Annex 07 – Recommendation #7: Strengthening ICANN's Independent Review Process

2nd READING CONCLUSIONS -:

- 1. Discussed comments related to scope of IRP (paragraph 7):
 - a. Agreed to inclusion of PTI actions or inactions (CWG<u>-Stewardship</u> Requirement) with clarifications on :
 - i. Scope of appeal being restricted to the IANA naming functions.
 - ii. Per the CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal, ICANN will enter into acontract with PTI that grants PTI the rights and obligations to serve as the IANA
 Functions Operator for the IANA naming functions, sets forth the rights and obligations of ICANN and PTI, and includes service level agreements for the <a href="mailto:IANA naming functions ebligates PTI to perform in accordance with CWG requirements. The-ICANN Bylaws will ebligate-require ICANN to ensure that PTI complies with its contractual obligations. ICANN's failure to enforce euch-material-obligations will enforce:euch-material-obligations will-constitute-a-Bylaws-violation-and-be-grounds-for-an-appealable-via-IRP by the Empowered Communityas-a-Bylaws-violation-
 - iii. The ICANN Bylaws will provide that PTI service complaints regarding the IANA Nnaming Related Ffunctions that are not resolved through mediation may be appealed via IRP, in both cases as provided for in the CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal Annex I, Phase 2.
 - 1. Note that CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal Annex I Phase 2 also permits PTI Direct Customers to pursue "other available applicable legal recourses that may be available." ICANN should consider modification of Registry Agreements with gTLD Operators to expand the scope of arbitration available thereunder to cover PTI service complaints and potential inclusion of optional arbitration under agreements with ccTLD registries if developed through the appropriate processes or the development of another alternative dispute resolution mechanism.
 - SThe standard of review for PTI cases will be an independent
 assessment of whether there was a will be material breach of PTI
 obligations under the contract with ICANN, whether through action or
 inaction, where the alleged breach has resulted in material harm to the
 complainant.
 - iv. Discuss whether we would expand the standard of review of the IRP to PTI IANA decisions, i.e. in the specific case where a challenge would be upon a PTI action or inaction.

- b. Agreed to exclusion of protocol / parameter decisions (IAB comment paragraph 18) with mention of existing appeals mechanisms for numbering and protocols / parameters for clarification.
- Agreed that challenge of expert panel decisions (Board concern / alternate suggestion) is limited to challenge of whether panel decision is consistent with ICANN's Bylaws.
- d. DIDP is a separate appeals mechanism. IRP should be designated avenue for issues that are believed to be against ICANN Bylaws.
- Clarification is required regarding the Empowered Community Legal fees expenses (borne by ICANN?) in case of a community IRP (see paragraph 14 following Steve del Bianco note in the chat)
- 3. Other comments and suggestions are provided as implementation details for Implement oversight group (see paragraph 37)
- 4. Agreement on carve-out language: Notwithstanding the foregoing and notwithstanding any required threshold for launching a community IRP, no community IRP that challenges the result(s) of an supporting organizationSO's policy development process (PDP) may be launched without the support of the supporting organizationSO that developed such PDP or, in the case of joint PDPs, without the support of all of the supporting organizationsSOs that developed such PDP.

1. Summary

- 1 The overall purpose of the Independent Review Process (IRP) is to ensure that ICANN does not exceed the scope of its limited technical Mission and complies with its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.
- The consultation process undertaken by ICANN produced numerous comments calling for overhaul and reform of ICANN's existing IRP. Commenters called for ICANN to be held to a substantive standard of behavior rather than just an evaluation of whether or not its action was taken in good faith.
- 3 The CCWG-Accountability therefore proposes several enhancements to the process to ensure that the IRP is:
 - Transparent, efficient, and accessible (both financially and from a standing perspective).
 - Designed to produce consistent and coherent results that will serve as a guide for future actions.
- 4 The CCWG-Accountability also proposes that the IRP:
 - Hear and resolve claims that ICANN through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has
 failed to act) in violation of its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (including any violation of the
 Bylaws resulting from action taken in response to advice/input from any AC or SO).
 - Hear and resolve claims that Post_Transition IANA (PTI) through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has failed to act) in violation of its contract with ICANN and the CWG_ <u>Stewardship</u> Rrequirements for issues related to the <u>IANA_naming functions</u>.

Comment [AJ1]: Would that not clash with Avri's point: do not see how to define this function in terms of By Laws alone as By Laws have little to say about negotiated SLAs and the customers' or CSC complaints. Perhaps it can be done by changes to some of the By Laws, but I do not see us as having scoped out what those changes need to be.

BT - No

Comment [BT2]: We still need to say something about DIDP – no?

- Hear and resolve claims that expert panel decisions are inconsistent with I<u>CANNeann</u>'s Bylaws
- Hear and resolve claims involving rights of initiated by the Sole Designator Empowered
 <u>Community with respect to matters reserved to the Empowered Community in under-the</u>

 Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (subject to voting thresholds).
- implement a Community Independent Review Process The CCWG Accountability
 recommends giving the community the right to have standing with the. In such cases, ICANN
 will bear the costs associated with the Standing Panel as well as the <u>Empowered</u>
 Community's legal feesexpenses.
- Be subject to certain exclusions relating to the results of an SO's policy development process, country code top-level domain delegations/re-delegations, numbering resources, protocols and parameters to important to note that the IRP will only apply to generic Top Level Domains.

2. CCWG-Accountability Recommendations

- Modify the Fundamental Bylaws to implement the modifications associated with this recommendation on the IRP which include:
 - Hear and resolve claims that CANN through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or
 has failed to act) in violation of its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (including any
 violation of the Bylaws resulting from action taken in response to advice/input from any
 AC or SO).
 - Hear and resolve claims that Post Transition IANA (PTI) through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has failed to act) in violation of its contract with ICANN and the CWG_ <u>Stewardship</u> Requirements for issues related to the <u>IANA</u> naming functions.
 - Hear and resolve claims that expert panel decisions are inconsistent with I<u>CANNeann</u>'s Bylaws
 - Hear and resolve claims involving rights of initiated by the Sole Designator Empowered
 <u>Community with respect to matters reserved to the Empowered Community in under-the</u>
 Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (subject to voting thresholds).
 - Standing judicial/arbitral panel The IRP should have a standing judicial/arbitral panel tasked
 with reviewing and acting on complaints brought by individuals, entities, and/or the
 community who have been materially harmed affected. by ICANN's action or inaction in
 violation of the Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws.
 - Composition of Panel and Expertise Significant legal expertise, particularly international law, corporate governance, and judicial systems/dispute resolution/arbitration is necessary.
 - Diversity English will be the primary working language with provision of translation services for claimants as needed. Reasonable efforts will be taken to achieve cultural, linguistic, gender, and legal diversity, with an aspirational cap on number of panelists from any single region (based on the number of members of the Standing Panel as a whole).
 - Size of Panel
 - Standing Panel: Minimum of seven panelists.

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Comment [w3]: CWG-Stewardship requires explicit mention that PTI actions or inactions are included in the scope.

Comment [w4]: Clarification proposed following 1st reading.

- Decisional Panel: Three panelists.
- Independence Panel members must be independent of ICANN, including ICANN SOs and ACs.
- Recall Appointments <u>shall be</u> made for a fixed term of five (5) years with no removal except for specified cause (corruption, misuse of position for personal use, etc.). The recall process will be developed via the IRP Sub Group.
- Initiation of the Independent Review Process An aggrieved party would trigger the IRP by
 filing a complaint with the panel alleging that a specified action or inaction is in violation of
 ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws. <u>The Empowered Community could initiate
 an IRP with respect to Manatters specifically reserved to the Sole Member Designator of
 ICANNEmpowered Community in the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws-would also be
 subject to the IRP review.
 </u>
- Standing Any person/group/entity "materially affected" by an ICANN action or inaction in
 violation of ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws shall have the right to file a
 complaint under the IRP and seek redress. <u>The Board's failure to fully implement an
 Empowered Community decision will be sufficient for the Empowered Community to be
 materially affected.</u>
- Community Independent Review Process The CCWG-Accountability recommends giving
 the <u>Empowered eCommunity</u> the right to have standing to present arguments on behalf of the
 <u>Empowered Community to with</u> the <u>IRP</u>. In such cases, ICANN will bear the costs associated
 with the Standing Panel as well as the <u>Empowered Community</u>'s legal feesexpenses.
- Standard of Review The IRP Panel, with respect to a particular IRP, shall decide the
 issue(s) presented based on their its own independent interpretation of the ICANN Articles of
 Incorporation and Bylaws in the context of applicable governing law and prior IRP decisions.
- Accessibility and Cost The CCWG-Accountability recommends that ICANN would bear all
 the administrative costs of maintaining the system (including panelist salaries), while each
 party should bear the costs of their own legal advice, except that the legal expenses of the
 Empowered Community associated with a community IRP will be borne by ICANN. The
 panel may provide for loser pays/fee shifting in the event it identifies a challenge or defense
 as frivolous or abusive. ICANN should seek to establish access, for example by access to pro
 bono representation for community, non-profit complainants and other complainants that
 would otherwise be excluded from utilizing the process.
- Implementation The CCWG-Accountability proposes that the revised IRP provisions be adopted as Fundamental Bylaws. Implementation of these enhancements will necessarily require additional, detailed work. Detailed rules for the implementation of the IRP (such as rules of procedure) are to be created by the ICANN community through a CCWG-Accountability (assisted by counsel, appropriate experts, and the Standing Panel when confirmed), and approved by the Board, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. The functional processes by which the Empowered Community will act, such as through a council of the chairs of the ACs and SOs, should also be developed. Thesey processes may be updated in the light of further experience by the same process, if required. In addition, to ensure that the IRP functions as intended, the CCWG-Accountability proposes to subject the IRP to periodic community review.
- Transparency The community has expressed concerns regarding the ICANN document/information access policy and implementation. Free access to relevant information is an essential element of a robust IRP, and as such, the CCWG-Accountability recommends

reviewing and enhancing the ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy as part of the accountability enhancements in Work Stream 2.

3. Detailed Explanation of Recommendations

- The consultation process undertaken by ICANN produced numerous comments calling for overhaul and reform of ICANN's existing IRP. Commenters called for ICANN to be held to a substantive standard of behavior rather than just an evaluation of whether or not its action was taken in good faith. Commenters called for a process that was binding rather than merely advisory. Commenters also strongly urged that the IRP be:
 - Transparent, efficient, and accessible (both financially and from a standing perspective).
 - Designed to produce consistent and coherent results that will serve as a guide for future actions.

The Purpose of the Independent Review Process

- The overall purpose of the IRP is to ensure that ICANN does not exceed the scope of its limited technical Mission and <u>otherwise</u> complies with its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. The IRP should:
 - Empower the community and affected individuals/entities to prevent "Mission creep" and
 enforce compliance with the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws through meaningful,
 affordable, accessible expert review of ICANN actions or inaction.
 - Ensure that ICANN is accountable to the community and individuals/entities for actions or inaction outside its Mission or that otherwise violate its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.
 - Reduce disputes going forward by creating precedent to guide and inform the ICANN Board, staff, Supporting Organizations (SOs) and Advisory Committees (ACs), and the community in connection with policy development and implementation.
 - Hear and resolve claims that PTI through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has failed to act) in violation of its contract with ICANN and the CWG-Stewardship requirements for issues related to the IANA naming functions.

The Role of the Independent Review Process

- 8 The role of the IRP will be to:
 - Hear and resolve claims that |CANN through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has failed to act) in violation of its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (including any violation of the Bylaws resulting from action taken in response to advice/input from any AC or SO).
 - Hear and resolve claims that Post Transition IANA (PTI) through its Board of Directors or staff has acted (or has failed to act) in violation of its contract with ICANN and the CWG_Stewardship Requirements for issues related to the IANA naming functions. In line with CWG Stewardship requirements, such claims relating to actions or inactions of
 - Per the CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal, ICANN will enter into a contract with PTI that grants PTI the rights and obligations to serve as the IANA

Comment [w5]: CWG-Stewardship requires explicit mention that PTI actions or inactions are included in the scope.

Comment [w6]: As requested by CWG and discussed in 1st reading.

Functions Operator for the IANA naming functions, sets forth the rights and obligations of ICANN and PTI, and includes service level agreements for the IANA naming functions obligates PTI to perform in accordance with CWG requirements. The ICANN Bylaws will obligate-require ICANN to enforce its rights under the ICANN-PTI Contract/Statement of Work, to ensure that PTI complies with its contractual obligations. ICANN's failure to enforce such material obligations will constitute a Bylaws violation and be grounds for an be appealable via-IRP by the Empowered Community as a Bylaws violation.

- The ICANN Bylaws will provide that PTI service complaints regarding the IANA Nnaming Related Ffunctions that are not resolved through mediation may be appealed via IRP, in both cases as provided for in the CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal Annex I, Phase 2.
 - Note that CWG-Stewardship Final Proposal Annex I Phase 2 also
 permits PTI Direct Customers to pursue "other available applicable
 legal recourses that may be available." ICANN should consider
 modification of Registry Agreements with gTLD Operators to
 expand the scope of arbitration available thereunder to cover PTI
 service complaints and potential inclusion of optional arbitration
 under agreements with ccTLD registries if developed through the
 appropriate processes or the development of another alternative
 dispute resolution mechanism.
 - The Sstandard of review for PTI cases will be an independent assessment of whether there was a will be material breach of PTI obligations under the contract with ICANN, whether through action or inaction, where the alleged breach has resulted in material harm to the complainant.
- Hear and resolve claims that expert panel decisions are inconsistent with I<u>CANN</u>cann's Bylaws
- Hear and resolve claims <u>initiated by involving rights of the Sole Designator Empowered Community with respect to matters reserved to the Empowered Community in under the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws (subject to voting thresholds).</u>

A Standing Panel

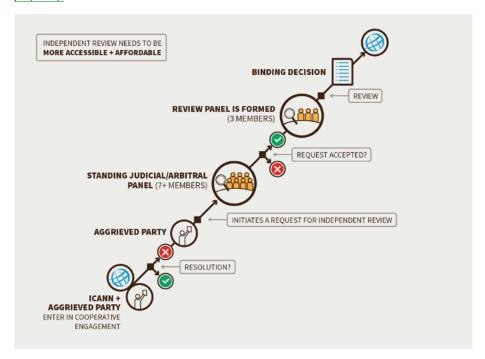
The IRP should have a standing judicial/arbitral panel tasked with reviewing and acting on complaints brought by individuals, entities, and/or the community who have been materially harmed_affected_by ICANN's action or inaction in violation of the Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws.

Initiation of the Independent Review Process

____An aggrieved party would trigger the IRP by filing a complaint with the panel alleging that a specified action or inaction is in violation of ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws. The Empowered Community could initiate an IRP with respect to Manatters specifically reserved to the Sole Designator of ICANNEmpowered Community in the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws would also be subject to the IRP review.

Comment [w7]: Clarification proposed following 1st reading.

4011 When the Empowered Community has decided to pursue an IRP, the decision would be implemented by those chairs of the SOs and ACs who supported the proposal. Those chairs of the SOs and ACs who supported the decision to file a community IRP would constitute a "Chairs Council" that would, by majority vote, act on behalf of the Empowered Community in taking any reasonably necessary ministerial steps to implement the decision to pursue the community IRP, and to delegate and oversee tasks related to the community IRP, including but not limited to engagement of legal counsel to represent the Empowered Community in the community IRP, approve court filings, or to enforce a community IRP award in court if ultimately necessary (subject to the direction of those SOs and ACs of the Empowered Community that supported the proposal).



Possible Outcomes of the Independent Review Process

- 4412 An IRP will result in a declaration that an action/failure to act **complied** or **did not comply** with ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws. To the extent permitted by law, IRP decisions **should**-shall be binding on ICANN.
 - Decisions of a three-member Decisional Panel will be appealable to the full IRP Panel sitting en banc, based on a clear error of judgment or the application of an incorrect legal standard. The standard may be revised or supplemented via the IRP Subgroup process, which will be developed.

- This balance between the limited right of appeal and the limitation to the type of decision made is intended to mitigate the potential effect that one key decision of the panel might have on several third parties, and to avoid an outcome that would force the Board to violate its fiduciary duties.
- The limited right to appeal is further balanced by the <u>Seven-Eight</u> Community Powers, relevant policy development processes, and advice from ACs, each as set forth in the Bylaws.
- IRP Panelists shallwill consider and may rely engive precedential effect to prior decisions
 of other Independent Review Processes that address similar issues.
- Interim (prospective, interlocutory, injunctive, status quo preservation) relief will be available in advance of Board/management/staff action where a complainant can demonstrate each of the following factors:
 - Harm that cannot be cured once a decision has been taken or for which there is no adequate remedy once a decision has been taken;
 - o Either:
 - A likelihood of success on the merits; or-
 - Sufficiently serious questions going to the merits: and-
 - o A balance of hardships tipping decidedly toward the party seeking the relief.

4213 Standing

Any person/group/entity "materially affected" by an ICANN action or inaction in violation of ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and/or Bylaws shall have the right to file a complaint under the IRP and seek redress. They must do so within [365number of days to be determined by the IRP Subgroup] days of becoming aware of the alleged violation and how it allegedly affects them. The Sele Designator Empowered Community has standing to bring claims involving its rights under the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws. The Board's failure to fully implement an Empowered Community decision will be sufficient for the Empowered Community to be materially affected. Issues relating to joinder and intervention will be determined by the IRP Subgroup, assisted by experts and the initial Standing Panel, based on consultation with the community.

4415 Community Independent Review Process

The CCWG-Accountability recommends giving the Empowered eC ommunity the right to have standing to present arguments on behalf of the Empowered Community to with-the IRP (see Recommendation #4 – Community IRP power). In such cases, ICANN will bear the costs associated with the Standing Panel as well as the Empowered Community's legal fees expenses, although the IRP Subgroup may recommend filing or other fees to the extent necessary to prevent abuse of the process.

Comment [w8]: Clarification on this issue required, as raised in chat during 1st reading by Steve Del Bianco

1617 Exclusions:

Challenges the result(s) of a Supporting Organization's policy development process (PDP)

Notwithstanding the foregoing and notwithstanding any required threshold for launching a community IRP, no community IRP that challenges the result(s) of an supporting organizationSO's policy development process (PDP) may be launched without the support of the supporting organizationSO that developed such PDP or, in the case of joint PDPs, without the support of all of the supporting organizationSOs that developed such PDP.

Country Code Top Level Domain Delegation/Re_delegation

In its letter dated 15 April 2015, the CWG-Stewardship indicated that "any appeals mechanism developed by the CCWG-Accountability should not cover country code top-level domain delegation/re-delegation issues as these are expected to be developed by the country code top-level domain community through the appropriate processes."

As requested by the CWG-Stewardship, decisions regarding country code top-level domain delegations or revocations-re-delegations would be excluded from standing, until the country code top-level domain community, in coordination with other parties, has developed relevant appeals mechanisms.

Numbering Resources

The Address Supporting Organization (ASO) has likewise indicated that disputes related to Internet number resources should be out of scope for the IRP, since an existing dispute settlement mechanism already exists as part of the I<u>CANNeann</u> Address Support<u>ing</u> Organization Memorandum of Understanding¹. As requested by the ASO, decisions regarding numbering resources would be excluded from standing.

Protocols and Pparameters

The Internet Architecture Board (IAB) has likewise indicated that disputes related to protocols and parameters should be out of scope for the IRP, since an existing dispute settlement mechanism already exists as part of the ICANN / IANA - IETF MoU. As requested, decisions regarding protocols and parameter resources would be excluded from standing.

4718 Standard of Review

The IRP Panel, with respect to a particular IRP, shall decide the issue(s) presented based on their its own independent interpretation of the ICANN Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws in the context of applicable governing law and prior IRP decisions. The standard of review shall be an objective examination as to whether the complained-of action exceeds the scope of ICANN's Mission and/or violates ICANN's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and prior IRP decisions. Decisions will be based on each IRP Panelist's assessment of the merits of the claimant's case. The panel may undertake a de novo review of the case, make findings of fact, and issue decisions based on those facts.

¹ https://archive.icann.org/en/aso/aso-mou-29oct04.htm

Comment [w9]: Clarification as discussed in 1st reading

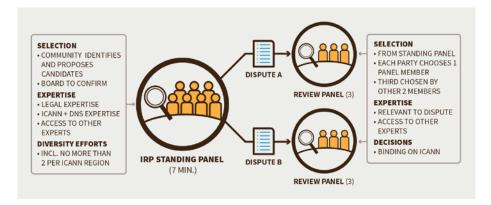
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Comment [w10]: As discussed in 1st reading. Adequate reference should be added as footnote

With respect to PTI cases. —The standard of review will be an independent assessment of whether there was a material breach of PTI obligations under the contract with ICANN, whether through action or inaction, where the alleged breach has resulted in material harm to the complainant.

2021 Composition of Panel and Expertise

2422 Significant legal expertise, particularly international law, corporate governance, and judicial systems/dispute resolution/arbitration is necessary. Panelists should either alreadyalse possess expertise, developed over time, about the DNS and ICANN's policies, practices, and procedures, or commit to develop an expertise through training, at. At a minimum, panelists should receive training on the workings and management of the Domain Name System (DNS). Panelists must have access to skilled technical experts upon request. In addition to legal expertise and a strong understanding of the DNS, panelists may confront issues where highly technical, civil society, business, diplomatic, and regulatory skills are needed. To the extent that individual Panelists have one or more of these areas of expertise, the process must ensure that this expertise is available upon request.



2223 Diversity

English will be the primary working language with provision of translation services for claimants as needed. Reasonable efforts will be taken to achieve cultural, linguistic, gender, and legal diversity, with an aspirational cap on number of panelists from any single region (based on the number of members of the Standing Panel as a whole).

2425 Size of Panel

- Standing Panel: Minimum of seven panelists.
- Decisional Panel: Three panelists.

2526 Independence

Panel members must be independent of ICANN, including ICANN SOs and ACs. Members should be compensated at a rate that cannot decline during their fixed term; no removal except for specified cause (corruption, misuse of position for personal use, etc.). To ensure independence, term limits should apply (five years, no renewal), and post-term appointment to Board, Nominating Committee, or other positions within ICANN would will be prohibited for a specified time period. Panelists will have an ongoing obligation to disclose any material relationship with ICANN, SOs, and ACs, or any other party in an IRP. Panelists will be supported by a clerk's office that is separate from ICANN.

2728 Selection and Appointment

2829 The selection of panelists would follow a four-step process:

- ICANN, in consultation with the community, will initiate a tender process for an
 organization to provide administrative support for the IRP, beginning by consulting the
 community on a draft tender document.
- ICANN will then issue a call for expressions of interest from potential panelists; work with
 the community and Board to identify and solicit applications from well-qualified candidates
 with the goal of securing diversity; conduct an initial review and vetting of applications;
 and work with ICANN and community to develop operational rules for IRP.
- The community would nominate a slate of proposed panel members.
- Final selection is subject to ICANN Board confirmation.

2930 Recall

3031_Appointments shall be made for a fixed term of five (5) years with no removal except for specified cause (corruption, misuse of position for personal use, etc.). The recall process will be developed via the IRP Sub Group.

3432 Settlement Efforts

- Reasonable efforts, as specified in a published policy, must be made to resolve disputes informally prior to/in connection with filing an IRP case.
- Parties to may cooperatively engage informally, but either party may inject an independent dispute resolution facilitator (mediator) after an initial Cooperative Engagement Process (CEP) meeting. Either party can terminate informal dispute resolution efforts (CEP or mediation) if, after a specified period, that party concludes in good faith that further efforts are unlikely to produce agreement.
- The process must be governed by clearly understood and pre-published rules applicable
 to both parties and be subject to strict time limits. In particular, the CCWG-Accountability
 will review the CEP as part of Work Stream 2.

3233 Decision-Making

 In each case, a three-member panel will be drawn from the Standing Panel. Each party will select one panelist, and those panelists will select the third. The CCWG-Accountability Comment [w11]: Some comments suggest specific aspects of the CEP

- anticipates that the Standing Panel would draft, issue for comment, and revise procedural rules. The Standing Panel should focus on streamlined, simplified processes with rules that conform with international arbitration norms and are easy to understand and follow.
- Panel decisions will be based on each IRP Panelist's assessment of the merits of the claimant's case. The panel may undertake a de novo review of the case, make findings of fact, and issue decisions based on those facts. All decisions will be documented and made public and will reflect a well-reasoned application of the standard to be applied.

3334 Decisions

- Panel decisions would be determined by a simple majority. Alternatively, this could be included in the category of procedures that the IRP Panel itself should be empowered to set.
- The CCWG-Accountability recommends that IRP decisions be precedential, meaning that IRP pPanelists should shall consider and give precedential effect to may rely on prior IRP decisions. By conferring precedential weight on panel decisions, the IRP can provide guidance for future actions and inaction by ICANN decision-makers, which is valuable. It also reduces the chances of inconsistent treatment of one claimant or another, based on the specific individuals making up the Decisional Panel in particular cases.
- The CCWG-Accountability intends that if the panel determines that an action or inaction
 by the Board or staff is in violation of the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, that decision
 is binding and the Board and staff shall be directed to take appropriate action to remedy
 the breach. However, the Panel shall not replace the Board's fiduciary judgment with its
 own judgment.
- It is intended that judgments of a Decisional Panel or the Standing Panel would be enforceable in the court of the United States and other countries that accept international arbitration results.

3435 Accessibility and Cost

- The CCWG-Accountability recommends that ICANN would bear all the administrative costs of maintaining the system (including panelist salaries and the costs of technical experts), while each party should bear the costs of their own legal advice, except that the legal expenses of the Empowered Community associated with a community IRP will be borne by ICANN. The panel may provide for loser pays/fee shifting in the event it identifies a challenge or defense as frivolous or abusive. ICANN should seek to establish access, for example by access to pro bono representation for community, non-profit complainants, and other complainants that would otherwise be excluded from utilizing the process.
- The panel should complete work expeditiously, issuing a scheduling order early in the
 process and in the ordinary course, <u>and</u> should issue decisions within a standard time
 frame (six months). The panel will issue an update and estimated completion schedule in
 the event it is unable to complete its work within that period.

3536 Implementation

Comment [w12]: A number of suggestions are made and could be transferred to OIT:: prioritization of pro bono representation program at start of exercise, other working languages accepted, appointment of independent support staff, training of panelists by ICANN and ICANN community, technical resources available to panelists, IRP and financial benefits available to all recognized organizational units at ICANN, an exception to "Loser Pay" for not-forprofit organizations, an early indication from Panels on frivolous requests to save costs, a review of the IRP tool mid-term. CEP proceedings open to public and review of the Cooperative Engagement Process (CEP) in Work Stream 2.

The CCWG-Accountability proposes that the revised IRP provisions be adopted as Fundamental Bylaws. Implementation of these enhancements will necessarily require additional, detailed work. Detailed rules for the implementation of the IRP (such as rules of procedure) are to be created by the ICANN community through a CCWG-Accountability (assisted by counsel, appropriate experts, and the Standing Panel when confirmed), and approved by the Board, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld. The functional processes by which the Empowered Community will act, such as through a council of the chairs of the ACs and SOs, should also be developed. Thesey processes may be updated in the light of further experience by the same process, if required. In addition, to ensure that the IRP functions as intended, the CCWG-Accountability proposes to subject the IRP to periodic community review.

3738 Transparency

- 39 The community has expressed concerns regarding the ICANN document/information access policy and implementation. Free access to relevant information is an essential element of a robust IRP, and as such, the CCWG-Accountability recommends reviewing and enhancing the ICANN Documentary Information Disclosure Policy as part of the accountability enhancements in Work Stream 2.
- 3840 All IRP proceedings will be conducted on the record, in public, except for settlement negotiations or other proceedings which could materially and unduly harm participants if conducted in public, such as by exposing trade secrets or violating rights of personal privacy.

4. Changes from the "Therid Draft Proposal on Work Stream 1 Recommendations"

- 3941_Scope of IRP will be restricted to the IANA naming functions.
- 4042 Scope of IRP will include actions and inactions of PTI via the Board being bound in the Bylaws to ensure that PTI complies with its contractual obligations with ICANN. ICANN's failure to enforce cuch-material obligations will be appealable via the IRP as a Bylaws violation.
- 4143 Exclusion the IRP will not be applicable to protocols and parameters
- 4244_Exclusion An IRP cannot be launched that challenges the result(s) of an supporting organizationSO's policy development process (PDP) may be launched—without the support of the supporting organizationSO that developed such PDP or, in the case of joint PDPs, without the support of all of the supporting organizationsSOs that developed such PDP.
- 4345_Limitation An IRP challenge of expert panel decisions is limited to challenge of whether panel decision is consistent with ICANN's Bylaws.
- 44<u>46.</u> The legal <u>fees-expenses</u> of the Empowered Community associated with a <u>Community IRP</u> will be borne by ICANN.

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5. Stress Tests Related to this Recommendation

- ST3 & 4
- ST5, 6, 7, 8
- ST11
- ST14
- ST19, 20
- ST10, 16, 24
- ST13
- ST22
- ST23
- ST25
- ST26
- ST29, 30

6. How does this meet the CWG-Stewardship Requirements?

- 47 The recommendations as outlined above meet the CWG-Stewardship requirements by:
 - Creating the IRP directly meets the requirement of the CWG-Stewardship for an IRP.
 - Excluding ccTLD delegation/re_delegation from the IRP.
 - As requested by the CWG-Stewardship, decisions regarding country code top-level domains
 delegations or revocations_re-delegations would be excluded from standing, until the country
 code top-level domains community, in coordination with other parties, has developed relevant
 appeals mechanisms.
 - Excluding Number Resources from the IRP. The ASO has indicated that disputes related to
 Internet Number Resources should be out of scope for the IRP. As requested by the ASO,
 decisions regarding numbering resources would be excluded from standing.

7. How does this address NTIA Criteria?

- 48 Support and enhance the multistakeholder model.
 - By enhancing ICANN's appeals mechanisms and binding arbitration processes and further fortifying and expanding their remit, the community is further empowered.
- 49 Maintain the security, stability, and resiliency of the Internet DNS.

	These accountability measures were designed to contribute to maintaining the operational functioning of the organization.
50	Meet the needs and expectation of the global customers and partners of the IANA services.
	 These accountability measures were designed to contribute to maintaining the operational functioning of <u>the</u> organization.
5 4	Maintain the enemocs of the Internet
51	Maintain the openness of the Internet.
	 The accountability measures help to mitigate the likelihood of problematic scenarios by ensuring that robust accountability mechanisms are in place.
52	NTIA will not accept a proposal that replaces the NTIA role with a government-led or an inter-governmental organization solution.
	• N/A