Questions to address:	ASO	ccNSO	GAC	GNSO	BC (GNSO)	NCUC (GNSO)
1. What is your interpretation of the designated community defined in the Bylaws? For example, do you view your designated community more broadly or narrowly than the Bylaws definition?			The GAC views its designated community in accordance with: (a) The ICANN Bylaws, which provide that "Membership in the Governmental Advisory Committee shall be open to all national governments. Membership shall also be open to Distinct Economies as recognized in international fora, and multinational governmental organizations and treaty organizations, on the invitation of the Governmental Advisory Committee through its Chair."		The Commercial and Business Users Constituency (BC) is described in ICANN Bylaws at Section 11.5 (a) (link): (iii) Commercial Stakeholder Group representing the full range of large and small commercial entities of the Internet ("Commercial Stakeholder Group"), which includes the Business Constituency ("Business Constituency"), Intellectual Property Constituency ("Intellectual Property Constituency") and the Internet Service Providers and Connectivity Providers Constituency ("Internet Service")	

,	<u>, </u>
(b) The GAC Operating Principles, which provide that:	Providers and Connectivity Providers Constituency") The BC interprets
Principle 14	the definition of its Constituency as
Members of the GAC shall be national governments, multinational governmental organisations and treaty organisations, and public authorities, each of which may appoint one representative and one alternate representative to the GAC. The accredited representative of a Member may be accompanied by advisers. The accredited representative, alternate and advisers must hold a formal official position with the Member's public administration. The term 'official' includes	representing business registrants and users, and specifically those dealing with electronic commerce. In this respect, we view our role within the designated community as in agreement current Bylaws definition. The purpose of the Constituency is to represent the interests of business registrants and users, as described in §3.1 of the current BC Charter
a holder of an elected	

	governmental office or a person who is employed by such government, public authority or multinational governmental or treaty organisation, and whose primary function with such government, public authority or organisation is to develop or influence governmental or public policies. Principle 15 Membership is open to all national governments. Membership is also open to distinct economies as recognised in international fora. Multinational governmental organisations and treaty organisations, may also participate as Observers, on the	and in §1.2 of the new BC Charter. In the new BC Charter, the misson of the BC is stated as "[ensuring] that ICANN is accountable and transparent in the performance of its functions and that its policy positions are consistent with the development of an Internet which: Is committed to a multi-stakeholder, bottom-up, consensus-driven model of engagement; Is technically stable, secure, and interoperable; Promotes user confidence in
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invitation of the GAC through the Chair.	online communications and business interaction
	Offers choice in the supply of registry, registrar, and domain name-related
	services and such services are offered in a reasonable and pro-competitive
	manner for the benefit of the business community and users.
	This segment of Internet users is comprised of electronic
	commerce in a broad sense. Thus, the BC "represents customers of other companies, who provide domain

		name, Internet Protocol address and related services who are typically members of the Contracted Parties House." The New BC Charter was approved by the BC in Oct-2016 and submitted to ICANN to undergo the five-stage approval process. More information regarding the BC can be found at our website, http://www.bizcon st.org/.
2. What are the published policies and procedures by which your AC/SO is accountable to the designated community that you serve?	The GAC is accountable to its members, who are governments or distinct economies.	The published policies and procedures to which the BC are accountable to are the ICANN Bylaws

GAC Member Representatives are accountable to their respective Individual Governments. Individual Governments that are Members of the GAC are accountable through their political and legal structures at the national level as well as any international arrangements to which they may be party. The GAC currently has 170 Members [1] and 35 Observers [2]. One approximate guide to the potential number of GAC Members is the total number of United Nations Member States, currently 193 [3]. However, it should be noted that there are	and Expected Standards of Behaviors, GNSO bylaws and procedures, the CSG Charter, and the BC Charter. The Commercial and Business Users Constituency (BC) is a member of ICANN's Generic Names Supporting Organization (GNSO), and is located within the Commercial Stakeholders Group (CSG) in the Non-Contracted Parties House (NCPH). As such, it is accountable to the procedures outlined by the groups' respective governing documents. The
However, it should be	governing

currently members of	http://www.bizcon
the United Nations (several of these are	st.org/assets/docs/ ICANNCSGCharter2
GAC members). [4]	<u>010.pdf</u>
The GAC Chair and Vice Chairs, GAC Member Representatives and ICANN staff, in particular those from the Government Engagement team, explain the work of the GAC on a bilateral basis and at relevant meetings and conferences. Non-Members who are eligible to join the GAC are encouraged to do so	For example, the GNSO Procedures, in Section 6.1.2 j state: "No legal or natural person should be a voting member of more than one Group," meaning, that organizations cannot vote in more than one Constituency within the GNSO. Further, under the BC's current Charter, the BC requires any organization/comp any/association that participates in more than one Constituency/SG to maintain a "divisional

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	[1] https://gacweb.icann. org/display/gacweb/G AC+Representatives [2] https://gacweb.icann. org/display/gacweb/G AC+Observers [3] http://www.un.org/e n/member-states/ [4] https://www.quora.c om/United-Nations-W hat-countries-are-not- part-of-the-UN	separation" between their work in the BC and other Constituencies. As such, they need to identify which other Constituencies they and their organization participate in, and identify in which specific Constituency the organization chooses to vote. Their representative to the BC must not represent their organization in another Constituency within the GNSO. Specific sections relevant to
		Specific sections

	Appeals – BC
	Charter (new) §2.6
	In the new BC
	Charter, the
	Executive
	Committee (EC) is
	entrusted with
	responsibilities in
	§2.6:
	2.6.5 Resolve
	Disputes. The EC
	will hear and
	resolve Member
	disputes in a timely
	manner including
	conflicts of interest
	and any appeal
	from a decision of
	the Credentials
	Committee.
	2.6.8 Decisions. All
	members of the EC
	will participate
	faithfully in making

	decisions. A
	quorum of at least
	two-thirds (2/3) of
	the members of
	the EC is required
	for making
	decisions not
	otherwise
	delegated to an
	individual officer.
	Wherever possible,
	decisions will be
	made by
	consensus;
	however, if the EC
	cannot resolve a
	matter through
	consensus, the
	Chair shall conduct
	a vote in which a
	simple majority
	will prevail. All
	members of the
	EC, including the
	Chair, have a vote.
	In the case of a tie,
	the Chair's vote is
	decisive; however,
	at the Chair's
	option, the EC may

		conduct a vote of the Members. Accountability – BC Charter (new) §2.7 The new BC Charter also outlines	
		accountability procedures which hold the EC responsible for their work within the Constituency in §2.7.	
		2.7 Executive Committee Accountability. If a Business Constituency Member files a complaint or the	
		Chair is notified by ICANN Staff that an EC member or CR has failed to faithfully perform	

the duties of the
office, including
satisfying
attendance and/or
participation
requirements, the
EC shall conduct an
investigation
requesting
supporting
information with
respect to the
alleged deficiency.
2.7.1 As an initial
step, the EC will
communicate in
writing with such
leader outlining
the deficiency and
providing an
opportunity for the
leader to respond
to the particulars,
including rationale
and/or remedy,
within fourteen
(14) days.
2.7.2 If the leader
fails to respond or

	the response (a)
	does not commit
	to remedy the
	deficiency or (b)
	does not provide a
	rationale
	convincing to the
	EC, the EC will ask
	the leader to
	voluntarily resign
	from office within
	fourteen (14) days.
	2.7.3 If the leader
	does not resign
	within the
	prescribed period,
	the EC, except the
	individual being
	investigated, will
	take a vote to
	recall such leader.
	If two-thirds (2/3)
	of the EC supports
	the recall:
	The EC shall
	formally notify the
	individual of

removal from
office; □
A message may be
copied to the
Private List stating
that the individual
is being removed
pursuant to this
provision; and 🗆
The EC shall call an
election to fill such
vacancy. 🗆
RESOURCES:
<u>GNSO Bylaws are</u>
<u>contained in the</u>
<u>ICANN Bylaws</u> .
Please see Section
X: GENERIC NAMES
SUPPORTING
ORGANIZATION:
https://www.icann
.org/resources/pag
es/governance/byl
aws-en#X
CNSO Operating
GNSO Operating
procedures:
https://gnso.icann.
org/en/council/op-

	procedures-01sep1 6-en.pdf
	CSG Charter: http://www.bizcon st.org/assets/docs/ ICANNCSGCharter2 010.pdf
	Current BC Charter (adopted in 2009): http://www.bizcon st.org/charter
	Note: the BC charter is currently undergoing the ICANN review
	process, and is expected to be presented to the community for public comment in 2017.
	BC Charter (proposed revisions, 2016),pending review by ICANN Staff. Section 2.6 outlines EC duties:

		http://www.bizcon st.org/assets/docs/ Charter/bc%20char ter%20v3%200-fin al%20draft%20v5.p df ICANN's Expected Standards of Behavior:-https:// www.icann.org/res ources/pages/expe cted-standards-201 2-05-15-en ICANN's core values 1.2(b) of the ICANN bylaws: https://www.icann .org/resources/pag es/governance/byl aws-en/#article1
2a. Your policies and efforts in outreach to individuals and organizations in your designated community who do not yet participate in your AC/SO.	GAC face-to-face meetings regularly include capacity-building and outreach sessions to encourage the widest	The BC's commitment to outreach is described in the current BC Charter

range of participation by members.	at §12 and in the new Charter at Section 9:
	2009 CHARTER, §12: "Business users'
	participation in ICANN is critical. The BC will, in tandem with other members of the
	CSG, make best efforts to broaden the participation of business users
	wherever possible according to available resources."
	2016 CHARTER (undergoing review by ICANN Staff), §9.2:
	The new BC Charter in §9.2 presents the Chair

Outreach Committee - Overview The BC's Outreach Committee is		and Vice-Chair for Finance and Operations as being "primarily responsible for allocating funds, proposing plans/programs, and encouraging Member participation in activities designed to achieve the Business Constituency's outreach and recruitment goals." Complete text of new BC Charter
		recruitment goals." Complete text of new BC Charter can be read here. Outreach Committee - Overview

discuss outreach opportunities during ICANN Public meetings and other conferences and events. Outreach Strategy Annually, a BC Outreach Strategy is created and approved within the BC, outlining its implementation strategy for the upcoming year, and expected outcomes. BC Outreach strategy is administered by the BC Outreach Committee with the support of its	
the BC Outreach	
Executive	
Committee and ICANN staff. In	
FY16, the BC's	
Outreach spending	
totaled 12,750.00	

	€, which includes activities such as support of events and travel requests. The Outreach committee meets via teleconference before each ICANN Public meeting for planning purposes. The Outreach team also drafts an Outreach and Strategic Plan annually, which can be found on the ICANN Wiki space (https://communit y.icann.org/x/XQKb Aw) and actively participates in the Community Regional Outreach Pilot Program (CROPP).
	Newsletters

	Newsletters are
	published by the
	BC in advance of
	every ICANN Public
	Meeting
	(http://www.bizco
	nst.org/newsletter)
	. Articles are
	written by BC
	members and
	designed by the BC
	for outreach
	purposes at each
	ICANN Public
	Meeting, and
	various outreach
	events that the BC
	participates in
	(such as AfICTA
	Summits, trade
	events, and IGF
	forums).
	RESOURCES: <u>BC</u>
	<u>Charter</u> (2009 -
	current): §12 –
	http://www.bizcon
	<u>st.org/charter</u>

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				BC Charter (2016 - undergoing review by ICANN Staff): §9 BC Outreach and Strategic Plan for FY17: https://community .icann.org/x/XQKb Aw BC's CROPP travel forms for past and upcoming travel and outreach
				events in FY17 will be tracked here: https://community .icann.org/x/zw20 Aw BC Newsletters (published in tandem with every ICANN Public Meeting):
				http://www.bizcon st.org/newsletter

2b. Your policies and procedures to determine whether individuals or organizations are eligible to participate in your meetings, discussions, working groups, elections, and approval of policies and positions.	Procedures for becoming a No of the GAC and available on the website. [1] A Members may participate in face-to-face in discussion via e-mail list, inter-sessional teleconference GAC Working and are active encouraged to Materials on membership, meetings, key correspondent meeting notes published on the website.	tember te	BC policies for determining whether individuals or organizations are eligible to participate in BC meetings, discussions, etc., are outlined in §3 of the current BC Charter (http://www.bizconst.org/charter). In the new Charter, eligibility is outlined in §5. Given the length of this section, the complete text of the new BC Charter appears here.	
	[1] https://gacwe org/display/g ow+to+becom C+member	b.icann. acweb/H	Eligibility to Participate BC Membership Application Process	

T T	
	& Credentials
	<u>Committee</u>
	In order to be
	eligible to
	participate within
	the BC,
	organizations and
	their
	representatives
	(primary
	representative and
	others), the
	organization must
	first become a
	member. Elibility
	criteria is outlined
	in §3 within the
	current charter
	and §5 in the new
	charter.
	The process for
	becoming a
	member of the BC
	begins with
	submitting an
	application to the
	BC Secretariat
	(info-bc@icann.org
) or via the website

bizconst.org, which
is then reviewed by
the BC's
Credentials
Committee (CC) for
consideration per
the membership
eligibility criteria. If
an application is
approved, the
applicant (i.e., the
organization/associ
ation/company) is
notified within 14
business days and
sent an invoice to
be paid. Once the
invoice is paid, the
applicant is
approved as a BC
Member. The BC
maintains a public
list of all members,
at
http://www.bizcon
st.org/bc-members
<u>hip-list</u> .
Appeals of
<u>membership</u>
eligibility decisions
engionity decisions

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		Anneal
		Appeal
		mechanisms for
		membership
		applications and
		membership
		credentials are
		outlined in Section
		5.6.2 of the new
		BC Charter, which
		gives empowers
		the Credentials
		Committee to
		conduct a review
		upon request:
		"Any Member may
		request that a
		review be
		conducted of
		another Member,
		its Designated
		Representatives, or
		itself by submitting
		written
		documentation,
		including
		supporting
		rationale, to the
		Credentials
		Greatifials

	Committee (CC).
	Requestors must
	be identified (i.e.,
	not anonymous);
	however, the CC
	will maintain
	confidentiality of
	their identities
	until a disposition
	has been reached
	(see §5.6.2-c
	below). The CC will
	promptly notify the
	EC and the
	affected party or
	parties of the
	review's essential
	nature. Except in
	the case of a
	dismissal
	(§5.6.2-c-iv), in the
	interests of
	transparency,
	information
	concerning the
	review will be
	disclosed to the
	Business
	Constituency

		membership at its conclusion." The specific steps are outlined in the Charter, including when the termination of a membership is deemed appropriate. If a BC member is not satisfied with EC decision, that member may pursue the complaint with
		ICANN's Ombudsman. Meetings The BC's teleconference meetings are held bi-weekly, and are open to all BC Members. The BC holds a meeting

	open to guests during each ICANN Public Meeting. The procedures outlining BC Meetings are in the new BC Charter, in §8.
	RESOURCES: BC Charter (2009 - current): §3. Membership — http://www.bizcon st.org/charter BC Charter (2016 - undergoing review by ICANN Staff): §5. Membership Membership list: The BC maintains a public list of all members, http://www.bizcon st.org/bc-members hip-list

2c. Transparency mechanisms for your AC/SO deliberations, decisions and elections	Correspondence between the GAC and the ICANN Board is published on the ICANN and GAC websites.	Transparency mechanisms for the BC are outlined in the new BC Charter in §6, which covers the process for
	All GAC face-to-face meeting sessions are open (recognising community feedback on this point) and anyone interested can	objecting to and voting on policy positions and decisions, such as an election.
	follow them in real time as well as through recordings and transcripts. The GAC Communiqué and minutes of the meeting are published in the six UN languages.	For example, "except for elections (§6.2) and written policy development positions (§6.3), voting shall be relied upon only to the extent that is necessary in cases
	The GAC Chair and Vice Chairs meet regularly and the outcomes of these meetings are minuted and circulated promptly to all GAC	where general agreement cannot be reached" (§6.2). Specifically, "before any vote is taken, there must
	members.	be a quorum of at

T		
	session at face-to-face meetings. In accordance with the GAC Operating Principles, the GAC works on the basis of seeking consensus of its membership in preparing such advice. By definition this provides all Members with an equal say in reaching agreement.	Minutes for BC Excomm calls: minutes are drafted by the Secretariat and sent to Excomm Election timeline (BC Charter 2009 - current), §5. Elections: Outlined in the charter:
	The GAC Operating Principles (Article IX) provide for regular elections of the GAC Chair and Vice Chairs. If there are more candidates than there are positions available, elections are conducted by the independent GAC Secretariat using a secret ballot.	Nomination period - 2 weeks Candidate Statements/deliber ation – 1 week Candidate call (time permitting) Voting period opens, for all paid, voting BC member representatives – 1 week
	The GAC participates by appointing members to ATRT and other review teams.	Additionally,procedural timelinefor an election

	All GAC-related recommendations in both the ATRT1 and 2 Final reports have been implemented by the GAC. The GAC also reviews its internal processes and Operating Principles when developments so require. A High Level Governmental Meeting is held every second year, as part of a scheduled ICANN meeting, to enable Ministers and senior officials to be fully informed of the work of ICANN in general and the GAC in particular, and to provide further support to the GAC as appropriate.	cycle is circulated to members on the BC Private list, in advance of the election cycle Election timeline (BC Charter – 2016 undergoing review by ICANN Staff): outlined in §6.2 Decision-Making Elections, and Policy Positions Calls posted to the BC's website/wikispace: http://www.bizcon st.org/telephone-c onferences and https://community .icann.org/x/0YHb AQ	
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2d. Were these policies and			The current	
procedures updated over the			Charter displayed	
past decade? If so, could you			on the BC website	
clarify if they were updated			was revised in	
to respond to specific			2009. In 2014, the	
community			BC established a	
requests/concerns?			Charter revision	
			committee to	
			ecplore another	
			charter update. A	
			new Charter was	
			approved by BC	
			Members in	
			Oct-2016 and	
			submitted to	
			ICANN to undergo	
			the five-stage	
			approval process.	
			The new charter	
			appears in the	
			Appendix and at	
			http://www.bizcon	
			st.org/assets/docs/	
			Charter/bc%20char	
			ter%20v3%200-fin	
			al%20draft%20v5.p	
			df	
			The DC undates its	
			The BC updates its	
			Charter based	

		upon cumulative requests from BC members. Requests typically note a need for clarifications, for specific amendments, or the need to update the Charter to account for changing circumstances.
3. Mechanisms for challenging or appealing elections. Does your AC/SO have mechanisms by which your members can challenge or appeal decisions and elections? Please include link where they can be consulted.	No. With regard to decisions, as noted above, advice from the GAC to the Board is generally reached by consensus. If there is no consensus, the Operating Principles (Article XII) require the GAC Chair to convey the full range of views expressed by members to the Board.	The elected BC Executive Committee is the first step for appeals regarding any complaints about an election or decision process. The new BC Charter describes how the Executive Committee (EC)

	decides on
	complaints
	received from
	members:
	2.6.5 Resolve
	Disputes. The EC
	will hear and
	resolve Member
	disputes in a timely
	manner, including
	conflicts of interest
	and any appeal
	from a decision of
	the Credentials
	Committee.
	2.6.8 Decisions. All
	members of the EC
	will participate
	faithfully in making
	decisions. A
	quorum of at least
	two-thirds (2/3) of
	the members of
	the EC is required
	for making
	decisions not
	otherwise
	delegated to an
	acicgated to air

	individual officer.
	Wherever possible,
	decisions will be
	made by
	consensus;
	however, if the EC
	cannot resolve a
	matter through
	consensus, the
	Chair shall conduct
	a vote in which a
	simple majority
	will prevail. All
	members of the
	EC, including the
	Chair, have a vote.
	In the case of a tie,
	the Chair's vote is
	decisive; however,
	at the Chair's
	option, the EC may
	conduct a vote of
	the Members.
	If a BC member is
	not satisfied with
	an EC decision,
	that member may
	pursue the
	complaint with
	Complaint with

ICANN'S Ombudsman. RESOURCES: BC Charter (2009 — current), \$8, 2, 3.	Г				
RESOURCES: BC Charter (2009 — Current), 58.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with 55 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			ICANN's		
BC Charter (2009 – current), 88.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with \$5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			Ombudsman.		
BC Charter (2009 – currentl, §8.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with §5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
BC Charter (2009 – current), 88.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with \$5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
current), §8.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with §5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			RESOURCES:		
current), §8.2.3. Special rules for elections: "During elections there is a need for special rules in line with §5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			BC Charton (2000	00	
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there is a need for special rules in line with §5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			<u>elections:</u>		
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special rules in line with §5 of the Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			there is a need for	for	
Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			special rules in line	line	
Charter to ensure the integrity of the process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			with §5 of the		
process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period				ure	
process and fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			the integrity of the	the	
fairness to all candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
candidates. This means inter alia that the returning officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
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officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			means inter alia	ia	
officer for the election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period			that the returning	ing	
election will unless otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
otherwise agreed instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period				less	
instruct the list administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
administrator as follows: to open a nomination period					
follows: to open a nomination period					
to open a nomination period					
nomination period					
but only publish					
			but only publish	h	

		nominations to the list at the close of that period; - to open a discussion period (where the external timetable allows) but to monitor air time to ensure fairness to all candidates, and if necessary delete or suspend postings; - to open a voting period and suspend all election and candiate related list mail during that period."
4. Any unwritten policies related to accountability. Does your AC/SO maintain unwritten policies that are relevant to this exercise? If so, please describe as specifically as you are able.	The GAC has funded, through several of its Members, an independent secretariat function, currently carried out under contract by the	The BC endeavors to put its policies in writing, as part of its charter. While there are unwritten prior practices cited for

	Australian Continuous Improvement Group (ACIG). The ability to have policy and procedural analysis and advice independent of ICANN corporate support has enhanced the GAC's ability to communicate effectively with Members and the broader community on substantive issues, and to implement many of the recommendations from the ATRT1 and ATRT2 Reviews.	some activities, we are not aware of any that are responsive to these questions. Other resources: ICANN WIKI: https://icannwiki.c om/CBUC ICANN GNSO BC Page: https://gnso.icann. org/en/about/stak eholders-constitue ncies/csg/cbuc ICANN GNSO CSG Page: https://gnso.icann. org/en/about/stak eholders-constitue ncies/csg/cbuc ICANN GNSO CSG Page: https://gnso.icann. org/en/about/stak eholders-constitue ncies/csg
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