

China, Law Enforcement and DNS Filtering

Uncertainties, Questions and Challenges

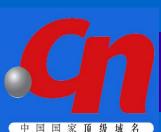
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China's Domain Name System

- China Internet Domain Name Regulations
 - Any organization that applies for setting up Domain Name <u>Registry</u> or <u>Registrar</u> within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall be approved by MIIT.
- ccTLDs
 - ".CN"
- · : ".中国" / "中國" (China)
- gTLDs
 - ".公司" (Company)
 - ".**网络"** (Network)
 - ". 政务" (Governmental Affairs)
 - ". 公益" (Public Interest)
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Structure of DN registration





General Observations

- On one hand,
 - CDNs have great market potential.
 - Market will be more competitive, transparent and open.
- On the other,
 - Government is enforcing stricter regulatory measures.
 - Strengthening regulation on registries and registrars
 - Obliging registries or registrars to monitor the contents
 - Enforcement measures potentially conflicting with the DNS integrity
 - Domain name filtering measures



Legal System

- Criminal Law
- Civil Law
 - Tort Liability Law
 - Copyright Law
- Administrative Law
 - State Council: Regulations on Administration of Internet Information Services (2000)
 - MIIT: Action Plan on Clearing-UP Pornography and Obscenity on the Mobile Network (2009)
 - MIIT: Regulations on Administration of Internet Domain Names (2004)



Administrative Measures

- Since August 2009 more than 9,000 websites shut down
- 2010 <u>anti-vulgarity and pornography campaign</u> on mobile network
- CNNIC and registrars condemned for lax management that enabled communication of obscene or pornographic information via domain tasting, fast flux, overseas registrations or other illegal means
- MIIT order CNNIC to enforcement the following measures
 - Blacklisting shut-down websites
 - Ensuring true, precise and complete registration information
 - Stopping resolution of unregistered websites (including fast flux)
 - Stopping resolution of domain names identified by the competent authority



CNNIC Actions

- CNNIC Focus Actions (up to March 2012)
 - Stopped resolution of 6434 domain names discovered by CNNIC and 748 domain names identified by others
 - Blacklisted 3754 domain name holders



Criminal Liability

- Criminal law
 - Crime of making, copying, publishing selling and communicating obscene or pornographic objects
- Guidelines of Supreme People's Court and Supreme People's Procuratorate
 - Knowingly providing access, hosting, storage or conduit services to obscene or pornographic websites
 - Providing domain name registration and resolution services



Issue One

- Administrative measures without judicial review
 - Stopping resolution of identified domain names under administrative orders
 - CNNIC should comply with the orders (even without court decision)
 - No judicial review or supervision available



Issue Two

- Privacy concerns
 - Registration information accuracy
 - Thin whois but heave information collection
 - Registration information succinctly inspected and verified
 - No personal data protection law; MIIT recently regulates collection and protection of personal information in the Internet information market
 - Information submitted to authority



Issue Three

- Content regulations
 - Domain name registry and registrars are obliged to check legality of domain name strings and the contents of the website for the purpose of blacklisting and resolution cessation



Issue Four

- Extraterritorial Effect
 - CN available to overseas domain names
 - Domain names registered by overseas holders
 - Domain names registered via overseas registrars
 - Overseas domain name servers
 - Actions covers overseas domain names
 - Overseas websites (under CN) blacklisted
 - Resolution of overseas holders' domain names (under CN) stopped



Thanks Welcome to China!

