CCPDP-RM – Non-Binding Mechanism – Independent Advice Review Mechanism - DRAFT

General Objective:

- 4 Develop a review mechanism for IFO decisions that would meet most of the requirements
- of the CCPDP-RM WG for an independent review except for being binding on the IFO or
- 6 ICANN.

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- 7 Such a mechanism would be a logical, independent step following the IFO Customer Service
 - Complaint Resolution Process¹ and is available before launching [a binding review] or court
- 9 proceeding.

Specific Objective

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Create an optional and independent review mechanism inspired by arbitration, which is non-binding on the IFO or ICANN and will not prevent the Manager from using any other dispute resolution mechanism to address the IFO decision affecting it.

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- The Independent Advice Review (Review) is available to ccTLD Managers² who are directly impacted by an IFO decision (Decision) for the following processes:
 - Delegations of a new ccTLD:
 - Directly involved parties: Applicants
 - IFO timing: No deadline for the IFO to reach a decision.
 - IFO rejection of an application: Applications are never rejected but usually go away if not accepted over a long period. The IFO has a process for cancelling, as opposed to rejecting, inactive applications.
 - Proposed eligibility for a Review: Limit to All Applicants.
 - Basis for requesting a Review: Delegation by the IFO to another party.
 - o Transfers:
 - Directly involved parties: Current Manager and the proposed Manager
 - IFO timing: No deadline for the IFO to reach a decision.

¹ https://www.iana.org/help/complaint-procedure

² Given New ccTLDs do not have a manager, and that it is clearly stated in RFC 1591 that there needs to be an appeal mechanism applicable to the delegation process for new ccTLDs the CCPDP-RM WG believes it is consistent with RFC 1591 that all applicants for a New ccTLD are eligible to request an Independent Advice Review.

32		 IFO Rejection of an application: Applications are never rejected but
33		usually go away if not accepted over a long period. The IFO has a process
34		for cancelling, as opposed to rejecting, inactive applications.
35		 Proposed eligibility for a Review: Limit to Current (or incumbent)
36		Manager.
37		 Basis for requesting a Review: Rejection of an application for Transfer
38		which never occurs?
39	0	Revocations (A last resort action by the IFO ³):
40		 Directly involved parties: Current Manager⁴
41		 IFO timing: No deadline for the IFO to reach a decision.
42		 IFO Rejection of an application: There is no formal IFO process for
43		revocation.
44		 Proposed eligibility for a Review: Current Manager.
45		The basis for requesting a Review:
46		 Current Manager requesting a Review of a Revocation notice by
47		the IFO.
48	0	Refusal to grant an extension to the retirement deadline per the CCNSO
49		Retirement Policy:
50		 Directly involved parties: Current Manager.
51		 IFO timing: Per the Retirement Policy the IFO must reply to the
52		application for an extension within 90 days of it being submitted by the
53		Manager.
54		IFO Rejection of an application: Can be rejected by the IFO but per the
55		Retirement Policy "The approval of an extension request shall not be
56		unreasonably withheld."
57		 Eligibility for a Review: Per the Retirement Policy the current Manager.
58		 Basis for requesting a Review: Rejection of an application for an
59		Extension by the IFO that is being unreasonably withheld.
60	0	Notice of Retirement for 2 letter Latin ccTLD which does not correspond to an
61		ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code Element per the CCNSO Retirement policy:
62		 Directly involved parties: Current Manager.
63		 IFO timing: None - per the Retirement Policy the IFO must send a Notice
64		of Retirement.
65		Eligibility for a Review: Per the Retirement Policy the current Manager.
66		 Basis for requesting a Review: Per the Retirement Policy - For 2 letter
67		Latin ccTLDs which do not correspond to an ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code

³ How the IFO processes revocation requests from third parties is beyond the scope of this policy. If the IFO decides to revoke a delegation it must notify the Manager and allow it 30 days to apply for an Independent Advice Review. According to the FOI (section 4.7) Revocation is the last resort option for the IFO. Revocation is therefore a matter between the IFO and the ccTLD Manager

⁴ The IFO does not have a formally documented process for revocations.

Element – The Trigger is the ISO 3166-1 MA making a change (other than making it an ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Code Element) to any of these. For each such Triggering Event the IFO will consider if the change requires deleting that ccTLD. If the ccTLD Manager disagrees with the IFO's decision to initiate the Retirement process it can appeal the decision using the ccTLD Appeals Mechanism.

- Any other policy developed by the ccNSO and adopted by the ICANN Board which allows ccTLDs to appeal a decision by the IFO.
- The Independent Advice review will only provide advice whether or not:
 - There were significant issues with the IFO properly following its procedures and applying these fairly in arriving at its Decision; or
 - There were significant issues in how the IFO complied with RFC 1591, the CCNSO FOI for RFC1591 as adopted by the ICANN Board, and any other policies developed through a ccNSO policy development process and adopted by the ICANN Board in making its Decision.

• Administrative objectives:

- Low cost (10,000 to 100,000\$US maximum including all administrative and Reviewer(s) costs for both parties).
- Fast Reviewers to return a decision in less than 90 days from the beginning of their consideration of the case.
- Minimize the total time required to review any specific IFO decision which can be reviewed by this mechanism.

• Process Overview

(Note: Once the process is agreed a summary will be kept here, and the details will be moved to an annex)

- o Prior to applying for an Independent Advice Review (IAR or Review):
 - Note: The CCPDP-RM will have to decide if an Internal IFO Review and/or IFO Mediation is/are a pre-requisite to apply for an IAR. Regardless if they are pre-requisites or not, a party who is eligible to apply for an IAR should not be prevented from applying for an IAR because they have passed the 30 day deadline as a result of their choice to use these other mechanisms first. Details of this requirement will be established in implementation.
- o The IFO makes a Decision that can be reviewed.

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O	An eligible party submits an application (Application) for a Review to the
	Administrator.

- The Administrator confirms receipt of the Application and requests that the IFO take no further action regarding this decision until advised otherwise by the Administrator.
- The Administrator evaluates the application (see application requirements in the Applicant/Claimant section).
- o If the Administrator rejects the Application, it will:
 - Advise the Applicant and request that the Application fee minus a processing fee be reimbursed to the Applicant (TBD). The Applicant may re-apply if within the 30 day deadline.
 - Advise the IFO of the rejection and that the IFO may proceed with this Decision.
 - Close the Application and update the review website accordingly.
- o If the Administrator accepts the Application, it will:
 - Advise the Applicant (now Claimant) that the Application has been accepted.
 - Advise the IFO that the Application has been accepted and that the IFO may not proceed further with the Decision until informed otherwise by the Administrator.
 - Update the Review website accordingly.
 - Will request that the Applicant select which type of Review it will opt for (Administrator, 1 Reviewer, 3 Reviewers – see Reviewer section for details) and advise the IFO of this.
 - The Administrator will work with the Applicant and the IFO to select the Reviewer(s). Once selected the Administrator will advise the Claimant of the Application fee required (TBD in implementation) to launch the Review which must be paid within 30 days.
 - If the Claimant does not pay the Application fee within the 30 day period the Administrator will:
 - Advise the Claimant that its application has been cancelled.
 - Advise the IFO of the rejection and that the IFO may proceed with this <u>Decision.</u>
 - Close the Application and update the review website accordingly.
 - If the Claimant pays the Application fee deposit within the 30-day period, the Administrator will:
 - Launch the Review.
- o Conducting the Review
 - The Administrator will manage the Review as the Reviewer(s) consider(s) the case:
 - The Reviewer(s) may request a presentation by the IFO or ask formal questions of the IFO.

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- The Reviewer(s) will decide if there were significant issues or not in their report.
- The Administrator will review the Reviewer(s)' report to ensure it is consistent with the requirements for such reports.
- The Administrator will publish the Reviewer(s) decision and advise the Claimant.
- o If the Reviewer(s) did not find any significant issues:
 - The Administrator will advise the Claimant, close the Review and advise the IFO that it may proceed with its Decision
- o If the Reviewer(s) did find significant issues:
 - The Administrator will advise the Claimant of the findings and of the possible next steps.
 - The Administrator will contact the IFO asking it to confirm which option it will take vs the Advice (30 days):
 - Accept the Reviewer(s) decision and Reverse its original Decision.
 - Accept the Reviewer(s) decision but opt to re-do the evaluation of the request which led to the original Decision.
 - Reject the Reviewer(s) decision.
- o If the IFO accepts the Reviewer(s) Advice and reverses its original decision:
 - The Administrator will advise the Claimant and will close the case and update the website.
 - Note: This assumes that IFO Decisions are basically binary in most cases. Transfers, Revocations, requests for an extension in a retirement process, and Retirement of a 2 letter Latin non-ISO 3166-1 ccTLD can only be binary. Delegation of a new ccTLD between 2 contending parties is also binary but is not if there are 3 or more applicants (which should be very exceptional).
 - o If the IFO rejects the Reviewer(s) decision:
 - If the IFO decision requires Board approval: The Administrator will close the case and work with the IFO to ensure that the Advice is properly included in any IFO recommendation to the ICANN Board on this matter.
 - If the IFO decision does not require Board approval: The Administrator will close the case and advise the ICANN CEO and the ccNSO Council.
 - If the IFO accepts the Reviewer(s) decision but opts to re-do its process with respect to this Decision:
 - Once the IFO has completed re-doing its process that Decision will be presented to the Claimant.
 - The Administrator will request that the Claimant select one of the two following options (30 days):
 - · Accept the new Decision.

189	 Apply for a Review of this new decision at the IFO's expense (no
190	charge to the Claimant).
191	 If the Claimant accepts the new decision the Administrator will close the case
192	and update the website.
193	 If the Claimant decides to apply for a new Review the Review process begins
L94	anew with the following changes:
195	If the Application for a Review is accepted the IFO will bear all
196	costs.
197	 If the Review finds significant issues with the new IFO Decision the
198	IFO can only opt to accept the new Review decision and reverse
199	its Decision or reject the Review's findings. (30 days).
200	 If the Review does not find any significant issues the
201	Administrator will advise the Claimant and the IFO and will advise
202	the IFO that it can proceed with its Decision and close the case.
203	 If the Review finds there were significant issues and the IFO reverses its
204	Decision the Administrator will advise the Claimant and close the case.
205	 If the Review finds there were significant issues and the IFO rejects the
206	Advice:
207	If the IFO decision requires Board approval: The Administrator will close
208	the case and work with the IFO to ensure that the Advice is properly
209	included in any IFO recommendation to the ICANN Board on this matter.
210	If the IFO decision does not require Board approval: The Administrator
211	will close the case and advise the ICANN CEO and the ccNSO Council.
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213	The Administrator - details not included in the process overview:
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215	 The Administrator must be a non-conflicted individual who is an SME with respect to
216	ccTLDs, the IFO and ICANN and who will be responsible for overseeing and managing
217	the Independent Advice system.
218	Conflict of interest will disqualify anyone with a current "relationship"
219	(business, financial or family) with a ccTLD, known applicant for a new ccTLD,
220	the IFO or who is pursuing legal action against these same parties. This would
221	be assessed via a Conflict-of-Interest Declaration form (TBD).
222	 The office of the Administrator will be funded and managed by ICANN.
223	 General administrative responsibilities of the Administrator:
224	 Maintain an ongoing relationship with the ccNSO, IFO and ICANN.
225	 Monitor Decisions by the IFO which have the potential to be
226	reviewed.
227	Set up and oversee the operation of the website which will include:
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228	 General information on the Review process.
229	 Q&A section.
230	All relevant forms.
231	 List of certified Reviewers.
232	 List of ongoing cases.
233	 List of Review decisions.
234	 List of past cases.
235	Prepare and manage the application of all relevant forms including:
236	 Application/contract for a Review.
237	 Application to become a certified Reviewer.
238	 COI form for specific cases.
239	 NDA for certified Reviewers.
240	 Review decision form.
241	 Fee agreements for Reviewers.
242	 Billing forms for Reviewers.
243	 Set up a process to certify and manage Reviewers.
244	 Establish criteria for the certification of Reviewers with the ccNSO
245	and the IFO.
246	 Manage the recruiting process for potential Reviewers.
247	 Certification of Reviewers (validation as a SME, COI, NDA,
248	contract).
249	 Creation and management of a list of certified Reviewers.
250	Manage financial matters including:
251	 Review application payments and refunds.
252	 Approval of Reviewer billing.
253	 Billing of Claimant and IFO for Reviewers.
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255 •	Reviewer(s) - details not included in the process overview:
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257	All Reviewers will be certified, managed, and supported by the Administrator.
258	o Reviewers will be paid for by ICANN/IFO.
259	 Certification requirements will include:
260	 Functional ability to work in English.
261	 CV highlighting that the individual is a Subject Matter Expert (SME) with
262	respect to CCNSO policies, RFC1591 and its FOI as well as IFO procedures.
263	The minimum qualification will be 10 years of practical experience in all
264	these areas (proposal TBD in cooperation between the Administrator, the
265	ccNSO and the IFO). Legal experience is also desirable.
266	 Interview with the Administrator to confirm SME status and ability to
267	work in English.

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- Duly executed NDA regarding any non-public information obtained while acting as a Reviewer on any Independent Advice case.
- Duly executed Reviewer contract with ICANN.
- Duly executed COI form which will include certification of no COI with ICANN or the IFO. If selected for a specific case Reviewers will have to provide a formal confirmation that they are impartial with respect to the Claimant.
 - Conflict of interest is defined as a party having a "relationship" (business, financial or family) with another party or who is involved in any formal legal action vs another party.
 - Being a Manager or employee of a ccTLD registry will not be considered a COI vs ICANN or the IFO in this context unless there are significant pending issues between the parties.
- o Choice of Reviewers by Claimants 3 options for a review:
 - Review by the Administrator only. This will be a minimal cost option only requiring the Administrative costs.
 - Review by one Reviewer selected jointly by the IFO and the Applicant from the list of pre-Certified Reviewers managed and maintained by the Administrator. The selection process will be managed by the Administrator and if the parties cannot agree on a single Reviewer within 30 days of the Application being approved, the Administrator will select one from the list. The selected Reviewer will be required to formally confirm that it is impartial with respect to the Claimant.
 - Review by 3 Reviewers.
 - The IFO and the Claimant will each choose an Reviewer. The proposed Reviewers do not have to be from the list of precertified Reviewers. If the candidates are not from the list of precertified Reviewers, they will have to be certified by the Administrator prior to undertaking any work on the case. Once certified the IFO and Claimant Reviewers will cooperatively pick a third Reviewer from the list of pre-certified Reviewers through a process managed by the Administrator. If the two Reviewers cannot agree on a third within 30 days, the Administrator will nominate the third from the list of pre-certified Reviewers.
 - The IFO and the Claimant must select their Reviewers within 30 days of the Application being approved. Failure to do so will cause the Administrator to select and Reviewer for the party from the list of pre-certified reviewers.

- If the chosen Reviewer is not pre-certified it will have to be Certified by the Administrator within 30 days of being named before it can join the proceedings. If the chosen Reviewer fails to be certified prior to the deadline the party may choose another if still within the original 30 day limit to choose an Reviewer.
- All Reviewers will be required to formally confirm that they are impartial with respect to the Claimant.
- Any decision in a 3 Reviewer system will require the support of at least two of the three.
- Reviewers will only accept supplementary materials from the Claimant or the IFO if approved by the Administrator. All such requests to submit additional material must be made using the appropriate form (TBD) and submitted to the Administrator within 30 days of the request for Independent Advice being approved by the Administrator. The Administrator, using his best judgement for the fair administration of justice, will consider the following in determining if any new material should be accepted and made available to the Panel:
 - Is this material directly and critically relevant to the case?
 - Why was this material not included in the original request to the IFO?
- o Can hold individual teleconference hearings with all the involved parties.
- Can request a presentation by the IFO on the matter under review. The Panel, at its
 discretion, can also request answers to its questions from the IFO which must
 respond promptly to these (2 business days (TBD with the IFO) California time
 following the day of the request this should be included in the IFO SLE process
 statistics).
- Definition of Significant Issue Any clearly demonstrable inconsistency or deviation by the IFO of properly following its procedures and applying these fairly or how the IFO complied with the requirements of RFC 1591, the CCNSO FOI for RFC1591 as adopted by the ICANN Board as well as any other policies developed through a ccNSO policy development process and adopted by the ICANN Board in making its Decision which, in the opinion of the Reviewer(s), could have significantly impacted the Decision if it had not occurred.
- The Reviewer(s)' Advice will explain in detail their decision.
- The Administrator will review the Advice from the Reviewers to ensure it meets all the requirements prior to publishing it. The Administrator may work with the Reviewer(s) to amend the Advice to ensure it meets the requirements:
 - The Advice provides all the relevant administrative and background information.
 - The Advice will clearly indicate if there were any significant issues or not.

- If there were issues the Advice clearly indicates what the issues are as well as why they are issues.
- Formal sign-off of the Reviewer(s) on the final Advice and a statement of majority opinion if necessary.
- o Final Independent Advice from the Reviewer(s) cannot be appealed.

• IFO - details not included in the process overview:

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- o Will maintain a good working relationship with the Administrator.
- Must amend its procedures to allow concerned parties sufficient time to file for Independent Advice prior to the IFO implementing or making a recommendation to the ICANN Board regarding the decision which is being challenged. As such the IFO will advise all directly involved parties of any decisions which can be reviewed under this Policy. Such decisions will be labelled Preliminary Decisions and will advise the concerned parties of their options for Reviewing such decisions.
- After reaching a decision on a ccTLD request which can be Reviewed, the IFO will
 advise those parties who could apply for a Review of the Decision and of their
 options for Reviewing the Decision as well as the timeline for doing so.
- If a Decision is being Reviewed by the Administrator, the IFO cannot make a recommendation to the ICANN Board on the matter being reviewed prior to the Administrator confirming it can do so.
- Will make all relevant internal materials available to the Reviewer(s) who will be under a formal confidentiality agreement. These will include all internal emails on the matter and all communications from all the relevant parties but does not include formal legal advice to the IFO.
- Will make itself available to the Reviewer(s) to present details of the case or answer questions.
- If the Review finds there were significant issues and the IFO rejects the Advice the IFO will work with the Administrator to include all Review results in any recommendations on this matter to the ICANN Board.
- If the IFO fails to comply with the requirements of the Review policy the Administrator will advise the ICANN CEO and the ccNSO Council of the situation and request that the ICANN CEO promptly correct the situation.

• Applicant and Claimant - details not included in the process overview:

 Must be a ccTLD Manager except in the case of the delegation of a new ccTLD where any applicant for that new ccTLD is eligible.

- To launch an Independent Advice Review (Review), the Claimant must submit an application (Application) via the website to the Administrator (in English) within 30 days of the Decision being made.
 - 30 days to be calculated as follows The IFO publishing its Initial Decision will be deemed Day 0. Day 1 will begin 1 minute after 23:59 UTC of Day 0. The opportunity to submit an application for an Independent Advice Review will expire on Day 30 at one minute past 23:59 UTC.
- The evaluation criteria for an Independent Advice Review Application are:
 - Be on the properly completed form/contract (TBD)
 - Be received prior to the 30 day deadline.

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- Clearly indicate which IFO Preliminary Decision is being Reviewed.
 - An Application for Independent Advice cannot be approved for a
 Decision which is currently the subject of an Independent Advice
 Review or was the subject of a completed Independent Advice
 Review.
- Not be for an IFO Preliminary Decision which has been accepted for a Review, is currently being Reviewed or has already been Reviewed.
- Have paid the required fees (fees and details TBD).
- Be a party listed in the IFO Decision that is a ccTLD manager listed in the IANA database or in cases related to the delegation of a new ccTLD any parties who applied to be the Manager for that ccTLD.
- Clearly indicate the individual the Applicant has delegated to be responsible for the Application including all relevant contact information.
- Clearly state why the Claimant believes that:
 - That the IFO did not properly follow its procedures or applied these fairly in arriving at its preliminary decision; or
 - The IFO decision being reviewed is inconsistent with RFC 1591, the CCNSO FOI for RFC1591 as approved by the ICANN Board, as well as any other policies which apply to CCNSO members and is approved by the ICANN Board.
- For cases where there is a potential for more than one Claimant⁵. In all such cases
 where the Administrator has approved an Application for a Review, the Reviewer(s)
 will consider all elements of the IFO Decision for all potential Claimants.
- By submitting an Application, the Claimant will agree to the rules for the Independent Advice Review, which will include a clause preventing the Applicant from taking the Administrator, Reviewers, the CCNSO, or ICANN to court with respect to the Independent Advice Review. This in no way prevents the Claimant

⁵ e.g. a Decision regarding the delegation of a new ccTLD that had three applicants – if the ccTLD is allocated to one of the three, the two others could appeal – obviously a corner case

from taking the IFO or ICANN to a relevant court regarding the Decision by the IFO and any approval of such recommendation by the ICANN Board.

The Administrator may interact with the Claimant's contact person to obtain

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- The Administrator may interact with the Claimant's contact person to obtain clarifications on the application (and may allow the Applicant to resubmit).
- If the Administrator rejects the application for an Independent Advice Review the Claimant's payment will be refunded minus administrative costs (objective 1,000 to 5,000\$US maximum - TBD). There is no mechanism to appeal the Administrator's decision to reject an application however the Administrator will be required to publish its reasons for rejecting the application.