the court order, and not just anyone anytime.The second statement i completely disagree... essentially the policy like that would violate the Candian Constitution and Human Rights because it will create a society of the ""second grade"" individuals. What if i do not like my last name or first name, and want to change it, but otherwise i'm a law abiding citizen, why should i become a ""second grade"". and this will never make an internet more trustwothy, it will only make me think twice whenever to register a domain in .ca zone, as this will violate my human rights. here is an example - i want to obtain an employment, but have changed my name in the past. the employer might do a whois search on my name, and will see, that my name is listed the same way as it would be listed of someone charged with criminal offence. Guess what will happen with the employment offer?Mr. alexisaquinosoriano, ; You probably are a huge FAN of the bill C6, which in the name of consumer's protection dismisses the requirement for the state to go to court BEFORE affecting an individual... remember - we are British Common Law, which, for example has the term like a tresspassing. in the case of tresspassing - is the only one ; law, where you are actually are not required to prove you suffered any harm, and bill C6 essentially takes this away and all in the name of consumer's protection?? I'd love to have an inspector's job under Bill C6 rights - then i can come to your house, seize anything, and you have no recourse, as the law does not make it possible to have a judicial review of my actions.It would be absolute disgrace for any company, including CIRA to adopt the changes Mr. alexisaquinosoriano has presented.Remember,Those who desire to give up freedom in order to gain security will not have, nor do they deserve either one. Benjamin Franklin</p>	<p>[QUOTE]alexisaquinosoriano wroteThere should be no barriers from any law enforcement to be able to obtain what ever information they require from someones domain.Basically if anyone who is registering a domain has had any dealings in the past with the law and where found to be guilty of something, excluding speeding, trafic offences, etc.. should not have the ability to hide thier identity. People who have changed their name legally for any reason other than marriage should also be excluded from hidding their identity. There should be such questions when filling the CIRA application if allowed, I am not a lawyer, but it would be a good idea. This will not only eventually make the internet more trust worthy, but assist in the aprehencion of so many crooks, Not to mention setting a standard for all Registring authorities around the world, eventually to have a means for law enforcement to apply their local laws to anyone even someone over seas.[/QUOTE]</p>

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	;I support the access outlined for law enforcement. ;However, I totally disagree with the policy for other disclosures as it does not protect the registrant's information from being distributed to inappropriate individuals or groups. ;I am much more comfortable with leaving the additional information only available ;""must be by way of an order, ruling, decision, subpoena, warrant, ;or judgment.""Now we have to find a way of enabling people to get the above at a reasonable cost. ;I do not see any justification for CIRA to ask for and keep any of the information listed, and I also see a huge risk for CIRA in releasing the information without the permission of the registrant.Perhaps an alternative might be to allow CIRA to suspend registrations if provided with proof of trademark or corporate registration and the person submitting request pays a fee for independent verification by CIRA. ;That protects the registrant from having information released, but also protects those who's rights are being abused by the registrant. ;By charging a fee, it avoids frivolous claims. ;I suggest independent verification as I have been at the receiving end of a cases where a large company fraudulently claimed trademarks and trademark infringements but the claims were invalid. (They withdrew the claim when they realized that bullying was not working).	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	;Only law enforcement agencies, as defined by the Police Act, with a warrant, should be able to access internet personal information. Your domain is your personal domain just as is your residence. If any other agency is allowed to access the public's information, then the public should be allowd to access the agency's information. All of it.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	I agree with the others that access should be limited to law enforcement personnel who have a valid court order to access our personal information that is maintained by CIRA.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	While I appreciate the intent, the devil is in the details. ;For example, how is CIRA supposed to determine whether someone has a criminal record? ;Must someone registering a domain name declare this? ;How will CIRA know if a registrant is subsequently convicted of a crime? ;And, won't someone who is intent on committing fraud just lie about this anyway or use a false name? ;If CIRA has to cross-check a registrant with police databases, that would take weeks or months. ;Does the person not get to register the domain in the meantime? ;Or if the registrant can register right away with privacy rights to be determined later, would a fraudster not just commit the fraud during this administrative delay? ;What if a registrant is convicted at trial but that is later overturned on appeal? ;And lots of people change their names for legitimate reasons including dealing with adoptions, changing the spelling or dropping an apostrophe. ;Ought they to be excluded from the exemption? ;Will CIRA be legally responsible if they miss any of this? ;More to the point, our society has built up protections for our rights that strikes a balance between the interests of the state (or, put another way, the public interest) and the interests of the individual. ;I should not have to prove that I have a right to privacy. ;My right to privacy is the default in many	

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		<p>areas of the law and it should be the case here too. ;If the state believes that it should be granted access to private information, then the courts can act as a gatekeeper. ;If we abandon that, then the power of intrusion into private affairs has no checks and balances from a rogue police officer, tax official, public officer, or someone who is just nosy but is cloaked with authority. ;That said, in the case of imminent harm to a person or property, CIRA should have the discretion to disclose the information, with an obligation on the police to later satisfy the court that the intrusion was both reasonable and necessary. ;Without this latter step, CIRA becomes a gatekeeper of privacy by default, rather than the courts. ;It is a harsh reality that the internet is being abused by criminal elements. ;While opening all of the doors to expose them is a quick and seemingly easy solution, the reality is that in doing so we would abandon or own privacy interests and the criminals will just figure out new ways to abuse the internet. ;In other words, we lose something very precious with no resulting benefit.</p>	
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>In respect of your policy on disclosure to non law enforcement individuals or corporations, I would recommend that the domain owner be contacted by CIRA prior to approval of any requests for disclosure of information, to ascertain both sides of the argument, so to speak. ; I would recommend that this contact by CIRA be undertaken prior to any disclosure taking effect. ; We all know how much fraudulent activity takes place on the internet, and this could include fraudulent claims to obtain information.I think your disclosure policy in respect to law enforcement is appropriate, and this policy needs no modification.</p>	
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>I agree that the registrant should be informed of the request for information PRIOR to the disclosure of that information. Many registrants are small businesses or individuals and the contact information may be a home address. By contacting the registrant before information is disclosed, the registrant has the opportunity to alert CIRA ;if the ;registrant fears that ;the information may be used ; ;to invade the registrant's personal privacy or cause physical harm to the registrant. ;</p>	
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>The disclosure policy should restrict any Tom, Dick or Harry from obtaining information on domain names, except where there are some criminal elements involved. A judge must issue a warrant to the police to allow them to access information. I see no reason why this information should be available to non CIRA members.</p>	
<p>Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis</p>	<p>Re: Specific recommended changes</p>	<p>I second that motion!</p>	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	;I agree, there is no reason other than law enforcement and those looking to purchase the domain from another company need access to this information. ;	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	I agree with ""drighten."" Expecting people on the Internet to become ""more trustworthy"" is a naive notion at best. There will always be those people who will attempt to use domain holder's personal information for their own monetary gain, possibly extortion, as well as ""Internet stalking."" This private information should only be available to law enforcement personal who have made the appropriate requests for this sort of information.If I use my home address to register my domain, I don't want that information available to the Internet at large. Nor do I feel it is right that many dot-com registrars charge domain registers and extra fee to keep this private information private. I applaud the CIRA for keeping our domain registration information private and I vote to keep it that way.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	I agree with drighten's recommendation that the domain owner be contacted by CIRA prior to approval of any requests for disclosure of information. This is a very important step that should be taken to ensure only the approved disclosure is made.	[QUOTE]drighten wroteIn respect of your policy on disclosure to non law enforcement individuals or corporations, I would recommend that the domain owner be contacted by CIRA prior to approval of any requests for disclosure of information, to ascertain both sides of the argument, so to speak. ; I would recommend that this contact by CIRA be undertaken prior to any disclosure taking effect. ; We all know how much fraudulent activity takes place on the internet, and this could include fraudulent claims to obtain information.I think your disclosure policy in respect to law enforcement is appropriate, and this policy needs no modification.[/QUOTE]
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	Regarding the Registrant's Administrative Contact email address, I believe it should be stressed to new registrant's, the purpose for this address, it's use, and if it will be publically accessible. This should enable the registrant to choose the best email address to disclose and should CIRA provide an oppourtunty for a alternate or personal email contact, then the registrant can provide another address for internal use. Should this recommendation be implemented, it might also be useful to provide the opportunity to current registrant's to update their information and provide the email addresses they choose to disclose publically.	

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Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Re: Specific recommended changes	I agree with Alexis' comments. ; Law Enforcement agencies should be able to access the required information for the reasons described. ; There would also be occasions where individuals could breach a ""non-association"" declaration by the courts, e.g. inmates released from jail who then try to track down and hassle those that they are not allowed to have contact with. ; This would become more evident if a person had a blog on their site which the individual could access. ; However, it is important for CIRA to confirm that the individual contacting them for information does come from a Law Enforcement agency which may include Peace Officers from Provincial Corrections or our Federal Institutions. ; Site owners need not be notified in advance of an inquiry by a Law Enforcement agency as that individual, who may be breaking the law, could then hide/cover their tracks.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Recommandations visant des changements précis	Le cas échéant, quelles seraient vos recommandations concernant les changements précis à apporter à la politique pour lui permettre d'établir plus efficacement un juste milieu? Pourquoi préconiserez-vous de tels changements?	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Recommend: Greater WHOIS privacy and extend to all registrants	WHOIS in general and the need for it has evolved somewhat since it's original inception. ; In general it makes sense to have accountability through identification of the owner of a domain. ; trouble is, public, or even veiled public access to that information puts the owners at risk. ; CIRA made a good first-kick-at-the-can with their recent revisions, but what is needed is a more substantial fundamental rework of the WHOIS system which allows owners to be contacted, but preserves their safety. ; Safety can and does include personal safety, financial safety etc. Formalizing a system like that provided by many registrars in which a registrant can get a ""private"" registration, such that their personal and business info does not appear on a simple public list, might be a model to study in consideration of a new system wide WHOIS policy. A system could easily be devised in which no one could get personal WHOIS information directly, but important aspects of the information could be available to those who have a legitimate need for it. ; Much like web based advertising offers up information in aggregate without giving any personal information out, the WHOIS system could be revised to do something similar. Obviously, for legitimate law enforcement (judge/warrant) the law of the jurisdiction would (and should) be followed. ; The reason for enhancing the privacy of all registrations is that a lot of ""illegitimate"" use of WHOIS information is going on, and must be addressed. For example, let's say a new improved WHOIS would not provide anything except for the basic information (email or phone). ; Registrar plays ""monkey in the middle"" between the contacting party and the registrant. ; The registrar (CIRA) provides the infrastructure necessary to facilitate this ""service"", and it is funded from registration fees). ; It would obviously include appropriate technology to securely and transparently provide the facilitation. ; Registration agreements would be amended to require registrants to respond in a timely (specifically defined) manner, or domain would be suspended. Some of this already exists in various areas, but to integrate it under a new WHOIS system would provide a more effective (while still supporting accountability) WHOIS system.	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	recommended changes	I see no reason to change anything in the policy as presented. I feel that my personal interest are protected adequately and that the interests of society are served well and adequately through the policy as formulated.	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Specific recommended changes	What specific changes, if any, would you recommend to make the Policy more effective at striking this balance? Why would you recommend these changes?	
Specific recommended changes / Recommandations visant des changements précis	Specific Recommended Changes	I see no reason to change anything in the policy as presented. I also feel that my personal interest are protected adequately and ;my ;interests is protected ;through the policy as it is at present. If ;any changes needs to be done in regards to this policy, it should be done with proper understanding of what needs to be change or added. ; Report Post ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Beyond HELP there is no easy information on the "new WHOIS Privacy Policy"	I am acting as an agent for my Property Manager.This is very uncorfortable, ; and undescript!From: CIRA WHOISTo: ;Sent: Tuesday, July 07, 2009 10:29 AMSubject: CIRA WHOIS Members' Forum/ Courriel aux membres relativement au service WHOIS ;Would you please explain? ;Cc: Sheila.Barrows@cira.ca ;Han TacomaDirectorOperating Engineers Local 793 NPH, Inc.2020 Don Mills Rd.Toronto, ON, M3A 3R6416-449-8507tacoma@oe793nph.ca ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	CIRA seems on top of it...	I think the communication and responsiveness is excellent and have no issues with the wording or nature of the privacy policy.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Looks balanced to me	Thanks for the opportunity to comment, and especially for the report on how the policy has worked in its first year. ; The fact that all but one request for further information has been granted supports that conclusion. ; It is good to see that those seeking further information from the whois are obviously being reasonable in their requests (including law enforcement). ; As an individual .ca domain holder, I appreciate the protection offered by the policy. ; It sounds like the split between individual and business registrants is working out well. ; To me, it is obviously important for the health of the Internet overall that the whois be as accurate as possible. ; The CIRA policy is a positive contribution in that direction. ; Keep up the good work.	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	New Personal whois policy largely overtaken by events	<p>Although the ""personal"" (as opposed to business) .ca WHOIS policy does a great deal to help improve the privacy of non-commercial registrations, in the time it took the policy to be created and put into effect, the need was largely overtaken by events. ; The events being that many registrars now offer a ""privacy service"", which is even more private than the CIRA whois policy. (Most of the private registrations also allow removal of the real name of the registrant and it's replacement with a place holder.).The downside of course is that most registrars charge for this ""service"". ; I have found the fee to vary widely, (for example a particular US based registrar charges an annual fee for each domain, ; on the other extreme, one particular Canadian registrar has a one time fee for your account and all the domains in it.)The ""privacy services"" offered by the registrars is also superior to the CIRA policy in that they apply to all types of registrants, not just personal.As the internet has evolved the whole concept of WHOIS, although necessary, should be reviewed with a stronger view to providing better privacy to registrants. ; There are genuine reasons that registrants should be able to be contacted, but there are many more reasons they should have practical anonymity.</p> <p>Although the ""personal"" (as opposed to business) .ca WHOIS policy does a great deal to help improve the privacy of non-commercial registrations, in the time it took the policy to be created and put into effect, the need was largely overtaken by events. ; The events being that many registrars now offer a ""privacy service"", which is even more private than the CIRA whois policy. (Most of the private registrations also allow removal of the real name of the registrant and it's replacement with a place holder.).The downside of course is that most registrars charge for this ""service"". ; I have found the fee to vary widely, (for example a particular US based registrar charges an annual fee for each domain, ; on the other extreme, one particular Canadian registrar has a one time fee for your account and all the domains in it.)The ""privacy services"" offered by the registrars is also superior to the CIRA policy in that they apply to all types of registrants, not just personal.As the internet has evolved the whole concept of WHOIS, although necessary, should be reviewed with a stronger view to providing better privacy to registrants. ; There are genuine reasons that registrants should be able to be contacted, but there are many more reasons they should have practical anonymity.</p>	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Overall policy	<p>It is ;necessary to protect ;the privacy of registrants to prevent spam and other abuse. ; On the other hand, I have several experiences a year where I ;conduct due diligence on companies or individuals to try to ascertain if they are legitimate, and occasionally get frustrated when running into privacy limitations. ; Just as they protect innocents, privacy policies ;also make it easier for ;fraudsters and other questionable parties to hide useful information. ; That is a ;paradox of privacy provisions. ; Most people in this forum appear to think that CIRA has struck a good balance between these competing interests.</p>	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Overall satisfaction	<p>What is your overall level of satisfaction with the new WHOIS Disclosure Policy given the experience of the last 12 months? What are the main reasons for your view?</p>	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Privacy	<p>My organization is very pleased with the privacy rules ;of cira. We use a web based email and tend to get a lot of spam, strong privacy issues when we join groups really helps to cut down on it. We are overall very satisfied with CIRA</p>	

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Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall policy	Somewhat I agree but if the company you are dealing with is legitimate there are other ways to prove its legitimacy - Business Number, GST#, license, insurance, bonds, WCB, reputable references. You can always confront them and ask them to ;provide information before doing business - even if its B2B - if they are legitimate they should be able to provide info untill you are satisfied!!!The hide all info is actually good for protection of all.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Definitely satisfied with the privacy in the WHOIS now. Obviously the information can still be obtained for law enforcement agencies when needed, which is the usual for anything. But the option to share all your information with the public or to remain private is very nice to have.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Protecting registrant info is a generally positive step, though I imagine most of us already pay for such a service. However if you are going to hide my contact information it should not be revealed to anyone without an order from the court. I don't think the CIRA should be in the business of judging trademark, criminal ;and patent law, ;I daresay you are likely no more qualified than I am. Even the police should get a court order first.Second, if you hide info it will be harder for legitimate owners of domains that have lost track of their ownership details (which email address/password/registrar) to regain control of their domains. There should be a procedure in place for them to prove who they are so that they can get access to their own information in a reasonable amount of time.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I find the privacy is great. ; I don't generally hide myself from the public as I am a business man, but I think it does cut down on the spam and un-solisited emails etc.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I am of *mostly* not in favour of whois privacy. ; On one hand, I see how people would prefer anonymity and would feel a bit more secure knowing their information is not readily available. ; However, the internet does not belong to one individual who wishes to stay anonymous, it belongs to all of us, and we have some right to know about that environment, and those who are shaping it.A good analogy in my mind is owning land. ; To my knowledge (things may have changed since I came to understand this), you cannot own land anonymously. ; Any person can find out who owns any plot of land in a given municipality by looking at public records. ; On the internet, there is no land to speak of, but there are domains, and they make up the ""who lives where""/""who owns what"" component of the internet. ; Someone who owns a domain on the internet is no less a neighbour than the guy who owns the lot beside me. ; For all the same reasons I may want to know about my physical neighbour, I may very well want to know about my internet neighbour. ; I dont' see why it would be any more appropriate to disguise ownership of a domain on the internet than it would be to disguise the ownership of a lot in a town.Obviously there is value in whois privacy, as many people pay for that service and seem quite happy to have it, but I question whether it is an appropriate solution to the problems associated with a lack of it. ; Other technologies and common sense can defeat most of the common issues such as spamming and other unsolicited communications. ; Identity fraud may be harder to commit against a privacied whois, but it is also easier to commit from behind a privacied whois. ; Whois privacy seems like a bandaid for a symptom, not a cure for a disease. ; Education and updated software probably goes farther to curing the problems associated with public whois than making it private will.If you want privacy on the ineternet, use a custom unadvertised tld and point all relevant computers to an appropriate name server. ; If you want a domain in the public eye, then accept that you are in the public eye, and learn what is required to protect yourself in that situation. ; If you want to play on the ineternet, then simply understand that we all play there, and that you are now part of a community that contains good and bad elements, just like all other communities. ; Anonymity is not a workable foundation for any	

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		community.Overall, whois privacy makes me think of spf; a really good idea, with some great potential, but in the end, it seems to help the black hats at least as much as the white ones. ; Whois privacy may slow black hats down in some ways, but it also gives them places to hide. ; It will be interesting to see in time who benefits more from this...I commend the work done by cira, and I hope that over time my observation of the benefits of whois privacy prove my current opinions wrong. ; Thank you for allowing me to voice my opinion, and thank you even more if you read it...	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Assuming this is directed at me,The properties you describe are better described as content on a domain, rather than owner of a domain. ; Except maybe the telephone number, as this is a method of contact. ; These are things that are secondary to the concern of actually being able to identify organizations or people. ; I do not need to provide my bank account number, my sin, or my driver's license, or any of the things you mention in order to provide my identity. ; I, in fact, do business with a number of people who know me only by my name and address (some dont' even have my telephone number), without worry of them accessing more confidential information such as my sin. ; Complete anonymity is not the same as providing some information and not other information. ; I think I said common sense and good education, along with the proper technologies, will go farther towards successfully combatting the problems whois privacy is meant to alleviate.I like how you mentioned your phone line, because that also makes a good analogy. ; the registry is not like a phone line, but more like a phone book. ; Keeping yourself out of the phone book is possible, which keeps you out of the phone registry. ; Using a custom tld on your own name server keeps you out of the internet registry. ; If you want anonymity, simply don't publish a publicly accessible domain. ; If you want a publicly accessible domain, then simply accept that fact tha the keyword is public.At least, in my opinion....	[QUOTE]sani wroteWhy don't you consider the internet Registry as your telephone line, your bank account? you Car Plate?your Driver License, Your SIN ??do you expose yourself as it is described in those properties?? ;[/QUOTE]
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	It Rocks!!! Its Great!!!Having the info private is the best that's out there - CIRA's stand actually should be a standard that needs to be adopted by everyone. Now you donot have to sign-off your private info to all just because you have ;internet/web presence!!!All domains by default should have included this from the start - well CIRA has started and everyone else will follow.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I have a small business and the spam I was getting was enormous - 200 emails a day with ;0 for business enquiries. It was a lot of waste of time - but now the ;spam ;is negligible. There is a ;company ;in US which sends out mail notices for domain renewal after getting the postal address from the web ; - but now the notices have ;stopped coming ; - Thanks CIRA	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I think the policy is good. I haven't had any issues with it at all.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	While I don't have a lot of issues with privacy, I appreciate the policy, as it probably reduces spam and other annoyances. Thanks for implementing it!	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction	Re: Overall satisfaction	My satisfaction level is excellent. ; I feel that my receipt of spam and unwanted contact has been kept at an acceptable level due to the non disclosure policies in place. ; I have not had anywhere near this measure of	

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générale		success with my non .ca domains.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Security seems to be the number one issue far surpassing virus treats of years gone by. I'm glad CIRA has grab the bull by the horns and is playing an active roll on these important ;privacy issues.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Free WHOIS privacy included with every .ca domain? Why aren't we advertising this to the general public? Privacy is C\$10.50/year alone, not including the domain, for .com's at GoDaddy and other major registrars. I'll bet that we'd have a lot of interest in .ca if people knew about this when they were considering domain purchase.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	;I agree 100% with Ray here! ;Great job folks!	[QUOTE]rayletts wrote ;I am very happy with the hiding of personal details as they can be used maliciously. I have always had this problem with ""yellow pages"" and the previous whois registry that to hide ; your personal details you had to pay extra money.Privacy should not have to be paid for at a basic level. thank you for changing your whois policy.Ray[/QUOTE]
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I agree completely	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	It's a good Policy so long as the ;Option ;that as ;an individual Registrant, ;we can change the status of our WHOIS privacy protection at any time.And, I agree with the recent post by 6wv-55o77zi2... ""I don't think the CIRA should be in the business of judging trademark, criminal ;and patent law, ;I daresay you are likely no more qualified than I am. Even the police should get a court order first."" ; But I feel that is not something that will ever be debated ;or left up to the memberhsip - we are members - right?J	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I don't understand why there should be any privacy. A web site is very visible to the public and I want to know who is responsible for its content! So I am dead against this whole privacy thing. I have about 50 domains and none of them are private. Spam is a problem anyway and email visibility in a whois is a small part of the issue. I think everyone who is concerned about domain registration privacy is a paranoid wimp!! No-one on this forum has listed any reason why privacy is good - they just say it is! Without a reason, that means nothing. Apart from an email address, what is there to hide? Every site should have a contact person listed anyway so why not also in the registration?John Draper	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Speaking as one who has had their domain e-mail hijacked by spammers in the past and upon research found that it is common for anyone with a domain or website to fall victim to this problem, I am delighted that CIRA is protecting it's applicants. ; I think the Privacy Policy is excellent and one other Domain Registries could do well to follow. ; Full Marks. ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	It was truly an excellent initiative. CIRA is doing the right thing.	

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générale			
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I enjoy the privacy advantages of .ca domains in the new policy. I would like to see a cost savings for those people who do not want or need it? This lowers the bottom line and allows people to spend on the service if they actually need it. I wonder about these policies slowly impacting the costs of a .ca domain's administration, and if the costs will creep as a result. Surely, more of this ""added value"" associated costs.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I believe the policy strikes the right balance between protecting individuals from other individuals who may not have valid need for the information and providing those who have a valid reason to obtain the information a clear and concise mechanism to do so.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I am very happy with the Whois policy as it stands for .ca URL holders. ; I was doing a WHOIS search this past weekend for several sites, big sites (about.com, etc) and some .ca sites. ; All URLs I tried, I was proud that only the .ca sites had no identifying info but all other sites did. ; ; I do not know, in the event identifying info is needed, how it could be accessed.Dave	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I will also chime in and say that I am pleased with the new Disclosure Policy.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Excellent initiative! ; Kudos to CIRA for this move.Already our ; privacy is under attack in the last few years, often under the guise of ""national interest"" or some such excuse. And there are nasty people out there who overload this great tool with spam and other garbage. So I fully support this idea and offer my congratulations to those who worked on it.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Highly satisfactory in all aspects ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	;I am very happy with the hiding of personal details as they can be used maliciously. I have always had this problem with ""yellow pages"" and the previous whois registry that to hide ; your personal details you had to pay extra money.Privacy should not have to be paid for at a basic level. thank you for changing your whois policy.Ray	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I think, as many within our company are sharing the same idea, that hiding of personal details, company information is a great idea. Privacy Act is part of Declaration of Charter of Rights, and should not be abused at any level. ;Unfortunately effective emergence of terrorism, and terrorist mentality organizations such as Hizbollah, Al-Qaeda, etc., they are looking out to steal identities pretending being ""YOU"" ; for their ; maliciouse ""busines"" whatever to be.I have always had this problem with ""yellow pages with white pages, an these telemarketing, scam businesses, recently ; internet invasion of privacy selling their products and malicious business as well as porno etc. Because the Privacy act provides with certain privileged rights, we should not pay extra money to enjoy the ""RIGHTS""Privacy should not have to be paid for at a basic level. I thank CIRA for changing whois policy.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Why don't you consider the internet Registry as your telephone line, your bank account? you Car Plate? your Driver License, Your SIN ?? do you expose yourself as it is described in those properties?? ;	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	Mr.Bob Miller;I meant when telephone line or sin number was mentioned. these and many others such as DL are priviledged idendity tools that are not, (NOT) the property of the person's who holds them, abusive telephone or impaired, drunk or abusive driver can loose his/her priviledges. BUT one's idendity is safe as long as there is no abuse behavior by the holder. ; The Domain name (not the website, website always has to be visible, otherwise what is the purpose of the domain), resembles to the card just being described. Because of increase of terrorist activity and terror, assassinations any information attached to the DOMAIN, exposing one who is writing about Al-Qaeda for example, he/she may loose the life. One Writing a Book about Al-Qaeda is safe no one knows where the writer is. If the information attached to the Domain exposed at all time, then fear of getting assassinated prevents the Freedom of Speech. One in the telephone line can speak about the subject described wihout exposing him/her to the terrorists, but writing an article on the web, leading to it's owner's address, home or business, considerd playing with fire. we are living in a different zone now-a-days. it is not 19th Century, knowing every member of commuicity in a small town. we don't know who is out there. The original author of the forum post. ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I have been satisfied with my experience with the WHOIS disclosure policy, however since registering my website, I have always had the concern about my personal information being accessible. I am very happy with the new WHOIS disclosure as I am an individual and am now much better protected. Additionally, I have been fortunate not to receive too much spam mail (knock on wood) and am glad that my personal information is now better protected so that I will not be receiving more spam.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	I usually want our business to be open and available but appreciate the privacy provided through CIRA. We get enough spam email and unsolicited faxes now and believe that would increase if the privacy policies were not in place.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	While I don't have a lot of issues with privacy, I appreciate the policy, as it probably reduces spam and other annoyances. Thanks for implementing it!	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	;WHOIS Disclosure Policy is excellent. It prevents harassment, unwanted spam and ID theft/fraud possibilities. ;	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Overall satisfaction	CIRA's new disclosure policy is one more reason why I would buy a .CA domain over any other. I don't like to divulge any more personal information on the internet than is absolutely necessary and therefore I would normally pay for a service which provides this type of function. CIRA are showing the other internet registration authorities how things should be done.	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Satisfaction générale	Premièrement, je partage ton opinion sur la politique du droit à la vie privée.Deuxièmement, l'adresse courriel servirait à retrouver le site WEB si je comprends bien.Merci,Sylvain Campeau	
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Re: Satisfaction générale	Je suis tout à fait en accord avec cette politique. Elle respecte le droit à la vie privée de tous les Canadiens et il s'agit d'une mesure que j'apprécie.Je crois que l'on pourrait toutefois fournir une adresse courriel de contact aux gens qui utilisent le service WHOIS pour chercher un .ca.Merci!Martin Claude, professeur	

Forum	Thread	Post	Quote
Overall satisfaction / Satisfaction générale	Satisfaction générale	Dans l'ensemble, à la lumière de l'expérience des douze derniers mois, quel est votre degré de satisfaction à l'égard de la nouvelle politique en matière de confidentialité du service WHOIS? Quels sont les principaux motifs sur lesquels se fonde votre opinion?	