

**Draft Internal Rules ccNSO 2021**

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**Text 2004 Rules**  
No similar section in the document

## 0. Introduction & Principles

### 0.A Introduction (Proposed text)

These are the Rules of the ccNSO, as approved by the Members and adopted by the ccNSO Council in [Month] [Year]. They replace the Rules of the ccNSO which were adopted in 2004.

The governance of the ccNSO is based on three different sources. In the event of conflict, they are ranked in order of precedence:

- a. **First:** The ICANN Bylaws.
- b. **Second:** The Rules for the ccNSO Membership (hereinafter - Rules).
- c. **Third:** Operating Procedures (also referred to as “ccNSO Guidelines”). The purpose of the Operating Procedures is to set forth a detailed course of action for operational or administrative activities. These are developed at the initiative of the ccNSO Council.

The Rules and Operating Procedures are in accordance with ICANN Bylaws, Article 10, Section 10.3(k):

*“The ccNSO Council, subject to direction by the ccNSO members, shall adopt such rules and procedures for the ccNSO as it deems necessary, provided they are consistent with these Bylaws. Rules for ccNSO membership and operating procedures adopted by the ccNSO Council shall be published on the Website.”*

[Description and Rationale  
Section 0A and 0.B are introductory sections. In Section 0A focuses on how the ICANN Bylaws, Members Rules and Operating Procedures (or “ccNSO Guidelines”) relate to each other, and their purpose

Please note that for purposes of the Rules and in accordance with section 10.2 of the ICANN Bylaws the ccNSO consists of the ccNSO Members and the ccNSO Council, each with their own roles and responsibilities.

There is a necessity to explain the relation between all the documents that compose the governance of the ccNSO and their precedence.

According to the Bylaws section “the ccNSO Council, subject to direction by the ccNSO members, shall adopt such rules and procedures for the ccNSO as it deems necessary.”. The GRC sub-group has interpreted this to mean that both the ccNSO membership and ccNSO Council MUST adopt the new rules and their amendments.]

## 0.B Principles (Proposed Text)

The following general principles constitute the foundation of the ccNSO; however, they are not part of the Internal Rules of the ccNSO:

1. The ccNSO is a bottom-up organization where the members give guidance to the Council, as stated in the Bylaws.
2. The ccNSO is open and transparent to members and non-members.
3. The ccNSO will operate transparently and in public, wherever possible and on a non-discriminatory basis.
4. There should be minimum periods of notice for meetings and votes.
5. There should be a minimum turnout or quorum for a vote to be valid, with a regional representation.
6. The ccNSO operates on the principle of one member, one vote, unless specifically provided otherwise.
7. The ccNSO should be able to make decisions at face to face, virtual and hybrid meetings and by electronic ballot.
8. The ccNSO wishes to allow nonmembers to participate in discussions on issues before the ccNSO.

They were initially expressed as context for the further development and application of Rules and Operating Procedures and have proven to be valid through the passage of time. These principles inform and guide the development of the ccNSO.

### Text 2004 Rules

**No similar section in the document  
Principles are included in preparatory document**

See:

<https://archive.icann.org/en/meetings/kualalumpur/ccNSO-Procedures-Discussion-Paper.pdf>

[Description and Rationale

The Principles that support the relation between Members and ccNSO Council and provide the basis for interpretation of the Members Rules and Operating Procedures.

Understanding the basis of the Rules and overall philosophy of the ccNSO governance]

Some WG members noted that principle 5 and 7 may need to be adjusted as they are not consistent with the proposed text. However, as the Principles are not part of the rules and provide general guidance it was agreed not to adjust them.

If rule is that during the 2nd vote there does not need to be a quorum, principle 5 is no longer valid. Also, no decisions during face-to-face meetings: see principle 7.

Not consistent.

## 1. ccNSO Decision-making

### 1.1 Members only decision, other than explicitly provided in the ICANN Bylaws (Proposed Text)

In addition to the decisions in the Bylaws which have been reserved to be taken by the ccNSO Membership, the following resolutions and/or decisions are reserved to be taken by the ccNSO Members exclusively:

- A. Members vote to change the Rules.
- B. Veto vote on ccNSO Council resolutions and/or decisions as provided for in the Rules.
- C. Board Seats 11 and 12 elections.

Details on the voting procedure and other aspects of the Board Seats 11 and 12 elections are specified in the relevant Operating Procedures.

**Text 2004 Rules**  
No similar section in the document.

#### [Description and rationale

Decisions by the ccNSO Members only, not included in the ICANN Bylaws According to section 10. 3 (i) *the ccNSO Council shall nominate the individuals to fill Seats 11 and 12 on the Board*. Since the ccNSO was established, it was agreed that the Membership nominates and selects the candidates for Board Seat 11 and 12. The role of the ccNSO Council has been limited to formally acknowledge the selection and oversee the nomination and selection process, which are managed by the ccNSO nomination process manager, who is appointed by the Council. The process and procedures are detailed in the relevant Guideline, however the basic principle that the membership nominates and selects the candidate has not been documented in the rules.

Decisions with respect to the ccNSO as Decisional Participant are not suggested yet for the following reasons: The GRC is still working on the Guidelines pertaining to the procedures for the Board Recall and individual Board member removal. Including understanding the impact on the timelines included in Annex D of the Bylaws of the various ccNSO internal decision-making timeframes and other aspects.

From consultations there was a clear message that the ccNSO Council should make the decisions regarding Decisional Participant's actions. Many require having the veto mechanism available when applicable. However due to the timeline requirements under Annex D of the Bylaws and potential duration of the veto mechanism (see section 2.1. and 2.2 below), this option may not be viable.

## 1.2 ccNSO Council-only decisions, other than explicitly provided in the ICANN Bylaws (Proposed text)

The following limited set of resolutions and decisions are reserved to be taken exclusively by the ccNSO Council; thus, the Members Veto Mechanism does NOT apply:

### I. Administrative resolutions and/or decisions:

- Appointment of Members to working groups, committees, study groups and cross community working groups.
- Appointment of liaisons.
- ccNSO Council meeting schedules, agendas and minutes.
- Voting on and processing of Membership applications.
- Request a call for volunteers.
- Request the preparation of a timeline for upcoming activities.
- Request the summary of an activity

### II. The ccNSO Council resolution and/or decision to adopt a change to the Rules.

III. Placeholder: resolutions and/or decisions as Decisional Participant, will be included at a later stage. Details on the procedures and other aspects of ccNSO as a Decisional Participant are specified in the relevant Operating Procedures.

**Text 2004 Rules**  
No similar section in the document.

### [Description and Rationale

Include a list of decisions Council may take without being subject to Members vote

The Rules of the ccNSO are internal rules according to ICANN Bylaw Article 10.3.(k). As required under the Bylaws, the Rules need to be adopted by both the Members and Council. It is therefore proposed to include “II”, to document the role of the Council with respect to the Rules. The procedure to change the Rules is detailed in section 4.1.

The text with respect to the ccNSO as Decisional Participant is included as Placeholder awaiting further discussion by the subgroup and community on role of Membership and Council as the Rules have to be consistent with the ICANN Bylaws including the timelines prescribed in the relevant sections of Annex D. For this reason, only the final decisions of the ccNSO Council with respect to a Rejection Action, Approval Action, ccNSO or NomCom appointed Director Removal and full ICANN Board of Directors Recall should be subject to the Rules of the ccNSO.

If the ccNSO Council decisions would become subject to the veto mechanism, the timelines prescribed in Annex D could effectively result in the case that 10 Members could possibly force the ccNSO to abstain as Decisional Participant]

### **1.3 Council Decisions, subject to the members veto mechanism (Proposed Text)**

1.3.1 Council Decisions, subject to the members veto:

All ccNSO Council resolution and/or decisions are subject to the Members Veto Mechanism (as provided in section 1.3.2 below), unless specifically determined otherwise in the ICANN Bylaws or under the Rules.

### **Text 2004 Rules**

#### **6 Ratification or Veto of Council Decisions**

6.1 The Council is required to publish to the appropriate ccNSO lists, all of its decisions and resolutions within five days of making them.

6.2 The Council decisions will not become operational until seven days have lapsed since publication

6.3 If during that seven day period, 10% or more of the members notify the Council Chair of their objection to the decision, it shall automatically trigger a membership vote to ratify or veto the decision.

#### **[Description and Rationale**

Under the 2004 Rules all Council decisions are potentially subject to the veto mechanism. The mechanism was introduced in 2004 to express the principle that the members are the final authority in the ccNSO, yet the Council will handle many issues.]

1.3.2 Council Decisions, The effective date of resolutions and/or decisions /Members' Veto Mechanism (Proposed Text).  
The ccNSO Council must publish all of its resolutions and/or decisions as soon as possible to the appropriate ccNSO list(s) and on the website of the ccNSO, but in any case, within seven (7) calendar days after the resolution and/or decision was passed. Each resolution and decision shall include the date it becomes effective.

The effective date is determined as follows:

- i. resolutions and/or decisions which are exclusively reserved to be taken by the ccNSO Council, upon date of publication.
- ii. All other resolutions and/or decisions seven (7) calendar days after publication, subject to the written request for a Members' veto vote by at least ten (10) Members of the ccNSO from at least ten (10) different **Territories** and representing no less than three (3) ICANN Geographic regions.

The written request (Members' Notification) for a Members' veto vote must be sent by electronic means to the ccNSO Secretariat or the ccNSO Council Chair during the seven (7) calendar days mentioned under 1.3.2.ii. To be effective as a Members' Notification it must include, at a minimum:

1. The names of the objecting ccTLD Managers; and

## Text 2004 Rules

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6.3 If during that seven day period, 10% or more of the members notify the Council Chair of their objection to the decision, it shall automatically trigger a membership vote to ratify or veto the decision

## [Description and Rationale

The 2004 Rules provide a mechanism to veto a Council Decision.

Under the 2004 Rules (section 6.2) Council resolution and/or decisions would not become operational until seven (7) days passed after publication. Although implied, it is unclear what would happen after this seven-day period and what would be the consequence of:

1. the voting process
2. the result of a veto

The subgroup further proposes to detail the veto voting procedure as proposed. Note that in section 2.1 of the proposed Rules the members electronic voting process is detailed and the related quorum requirements (section 2.2. of the proposed Rules) apply as well.]

2. The ccNSO Council resolution and/or decision that is being objected to and a brief explanation of the objection(s).

An effective Members' Notification shall, upon timely receipt by the ccNSO Secretariat or ccNSO Council Chair, suspend the resolution and/or decision from taking effect.

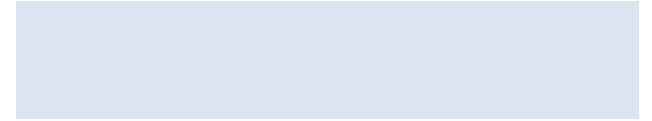
If the ccNSO Council believes the resolution and/or decision should become effective:

- i. Council will prepare a statement as to why it believes the resolution and/or decision should become effective (Council's Notification).
- ii. The ccNSO Council Chair or a person designated by the Chair shall send both the Members' Notification and the Council's Notification to the Members list and publish both on the ccNSO Website no later than 7 calendar days after receipt of the Members' Notification.
- iii. The ccNSO Council Chair or a person designated by the Chair shall initiate an electronic voting process by the ccNSO Members within 7 calendar days upon receipt of the Members' Notification.
- iv. The electronic vote by the Members shall start five (5) calendar days after initiation of the vote by the Council and be conducted in accordance with section 2 of the Rules, unless specific provisions in this section determine otherwise.

If the Council believes the resolution and/or decision should NOT become effective following the Members'



Notification, the ccNSO Council Chair shall inform the Members accordingly, and the resolution and/ or decision shall be rescinded.



## 2. Decision making process by the ccNSO Membership.

### 2.1 Electronic Vote by the Members (Proposed Text)

The ccNSO Members vote shall be conducted electronically. An electronic vote of the Members can be initiated by any of the following:

- The ccNSO Council
- The Chair of the ccNSO Council
- Ten (10) Members of the ccNSO from at least ten (10) different **Territories** and representing no less than three (3) ICANN Geographic Regions

A vote shall commence five (5) calendar days after the notification of the proposed matter to be voted upon, and the vote shall stay open for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days. Section 2.2 Quorum rule for electronic voting by the members applies.

Unless otherwise specified a resolution and/or decision will be deemed to have passed by a **Simple Majority**.

Provisions in this section shall apply to all voting by the ccNSO Membership, unless otherwise provided in the ICANN Bylaws or the Rules.

## Text 2004 Rules

### 4 Resolutions

4.1 Resolutions under the policy development process are defined in Section 11 of Annex B of the ICANN bylaws, being an electronic vote where more than 66% of the members vote in favour.

4.2 Resolutions at general meetings shall pass if properly moved and seconded, and greater than 50% of those voting vote in favour.

4.3 Resolutions to change these rules, or to instruct the ccNSO Council shall only pass if greater than 66% of those voting vote in favour.

### 5 Electronic Votes

5.1 An electronic vote of the members can be initiated by any of the following:

- The ccNSO Council
- The Chair of the ccNSO Council
- 10% of the members

5.2 A vote shall commence five days after the notification of the proposed resolutions, and the vote shall stay open for a period of 14 days.

5.3 In the event that at least 50% of the ccNSO members vote, the vote shall be valid. In the event that fewer than 50% of the ccNSO members vote, the vote shall be

### [Description and Rationale

The 2004 Rules provide a mechanism for voting by the Members. Note that the voting under the members' veto mechanism supersedes the general voting mechanism provided under section 2.1. Reason is to balance the roles and responsibilities of the Membership and the Council and need to ensure the predictability of the mechanism]

invalid and a second vote will automatically commence 14 days after the invalid nature of the first vote is notified to the members. The results of the second vote will be valid irrespective of whether 50% of the ccNSO members vote.

## 2.2 Quorum rule for Electronic vote by the members (Proposed text)

Quorum is the minimum number of votes that should be cast for a voting to be valid. The Members' quorum requirement shall apply only to the Members' vote.

The quorum shall be at least thirty-three percent (33%) of the total Membership of the ccNSO, and at least three (3) Members per ICANN Region.

In the event that at least thirty-three percent (33%) of the ccNSO Members vote, the voting shall be valid.

[option 1] In the event the quorum is not met, the Members will be deemed to have abstained and the status quo remains: ccNSO Council Resolutions and Decisions will become effective, amendment to the Rules will not pass and Members' decisions will not be taken.

[option 2] A second vote will automatically commence 14 calendar days after closure of the first round of voting. The results of the second vote will be valid irrespective of whether the quorum has been met.

[option 3] A second final vote will automatically start 14 calendar days after closure of the first round of voting. The results of the second vote will be valid if at

## Text 2004 Rules

### 3 Quorum

3.1 A quorum requirement only applies to physical (face to face or tele/videoconference meetings of the ccNSO).

3.2 The quorum shall be 50% of the total membership of the ccNSO, and further at least two members per ICANN Region.

3.3 If any meeting does not meet the quorum requirements, any resolutions shall not be valid unless ratified by an electronic vote of the ccNSO membership.

For electronic votes (section 5) the following provision is included as well with respect the quorum requirement:

5.3 In the event that at least 50% of the ccNSO members vote, the vote shall be valid. In the event that fewer than 50% of the ccNSO members vote, the vote shall be invalid and a second vote will automatically commence 14 days after the invalid nature of the first vote is notified to the members. The results of the second vote will be valid irrespective of

## [Description and Rationale

The current 2004 Rules require that at least 50 % of the ccNSO Members need to vote to have a valid vote. The reason for including a quorum in 2004 was to ensure the legitimacy of the decision-making, and the full membership would be involved in the process.

Following the extensive discussion during ICANN71 and the August 2021 webinar, the subgroup proposes to:

1. Maintain the requirement of a quorum,
2. but lower the threshold to 33% (1/3) of the membership that is required to cast a vote.

To illustrate the impact of the growth the ccNSO on the quorum requirement:

In 2004 there were 45 members. A quorum of 50% would mean 23 members' votes.

In 2021 we have 172 members, therefore:

A quorum of 50% means 86 members' votes.

A quorum of 40% means 69 members' votes.

A quorum of 33% means 58 members' votes.

The subgroup notes that voting practices have evolved over time. Whenever the membership is required to vote (for example Council election, Board Seat selections) the ccNSO Council in its role to administer and oversee the process requires a report to detail the efforts undertaken to successfully conclude a vote. Such a report includes among others the process steps, including the announcements, incidents, if any and their solution, and suggestion to improve the process. The subgroup suggests that: 1. reasonable efforts must be made to ensure that members are informed about the

least 33% of the Members cast their vote. In the event the quorum is not met, the Members will be deemed to have abstained and the status quo remains.

whether 50% of the ccNSO members vote.

voting. The minimum set of actions that must be taken to ensure that Members are informed regarding upcoming voting must be documented as a part of a relevant Operational Procedures; 2. The efforts that have been undertaken should be documented in a related voting report; 3. The requirement for such a voting report should be included in all relevant Operating Procedures or should be part of the ccNSO Council resolution and/or decision that initiates an electronic vote.

Note that according the 2004 Rules if the vote is taken electronically and that threshold is not met there will be a second round of voting and the results of this second round will be valid whether or not the threshold of 50% of the members have cast their votes.

In 2004 it was also recognized that if a first round would fail because of lack of participation in the voting, inactivity should not be rewarded. Hence the second round (with a first round with a quorum) would be valid no matter how many members would have cast their votes.

Assuming that the threshold of the number of votes to be cast will be lowered from 50% to 33%, the subgroup notes that the rationale to conduct a second round has changed as well. If a threshold of 33 % during the first round cannot be achieved, taking into account the requirement (to document) all the outreach efforts, it could indicate a lack of interest in the topic itself. If not even 33 % of the membership casts a vote, it is questionable whether the topic has enough traction

among the ccNSO membership (for example a veto of a Council decision) to warrant a second round.

[option 1] No second round of voting. Assuming the lower threshold gets adopted (33% of the membership) it becomes questionable whether a second round of votes with no quorum, makes sense for purposes of legitimacy.

[option 2] If the quorum is not met in the first round a second round with no quorum requirement.

[option 3] If the quorum is not met in the first round a second final round with the same threshold will be conducted.

**Text 2004 Rules**  
**No text in 2004 Rules**

### 3. Review of the Rules

#### Review of the Rules (Proposed text)

The Rules should be reviewed:

- Every five (5) years after adoption of an amended version, on whether they are effective and serve their purpose; or
- At the request of:
  - The ccNSO Council.
  - The Chair of the ccNSO.
  - Ten (10) Members of the ccNSO from at least ten (10) different Territories and representing no less than three (3) ICANN Geographic Regions.

Each review will be conducted by a group of volunteers from Members of the ccNSO and in accordance with a method determined by the ccNSO Council, subject to the Members Veto Mechanism.

Each review is to include the opportunity for input from the broader ccTLD community and ccNSO Council. Any recommended changes to the **Rules** must be ratified by the ccNSO Members in the manner described in Section 2 of these Rules.

#### [Description and Rationale

Introduce a review mechanism at regular intervals and under special circumstances.

Note that if the current proposal gets adopted, the first anticipated review will take place fairly soon to include provisions for the roles of the Membership and Council with respect to the ccNSO as Decisional Participant.

The Rules of the ccNSO are internal rules according to ICANN Bylaw Article 10.3.(k). Therefore, the Rules have to be consistent with the ICANN Bylaws including the timelines prescribed in the relevant sections of Annex D. For this reason, only the final decisions of the ccNSO Council with respect to a Rejection Action, Approval Action, ccNSO or NomCom appointed Director Removal and full ICANN Board of Directors Recall should be subject to the Rules of the ccNSO.

If the ccNSO Council decisions as Decisional Participant would become subject to the veto mechanism, the timelines prescribed in Annex D could effectively result in the case that 10 Members could possibly force the ccNSO to abstain as Decisional Participant.

The GRC is still working on the Guidelines pertaining to the procedures for the Board Recall and removal of an individual member of the Board. This ongoing work includes understanding the impact on the timelines included in Annex D of the Bylaws of the various ccNSO internal decision-making timeframes and other aspects.

Placeholder for later discussion: From consultations to date the clear message was that the ccNSO Council should make the decisions regarding Decisional Participant's actions.

Many require having the veto mechanism available when applicable. The subgroup will therefore be suggesting 2 options to ensure effective decision-making by the ccNSO as Decisional Participant.

Option 1: All Decisions, including the final decisions of the ccNSO as a Decisional Participant whether to support petitions shall be subject to the veto mechanism.

Note, that although this in principle would empower the ccNSO membership to veto the final Council decision, due to the Annex D timeline constraints, it could adversely result in a situation that 10 Members force an abstention of the ccNSO by requiring a members vote.

Option 2.

A Super Majority Members vote to support a:

- Board Recall Supported Petition.
- Nominating Committee Director Removal Supported Petition.
- Rejection Action.
- Approval Action .

An Extraordinary Super Majority Members vote to support a Removal Petition Notice of a Board Member nominated by the ccNSO.]



## 4. Change of Internal Rules and Operating Procedures

### 4.1 Mechanism to amend the Rules of the ccNSO (Proposed text)

To change the Rules of the ccNSO both the ccNSO Membership and Council have to adopt the amended Rules.

First, and after consultation of the ccNSO Membership, at least 14 members of the ccNSO Council must vote in favor to adopt the proposed amendment of the Rules.

Following the adoption by the ccNSO Council, the proposed amendments to the Rules must be circulated to all Members and the Members vote shall start no sooner than twenty-one (21) calendar days and no later than twenty-eight (28) calendar days after the date the proposed amendments have been circulated to the Members.

The Members shall have adopted the amended Rules if at least a Super Majority of the votes cast are in favor of the proposed changes. Section 2.2 Quorum Rule for electronic vote by the members applies.

Within five (5) calendar days after conclusion of the Members Vote the voting report shall be submitted to the Council for approval and published on the ccNSO website together

### Text 2004 Rules

8.1 These rules will become valid if approved with a vote of greater than 66% at a general meeting, or by electronic vote.

8.2 Any proposed changes to the rules must be circulated to all members at least twenty-one days before any vote on the proposed changes.

8.3 A change will become valid only if approved with a vote of greater than 66% at a general meeting, or by electronic vote.

### [Description and Rationale

The Rules will have to be updated from time to time or amended. The proposed change mechanism is the major procedural distinction between Rules and Operating Procedures. Per requirement of Article 10 both the Members and Council have to adopt the Rules.

The Rules of the ccNSO detail the interaction between the Membership and Council and document their roles and responsibilities with respect to the decision making of the ccNSO. Adoption of the Rules by both the Members and Council is fundamental to ensure both are clear and agree to their roles and responsibilities under the Rules.

As part of the delineation of the respective roles and responsibilities, the change mechanism of the Rules should determine who has ultimate power over the Rules: The Members. This reflects Principle 1 of the ccNSO: *“The ccNSO is a bottom-up organization where the members give guidance to the Council, as stated in the Bylaws”* and also reflects the ultimate power of the Membership over the outcome of a ccNSO policy development process (see Annex B section 13).

It is the view of the working group that the mechanism to amend the Rules should reflect this duality of the ccNSO: both the ccNSO Members and Council must adopt the (amended)

with the amended Rules as adopted by the Members. The Membership shall be informed accordingly through the appropriate ccNSO list(s). The ccNSO Council has to vote whether to approve the voting report within seven (7) calendar days after its publication. The amended Rules become effective upon approval of the voting report by the ccNSO Council.

Rules to become effective, however with the ultimate power for the Membership.

Therefore, it is proposed that as the first step the Council has to adopt the proposed changes to the Rules, after consulting the Membership. This vote is NOT subject to the Veto Mechanism (to reflect the independent responsibility of the Council with respect to accepting its roles and responsibilities). The consultation is suggested, first to solicit input and feed-back from the members before making (substantial) changes, and secondly, to alert the Membership of the possible upcoming change of the Rules.

After the Council has adopted the proposed changes, the Members vote on the proposed changes and it is proposed that at least 66% of the Members who have cast a vote, need to be in favor.

The change procedure is finalized by a required Council decision to approve the voting report to sign off on the voting process. As this a regular procedural decision it is proposed that this decision will not subject to the veto mechanism.

**4.2 Change mechanism - Operating Procedures or ccNSO Guidelines (Proposed text)**

An Operating Procedure shall be developed or amended at the initiative of the ccNSO Council.

Before voting on the adoption of the Operating Procedure, the ccNSO Council must consult the Members of the ccNSO.

The ccNSO Council decision to adopt an Operating Procedure is subject to the **Members Veto Mechanism.**

**Text 2004 Rules  
No text included**

**[Description and Rationale**

This procedure is not documented but has been developed over time by the GRC in seeking approval of ccNSO Guidelines it has developed.]

## Topics 2004 Rules NOT Included in proposal

### Text 2004 Rules

#### 2 Meetings

- 2.1 An annual general meeting of the ccNSO will be held as required by Section 4(6) of Article IX of the ICANN bylaws.
- 2.2 Other general meetings will be held as required, normally to coincide with other ICANN meetings, but not exclusively.
- 2.3 The date, time and agenda of such meetings can be determined by resolution of the ccNSO Council or by vote of the ccNSO members.
- 2.4 Notice of such meetings shall be provided to all members either by postal mail 28 days prior to the meeting or by e-mail 14 days prior.

#### [Description and Rationale

The subgroup suggests not to include this section on meetings in the updated Rules. With respect to section 2.1, although the Bylaws require the ccNSO to hold an annual general meeting, to date no meeting has been designated as such. As to section 2.2 to 2.4, the practices with respect to meetings are detailed in specific Guidelines and related charters of committees. In addition, 3 WGs focus on the ccNSO related meetings: The Tech WG (Tech Day), MPC (ccNSO members meetings) and OISC (general coordination).

### Text 2004 Rules

#### 7 Committees

- 7.1 Both the ccNSO Council and the ccNSO members can establish committees to deal with particular issues such as finance, staffing, or meeting agendas.
- 7.2 Members of the ccNSO Council will usually chair any standing or permanent committees established.

[Description and Rationale

The subgroup suggests not to include this section on committees in the updated Rules. The practices with respect to establishing, administrating, the organization and closure of committees and working groups are documented in specific Guidelines.]

## Glossary

**Member of the ccNSO** - ccTLD Manager whose application for membership was approved by the ccNSO Council (Section 10.4 (b) ICANN Bylaws)

**ccNSO Membership or Members** - All ccNSO Members

**country code Names Supporting Organization or ccNSO** – The ccNSO shall consist of (a) Members and (b) a ccNSO Council (see section 10.2 ICANN Bylaws)

**ccTLD Manager** – The organization or entity responsible for managing a (ASCII or IDN) country code top-level domain (ccTLD) according to and under the current heading “Delegation Record” in the Root Zone Database, or under any later modification, for that country-code top-level domain

**Territory** - For purposes of the Rules, “Territory” is defined to be the country, dependency or other area of particular geopolitical interest listed on the ‘International Standard ISO 3166-1, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country Codes’, or, in some exceptional cases listed on the reserved ISO 3166-1 code elements.

**Quorum** - The minimum number of Member votes that MUST be cast for a vote to be valid.

**Simple Majority** - 50% or next higher round number of the total votes cast are in favor.

**Super Majority** - 66% or next higher round number the total votes cast are in favor.

**Extraordinary Super Majority** - 75% or next higher round number of the votes cast are in favor.

**Plurality** - In the case of three (3) or more alternatives to choose from, the one which receives more votes than any other will be understood to be the preferred alternative.

**Members' Notification** - The written request of at least 10 ccNSO Members asking for a Members vote to veto a Council Decision. The request should at least include:

1. The names of the objecting ccTLD Managers; and
2. The ccNSO Council resolution or decision that is being objected to and a brief explanation of the objection(s).

**Council's Notification** - Council statement as to why the Council believes the Resolution or Decision that is subject to the members veto mechanism, should become effective

**Text 2004 Rules**

No Glossary included