# Lightning-talk on Jurisdiction

CCWG-ACCT F2F Meeting @ ICANN 56
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#### Assessment from discussions

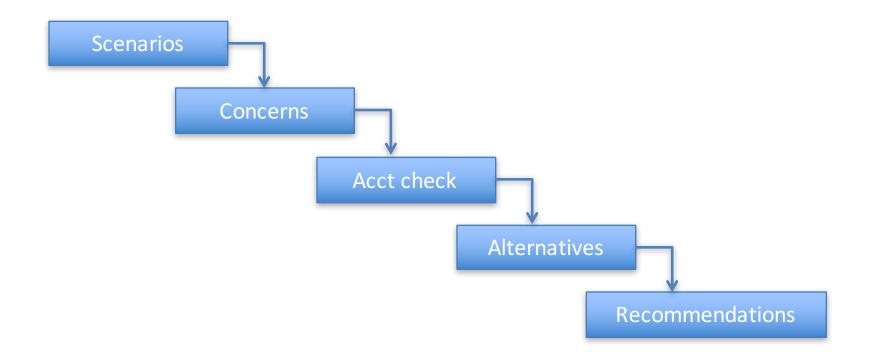
- Everybody has something to say about jurisdiction;
- Most of what is expressed is about preferences rather than facts or concepts;
- The debate may be loaded and not sufficiently fact based;
- Concerns ("irritations") need to be taken into account – but do they have a solid foundation?;
- Expert input is key;

# Recap (from the WS1 report)

- Jurisdiction is a multilayered issue;
- Broad concerns:
  - Influence that ICANN's existing jurisdiction may have on the actual operation of policies and accountability mechanisms;
  - Involving <u>primarily</u> the process of settlement of disputes (choice of jurisdiction and of the applicable laws but not necessarily the location where ICANN is incorporated).
- Consideration of jurisdiction in WS2:
  - Clarify all concerns regarding the multilayer jurisdiction issue;
  - Identify potential alternatives and benchmark their ability to match all CCWG-Accountability requirements.

# Proposed way forward

Scenarios based approach



### Proposed way forward

- Scenarios: Identify all areas in which jurisdiction(s) influence(s)/interfere(s) in ICANN;
- Concerns: Which areas do represent major concerns for ICANN global stakeholders?
- Accountability check: Can identified concerns be addressed by post-transition Accountability mechanisms?
- Alternatives: If not, are there alternatives? Are these alternatives feasible?
- **Recommendations:** List of feasible alternatives and how to implement them.

### Example 1

- Scenario: Government sanctions
- Concerns: Government sanctions represent unilateral and therefore undue interference in ICANN's global policies and operations
- Evaluation: Can ICANN and its community decide not to implement a governmental sanction that goes against ICANN policies?
- Alternatives: Can immunity on certain types of sanctions be sought within the jurisdiction where the sanction(s) are imposed?
- Recommendations: (...)
- Other examples: Approval of new laws and regulations.

### Example 2

- Scenario: governing law for contracts between a gTLD registry and ICANN.
- Concerns: Can both parties choose at their own will the specific governing law for their contract?
- Evaluation: If not, can this be easily changed preserving ICANN's post-transition status?
- Alternatives: If not, are there feasible alternatives?
- Recommendations: (...)
- Other examples: Enforcement of IRP decisions, Delegation/Redelegation of ccTLDs; etc.

#### **Tools**

#### Jurisdiction subgroup:

- Diversity of participants (stakeholder groups and geography)
- Diversity of Rapporteurs as well

#### Expert legal advice:

- California and US law experts
- International law experts

#### Previous studies on Jurisdiction issues:

 E.g. "Internationalization of ICANN – Meeting the needs of the global Internet community of the future" (2009)