

JURISDICTION SUBGROUP ICANN LITIGATION SUMMARY v2.1

Reviewed by:	Paul Rosenzweig
Name of Case:	ICANN v. RegisterFly
Parties: ¹	ICANN (P); RegisterFly.Com (D) and Unified Names Inc. (D)
Citizenship of Parties:	US
Court/Venue:	US Federal District Court for the District of Central California (i.e. Los Angeles)
Was a contract involved? Did it have a Choice of Law provision; if so, which jurisdiction?:	Yes, a Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) between ICANN and RegisterFly. It provided for exclusive jurisdiction and venue in Los Angeles, California. However, the contract did not have a substantive Choice of Law provision.
Law used to determine conflict of laws issues (i.e., to determine which substantive law applies):	US
Substantive Law Governing the Dispute (i.e., which law applies to the dispute and/or interpretation of contracts):	US
Date Case Began:	29 March 2007
Date Case Ended:	24 September 2007
Causes of Action: ²	Breach of contract; Declaratory Relief
Issues Presented/Brief Summary of Case:	RegisterFly was alleged to be in "disarray" and on the brink of insolvency and incapable of managing the domains it was responsible for in conformance with the requirements of the RAA. ICANN sought to terminate the RAA and demanded a copy of RegisterFly's registry data.

low each party and their status (Plaintiff (P), Defendant (D), or other). Please list any non-party participants, such as Amicus Curiae (AC). For example, breach of contract, tortious interference with contract, violation of antitrust laws, etc. (state which laws)

Was Preliminary Relief Requested (and if so, was it granted)?:	Yes. ICANN sought a copy of RegisterFly’s registry data. A Temporary Restraining Order, a Preliminary Injunction and a Permanent Injunction mandating production of the data were all entered. RegisterFly was held in contempt for failing to provide the data.
Relief Requested by Plaintiff:	Termination of contract; copy of registry data; monetary damages
Outcome of Case and Relief Granted (if any):	Termination of contract; mandate for production of data; damages and attorney fees.
Was Jurisdiction Contested, and if so, what was the outcome?: ³	No
Relevance of the case to the Jurisdiction Subgroup mandate:	Case resolved expeditiously to allow ICANN to enforce RAA terms in face of a rogue registrar. Enforceability of contract.
Impact of case on ICANN accountability/operations: ⁴	None
Impact if case were decided for the other party?:	None
Did the Court comment on any jurisdiction-related matters?:	No
Did the Court comment on the merit, lack of merit and/or frivolity of	ICANN, as plaintiff, won a default judgment

For example, was there a challenge to venue, challenge to change of venue, challenge to governing law, challenge to application of “choice of law” provision. Please describe the outcome as well as the challenge.
Indicate whether the case had, will have or could have an effect on ICANN’s accountability mechanisms or the operation of ICANN’s policies

the plaintiff's claims?:	
Key Documents:	Complaint: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/complaint-29mar07-en.pdf Permanent Injunction: https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/perm-injunction-findings-12jun07-en.pdf