

## **DotMusic Limited and dotgay LLC Reconsideration Request (“RR”)**

### **1. Requestor Information**

Requestors:

**Name:** DotMusic Limited (“DotMusic”)

**Address:** Contact Information Redacted

**Email:** Constantinos Roussos, Contact Information Redacted

**Name:** dotgay LLC (“dotgay”)

**Address:** Contact Information Redacted

**Email:** Jamie Baxter, Contact Information Redacted

Requestors are represented by:

**Counsel:** Arif Hyder Ali

**Address:** Dechert LLP, Contact Information Redacted

**Email:** Contact Information Redacted

### **2. Request for Reconsideration of:**

**Board action/inaction**

**Staff action/inaction**

### **3. Description of specific action you are seeking to have reconsidered.**

DotMusic Limited and dotgay LLC (the “Requestors”) seek reconsideration of ICANN’s response to their joint DIDP Request, which denied the disclosure of certain information requested

pursuant to ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy ("DIDP").

On June 10, 2017, the Requestors sought disclosure of documentary information relating to ICANN's Board Governance Committee's (the "BGC") review of the Community Priority Evaluation ("CPE") process through an independent review process by FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI") (the "DIDP Request").<sup>1</sup> Specifically, the Requestors submitted four requests as follows:

Request No. 1: "Confirm that FTI will review all of the documents submitted by DotMusic and dotgay in the course of their reconsideration requests, including all of the documents listed in Annexes A and B;"

Request No. 2: "Identify ICANN employees, officials, executives, board members, agents, etc. who were interviewed by FTI for the purposes of completing its 'first track' review;"

Request No. 3: "Disclose the details of FTI's selection process, including the Requests for Proposals process, and the terms under which FTI currently operates for ICANN; and"

Request No. 4: "Confirm that ICANN will disclose FTI's final report and findings to the CPE applicants, including DotMusic and dotgay, immediately after FTI completes its review."<sup>2</sup>

Subsequently, on July 10, 2017, ICANN responded to the DIDP Request by asserting that the "information responsive to Items 1 and 3 were previously provided" to the Requestors, and the information requested in Items 2 and 4 (1) "is not an appropriate DIDP request" because it does not concern documentary information and (2) "is subject to the [ ] DIDP Conditions of Non-Disclosure."<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Exhibit 1, Request No. 20170610-1, dotgay LLC and DotMusic Limited DIDP Request (June 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170610-1-ali-obo-dotgay-et-al-request-redacted-10jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Exhibit 2, ICANN's DIDP Response (July 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170610-1-ali-obo-dotgay-et-al-response-10jul17-en.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

**4. Date of action/inaction:**

ICANN acted on July 10, 2017 by issuing its response to the DIDP Request (the “DIDP Response”).

**5. On what date did you become aware of action or that action would not be taken?**

The Requestors became aware of the action on July 10, 2017, when they received the DIDP Response.

**6. Describe how you believe you are materially affected by the action or inaction:**

The Requestors are materially affected by ICANN’s refusal to disclose certain information concerning FTI’s independent review of the CPE process, as requested in the DIDP Request.

By way of background, the Requestors filed separate community-based generic Top-Level Domain (“gTLD”) applications: DotMusic applied for the “.MUSIC” string and dotgay applied for the “.GAY” string. However, the Economist Intelligence Unit (the “EIU”) recommended that ICANN reject the Requestors’ community applications.<sup>4</sup> Since the Requestors received the EIU’s decision, they made various submissions, including independent expert reports in support of their separate community applications,<sup>5</sup> that show the EIU’s decision is fundamentally erroneous. These submissions explain how the EIU Panel disparately treated DotMusic’s application by misapplying the CPE criteria, applying the CPE criteria differently than in other gTLD community

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<sup>4</sup> Exhibit 3, DotMusic Limited CPE Report (Feb. 10, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/tlds/music/music-cpe-1-1115-14110-en.pdf>; Exhibit 4, Community Priority Evaluation Report for .GAY (Oct. 6, 2014), <https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/tlds/gay/gay-cpe-1-1713-23699-en.pdf>.

<sup>5</sup> Request 16-5: DotMusic Limited, <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-request-2016-02-25-en> (listing documents submitted in support of DotMusic’s Reconsideration Request 16-5); Request 16-3: dotgay LLC, <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-request-2016-02-18-en> (listing documents submitted in support of dotgay’s Reconsideration Request 16-3).

applications, and failing to act fairly and openly when it determined that the application failed to meet the CPE criteria. dotgay’s submissions show that the EIU, in evaluating dotgay’s community application, misapplied the CPE criteria, failed to follow its own guidelines, discriminatorily treated the application, and made several factual errors that demonstrated a deep misunderstanding of the cultural and linguistic history of sexual and gender minorities.

In January 2017, ICANN retained an independent reviewer, FTI, to review the CPE process and “the consistency in which the CPE criteria were applied.” FTI is collecting information and materials from ICANN and the CPE provider as part of its review process and will then submit its findings to ICANN based on this underlying information. FTI’s findings relating to “the consistency in which the CPE criteria were applied” will directly affect the outcome of the Requestors’ Reconsideration Requests—DotMusic submitted Reconsideration Request 16-5 (“Request 16-5”) and dotgay submitted Reconsideration Request 16-3 (“Request 16-3”). Both reconsideration requests are currently pending before the ICANN Board. This was confirmed by ICANN BGC Chair Chris Disspain’s April 26, 2017 letter to the Requestors, which stated that FTI’s review “will help inform the BGC’s determinations regarding certain recommendations or pending Reconsideration Requests related to CPE.”<sup>6</sup>

Thus, on May 5, 2017, DotMusic filed a DIDP Request seeking various categories of documents concerning the BGC’s review of the CPE process (the “DotMusic DIDP Request”).<sup>7</sup> Subsequently, dotgay filed a DIDP Request also seeking documents concerning the BGC’s review of the CPE process on May 18, 2017 (the “dotgay DIDIP Request”).<sup>8</sup> In submitting these two

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<sup>6</sup> Exhibit 5, Update on the Review of the New gTLD Community Priority Evaluation Process (Apr. 26, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/disspain-letter-review-new-gtld-cpe-process-26apr17-en.pdf>.

<sup>7</sup> Exhibit 6, DotMusic Limited’s First DIDP Request (May 5, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-request-05may17-en.pdf>.

<sup>8</sup> Exhibit 7, dotgay DIDP Request (May 18, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170518-1-ali-request-18may17-en.pdf>.

requests, the Requestors expected ICANN to “operate in a manner consistent with [its] Bylaws . . . through open and transparent processes.”<sup>9</sup> ICANN failed to do so when it denied certain requests made in both DotMusic’s DIDP Request on June 4, 2017 and dotgay’s DIDP Request on June 18, 2017.<sup>10</sup>

The Requestors had also filed the DIDP Request in pursuit of supplemental information regarding FTI’s independent review process. Once again, ICANN failed to adhere to its Bylaws by acting “through open and transparent processes” when it issued the DIDP Response on July 10, 2017 and did not produce the requested information.<sup>11</sup>

Specifically, ICANN must “operate in a manner consistent with [its] Articles and its Bylaws for the benefit of the Internet community as a whole, carrying out its activities . . . through open and transparent processes that enable competition and open entry in Internet-related markets.”<sup>12</sup> According to Article 4 of ICANN’s Bylaws, “[t]o the extent any information [from third parties] gathered is relevant to any recommendation by the Board Governance Committee . . . [a]ny information collected by ICANN from third parties shall be provided to the Requestor.”<sup>13</sup> The Bylaws require that ICANN “operate in a manner consistent with these Bylaws for the benefit of the Internet community as a whole;”<sup>14</sup> “employ[ ] open and transparent policy development mechanisms;”<sup>15</sup> “apply[ ] documented policies neutrally and objectively, with integrity and

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<sup>9</sup> ICANN Bylaws, Art. 1, § 1.2(a).

<sup>10</sup> Exhibit 8, ICANN’s Response to DotMusic Limited’s DIDP Request (June 4, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-response-04jun17-en.pdf>; Exhibit 9, Request No. 20170518-1, ICANN’s Response to dotgay’s DIDP Request (June 18, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170518-1-ali-response-18jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> Exhibit 10, ICANN’s DIDP Response (July 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170610-1-ali-obo-dotgay-et-al-response-10jul17-en.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, § 2(III).

<sup>13</sup> ICANN Bylaws, Art. 4, § 4.2(o).

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*, Art. 1, § 1.2(a).

<sup>15</sup> *Id.*, Art. 3, § 3.1.

fairness;”<sup>16</sup> and “[r]emain[ ] accountable to the Internet community through mechanisms that enhance ICANN's effectiveness.”<sup>17</sup>

ICANN’s Bylaws also require that ICANN hold itself to high standards of accountability, transparency, and openness.<sup>18</sup> ICANN’s failure to provide complete responses to the DIDP Request raises additional questions as to the credibility, reliability, and trustworthiness of the New gTLD Program’s CPE process and its management by ICANN, especially in the case of the CPE process for the .MUSIC gTLD application (Application ID: 1-1115-14110), which is the subject of Request 16-5, and the .GAY gTLD application (Application ID: 1-1713-23699), which is the subject of Request 16-3.<sup>19</sup>

Moreover, the public interest clearly outweighs any “compelling reasons” for ICANN’s refusal to disclose certain information. It is surprising that ICANN maintains that it can hire FTI to undertake such a review without providing all the materials that will be used to inform FTI’s findings and conclusions to affected parties and without confirming that FTI would even consider documents submitted by the affected parties.

It is of critical importance that ICANN confirm the scope of the material provided to FTI in the course of its review and the details of the review proves in order to ensure full transparency, openness, and fairness. This includes the names of the ICANN employees, officials, executives, board members, agents, etc. that were interviewed by FTI during its independent review process. By providing this information to applicants, ICANN will prevent serious questions from arising concerning the independence and credibility of FTI’s investigation. For similar reasons of

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<sup>16</sup> *Id.*, Art. 1, § 1.2(v).

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*, Art. 1, § 1.2(vi).

<sup>18</sup> *See id.*, Arts. 1, 3-4.

<sup>19</sup> Exhibit 11, CPE Reconsideration Request 16-5 (Feb. 24, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-request-redacted-24feb16-en.pdf>.

transparency and independence, ICANN must disclose not only the details of FTI's selection process but also the underlying documents.

**7. Describe how others may be adversely affected by the action or inaction, if you believe that this is a concern.**

ICANN's action through the DIDP Response materially affects the two global communities supporting the DotMusic and dotgay applications: the global music community and the global gay community. Not disclosing these documents has negatively impacted the timely, predictable, and fair resolution of the .MUSIC and the .GAY gTLDs, while raising serious questions about the consistency, transparency, and fairness of the CPE process. Without an effective policy to ensure openness, transparency, and accountability, the very legitimacy and existence of ICANN is at stake, thus creating an unstable and unsecure operation of the identifiers managed by ICANN. Accountability, transparency, and openness are professed to be the key components of ICANN's identity and are often cited by ICANN Staff and Board in justifying its continued stewardship of the Domain Name System.

A closed ICANN damages its credibility, accountability, and trustworthiness. By denying access to the requested information and documents, ICANN is impeding the efforts of anyone attempting to understand the process that the EIU followed in evaluating community applications, especially the parts relevant to the EIU's improper application of CPE criteria as described in Requestor's submissions.<sup>20</sup> This increases the likelihood of gTLD applicants resorting to the expensive and time-consuming Independent Review Process ("IRP") and/or legal action to

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<sup>20</sup> See Exhibit 12, DotMusic's Presentation to the Board Governance Committee (Sep. 12, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-17sep16-en.pdf>; see also Exhibit 13, dotgay's Presentation to the Board Governance Committee (May 15, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-presentation-bgc-15may16-en.pdf>.

safeguard the interests of their separate community members, which have supported DotMusic's .MUSIC application<sup>21</sup> and dotgay's .GAY application, to hold ICANN accountable and ensure that ICANN functions in a transparent manner as mandated in the ICANN Bylaws.

Further, ICANN's claim that there is no legitimate public interest in disclosing the identities of individuals interviewed by FTI during its independent review process and in confirming that FTI will disclose its final report to the public is no longer tenable in light of the findings of the Dot Registry IRP Panel. The Panel found a close nexus between ICANN staff and the CPE Provider in the preparation of CPE Reports.<sup>22</sup> This is a unique circumstance where the "public interest in disclosing the information outweighs the harm that may be caused by the requested disclosure."<sup>23</sup> ICANN has not disclosed any "compelling" reason for confidentiality for the requested items that were denied in its DIDP Response, especially if these items will be used by FTI in its investigation. In fact, rejecting full disclosure of the requested items will undermine both the integrity and the scope of the FTI investigation that the ICANN Board and the BGC intends to rely on in determining reconsideration requests related to the CPE process, including Request 16-5 and Request 16-3. In conclusion, failure to disclose the requested items does not serve the public interest and compromises the independence, transparency, and credibility of the FTI investigation.

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<sup>21</sup> See Exhibit 14, CPE Reconsideration Request 16-5 (Feb. 24, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-request-redacted-24feb16-en.pdf> (identifying co-requestors for reconsideration of DotMusic's CPE Evaluation).

<sup>22</sup> See Exhibit 15, *Dot Registry v. ICANN*, ICDR Case No. 01-14-0001-5004, Declaration of the Independent Review Panel (July 29, 2016), ¶¶ 93-101, <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/irp-dot-registry-final-declaration-redacted-29jul16-en.pdf>.

<sup>23</sup> ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy (last visited Jun. 29, 2017) ("Information that falls within any of the conditions set forth above may still be made public if ICANN determines, under the particular circumstances, that the public interest in disclosing the information outweighs the harm that may be caused by such disclosure. "), <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/didp-2012-02-25-en>.



## **8. Detail of Staff/Board Action/Inaction – Required Information**

### **8.1 The Community Applications Serving as the Bases for the DIDP Request**

The Requestors elected to obtain their respective gTLDs by undergoing the CPE process as community applicants. However, both Requestors discovered that the CPE process, as implemented by the EIU, discriminatorily treated community applicants and are now contesting the EIU's final determinations on their applications.

#### **8.1.1 DotMusic's community application for .MUSIC**

The .MUSIC CPE process for DotMusic's application was initiated in mid-2015. Nearly a year later, DotMusic discovered that it did not prevail as a community applicant.<sup>24</sup> In response to this denial, DotMusic, supported by multiple community organizations, filed Request 16-5 on Feb. 24, 2016.<sup>25</sup> Now, over a year later, and after numerous submissions to ICANN<sup>26</sup> and a presentation before the BGC,<sup>27</sup> DotMusic still has not received a determination from the BGC regarding Request 16-5.

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<sup>24</sup> Exhibit 16, DotMusic Limited CPE Report (Feb. 10, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/tlds/music/music-cpe-1-1115-14110-en.pdf>.

<sup>25</sup> Exhibit 17, CPE Reconsideration Request 16-5 (Feb. 24, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-request-redacted-24feb16-en.pdf>.

<sup>26</sup> *See, e.g.*, Exhibit 18, Letter from DotMusic Limited to the BGC (Mar. 17, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-17mar16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 19, Letter from DotMusic Limited to the BGC (Mar. 28, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-28mar16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 20, Expert Legal Opinion of Honorary Professor Dr. Jørgen Blomqvist (Jun. 17, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-expert-opinion-blomqvist-redacted-17jun16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 21, Expert Ethnomusicologist Opinion by Dr. Richard James Burgess (Sep. 12, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-ethnomusicologist-opinion-burgess-redacted-12sep16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 22, DotMusic's Presentation to the Board Governance Committee (Sep. 12, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-17sep16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 23, DotMusic's Additional Responses to a Question by the Board Governance Committee during the 17 September 2016 Presentation (Sep. 19, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-19sep16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 24, Supplement to DotMusic's Additional Responses to a Question by the BGX during the 17 Sep. 2016 Presentation (Dec. 6, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-06dec16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 25, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of DotMusic Limited to the BGC (Dec. 15, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dechert-to-icann-bgc-15dec16-en.pdf>.

<sup>27</sup> *See* Exhibit 26, DotMusic's Presentation to the Board Governance Committee (12 Sep. 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-5-dotmusic-to-icann-bgc-17sep16-en.pdf>.

### 8.1.2 dotgay's community application for .GAY

Similar to DotMusic, dotgay's CPE evaluation of the .GAY gTLD was initiated in early 2014. dotgay discovered that it did not prevail as a community applicant later that year.<sup>28</sup> In response, dotgay filed a reconsideration request with the BGC, which was granted because the BGC determined that the EIU did not follow procedure during the CPE process. As a result, the BGC sent dotgay's community application to the EIU for re-evaluation. However, the second CPE produced the same results based on the same arguments—the EIU rejected dotgay's application.<sup>29</sup>

When dotgay submitted another reconsideration request to the BGC in regards to this rejection, though, the BGC excused the discriminatory conduct and the EIU's policy and process violations. It refused to reconsider the CPE a second time. Therefore, dotgay filed a third reconsideration request, Request 16-3, on February 17, 2016 in response to the BGC's non-response on many of the issues highlighted in the second reconsideration request. On 26 June 2016, the BGC denied the request a third time and sent it to the ICANN Board to approve.<sup>30</sup> For nearly a year afterwards, despite numerous letters to ICANN,<sup>31</sup> dotgay had still not received a final determination by the ICANN Board.

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<sup>28</sup> Exhibit 27, Community Priority Evaluation Report for .GAY (Oct. 6, 2014), <https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/tlds/gay/gay-cpe-1-1713-23699-en.pdf>.

<sup>29</sup> See Exhibit 28, Community Priority Evaluation Report for .GAY (Oct. 8, 2015), <https://www.icann.org/sites/default/files/tlds/gay/gay-cpe-rr-1-1713-23699-en.pdf>.

<sup>30</sup> See Exhibit 29, Recommendation of the Board Governance Committee (BGC) Reconsideration Request 16-3 (June 26, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-bgc-recommendation-26jun16-en.pdf>.

<sup>31</sup> See Exhibit 30, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of dotgay LLC to ICANN President (Aug. 25, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-letter-dechert-llp-to-icann-25aug16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 31, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of dotgay LLC to the ICANN Board (Sep. 13, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-letter-dechert-llp-to-icann-board-redacted-13sep16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 32, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of dotgay LLC to the ICANN Board, (Oct. 17, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/ali-badgett-to-icann-board-17oct16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 33, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of dotgay LLC to the ICANN Board (Nov. 15, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-letter-dechert-llp-to-icann-board-redacted-15nov16-en.pdf>; Exhibit 34, Letter from Dechert LLP on behalf of dotgay LLC to the ICANN Board

### **8.1.3 The BGC's Decision to Place the Requestors' Reconsideration Requests on Hold**

Then, on April 26, 2017, ICANN finally updated both Requestors on the status of Request 16-5 and Request 16-3 through a general update to several gTLD applicants with pending reconsideration requests. The Requestors received a letter from ICANN BGC Chair Chris Disspain indicating that their reconsideration requests were “on hold” and that:

The BGC decided to request from the CPE provider the materials and research relied upon by the CPE panels in making determinations with respect to certain pending CPEs. This will help inform the BGC's determinations regarding certain recommendations or pending Reconsideration Requests related to CPE. This material is currently being collected as part of the President and CEO's review and will be forwarded to the BGC in due course. The review is currently underway. We recognize that ensuring we fulfill all of our obligations means taking more time, but we believe that this is the right approach. The review will complete as soon as practicable and once it is done, the BGC, and Board where appropriate, will promptly consider the relevant pending Reconsideration Requests. Meanwhile, the BGC's consideration of the following Reconsideration Requests is on hold: 14-30 (.LLC), 14-32 (.INC), 14-33 (.LLP), 16-3 (.GAY), 16-5 (.MUSIC), 16-8 (.CPA), 16-11 (.HOTEL), and 16-12 (.MERCK).<sup>32</sup>

This update on the status of their reconsideration requests failed to provide the Requestors with any significant information on the BGC's review of the CPE process, despite the fact that their requests had been pending for over a year.

### **8.2 The Requestors' Prior DIDP Requests**

As a result of this dearth of information, the Requestors submitted separate DIDP requests to ICANN.<sup>33</sup> ICANN's DIDP “is intended to ensure that information contained in documents

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(March 12, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-16-3-dotgay-letter-dechert-llp-to-icann-board-redacted-12mar17-en.pdf>.

<sup>32</sup> Exhibit 35, Update on the Review of the New gTLD Community Priority Evaluation Process (April 26, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/disspain-letter-review-new-gtld-cpe-process-26apr17-en.pdf>.

<sup>33</sup> Exhibit 36, DotMusic Limited's First DIDP Request (May 5, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-request-05may17-en.pdf>.

concerning ICANN’s operational activities, and within ICANN’s possession, custody, or control, is made available to the public unless there is a compelling reason for confidentiality.”<sup>34</sup> It serves as a principle element of ICANN’s approach to transparency and information disclosure.”<sup>35</sup> In accordance with this principle and policy, ICANN has provided past requestors with documents and information derived from documents when responding to DIDP Requests.<sup>36</sup> While the “DIDP procedures do not require ICANN to create or compile summaries of any documented information[,] . . . as part of its commitment to transparency and accountability, ICANN has undertaken [ ] effort[s] to do so” in the past.<sup>37</sup>

### 8.2.1 DotMusic’s DIDP Request

Acting in accordance with ICANN’s DIDP process, DotMusic submitted the DotMusic DIDP Request on May 5, 2017. DotMusic sought information to further its investigation of the “numerous CPE process violations and the contravention of established procedures,” as described in Request 16-5,<sup>38</sup> *and* information regarding the CPE process as it concerned its Request 16-5 because “the BGC Letter does not transparently provide any meaningful information besides that

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<sup>34</sup> Exhibit 37, ICANN Documentary Information Disclosure Policy (lasted visited Jul. 17, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/didp-2012-02-25-en>.

<sup>35</sup> *Id.*

<sup>36</sup> See Exhibit 38, ICANN Response to Request No. 20080924-1 (Oct. 24, 2008), <https://www.icann.org/en/about/transparency/20080924-1/younger-response-24oct08-en.pdf> (providing information to applicant not contained in a specifically-identified document); Exhibit 39, ICANN Response to Request No. 20161024-2 (Nov. 23, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20161024-2-cis-response-23nov16-en.pdf> (same); Exhibit 40, ICANN Response to Request No. 20161024-8 (Nov. 23, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20161024-8-cis-response-23nov16-en.pdf> (same); Exhibit 41, ICANN Response to Request No. 20160211-1 (Mar. 12, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20160211-1-rrsg-response-12mar16-en.pdf> (same).

<sup>37</sup> Exhibit 42, ICANN Response to Request No. 20161024-2 (Nov. 23, 2016), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20161024-2-cis-response-23nov16-en.pdf>. In responding to any request submitted pursuant to the DIDP, ICANN staff first identifies all documents responsive to the DIDP request and then reviews those documents to determine whether they call under any of the DIDP’s Nondisclosure conditions. And, if they do, ICANN staff determined whether the public interest in the disclosure of those documents outweighs the harm that may be caused by such disclosure. Exhibit 43, Process for Responding to DIDP Requests (Oct. 29, 2013), <http://icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-response-process-29oct13-en.pdf>.

<sup>38</sup> Exhibit 44, DotMusic Limited’s First DIDP Request (May 5, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-request-05may17-en.pdf>.

there is a review underway and that the RR is on hold.”<sup>39</sup>

DotMusic made ten separate requests to ICANN in the DotMusic DIDP Request. These requests were as follows:

1. The identity of the individual or firm (“the evaluator”) undertaking the Review;”
2. The selection process, disclosures, and conflict checks undertaken in relation to the appointment;
3. The date of appointment of the evaluator;
4. The terms of instructions provided to the evaluator;
5. The materials provided to the evaluator by the EIU;
6. The materials provided to the evaluator by ICANN staff/legal, outside counsel or ICANN’s Board or any subcommittee of the Board;
7. The materials submitted by affected parties provided to the evaluator;
8. Any further information, instructions, or suggestions provided by ICANN and/or its staff or counsel to the evaluator;
9. The most recent estimates provided by the evaluator for the completion of the investigation; and
10. All materials provided to ICANN by the evaluator concerning the Review.<sup>40</sup>

DotMusic concluded in its request that “[t]here are no compelling reasons for confidentiality in disclosing the requested documents; rather, full disclosure will serve the global public interest and ensure the integrity of ICANN’s deliberative and decision-making process concerning the CPE process. On the other hand, ICANN’s failure to provide this information would raise serious questions concerning ICANN’s accountability and compromise the transparency, independence

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<sup>39</sup> *Id.*

<sup>40</sup> *Id.*

and credibility of such an independent review.”<sup>41</sup>

### 8.2.2 dotgay’s DIDP Request

dotgay also filed a DIDP request, which is related to the .GAY CPE.<sup>42</sup> It sought to “ensure that information contained in documents concerning ICANN’s operational activities, with within ICANN’s possession, custody, or control, is made available to the public unless there is a compelling reason for confidentiality.”<sup>43</sup> Further, like other gTLD applicants, dotgay sought *any* information regarding “how the evaluator was selected, what its remit is, what information has been provided, whether the evaluator will seek to consult with the affected parties, etc.”<sup>44</sup> because “both the BGC Letter and Mr. LeVee’s letter fail[ed] to provide *any* meaningful information besides that there is a review underway and that [Request 16-3] is on hold.”<sup>45</sup>

As a result of this dearth of information from ICANN, the Requestor made several separate sub-requests as part of its DIDP Request. It submitted 13 document requests to ICANN, as follows:

Request No. 1: All documents relating to ICANN’s request to “the CPE provider [for] the materials and research relied upon by the CPE panels in making their determinations with respect to certain pending CPE reports;”

Request No. 2: All documents from the EIU to ICANN, including but not limited to: (a) ICANN’s request for “the materials and research relied upon by the CPE panels in making their determinations with respect to certain pending CPE reports,”<sup>15</sup> and (b) all communications between the EIU and ICANN regarding the request;

Request No. 3: All documents relating to requests by ICANN staff or Board Members to access the research provided by the EIU or the ongoing evaluation or any comments on the research or evaluation;

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<sup>41</sup> *Id.*

<sup>42</sup> Exhibit 45, dotgay DIDP Request (May 18, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170518-1-ali-request-18may17-en.pdf>.

<sup>43</sup> *Id.*

<sup>44</sup> *Id.*

<sup>45</sup> *Id.*

Request No. 4: The identity of the individual or firm (“the evaluator”) undertaking the Review;

Request No. 5: The selection process, disclosures, and conflict checks undertaken in relation to the appointment;

Request No. 6: The date of appointment of the evaluator;

Request No. 7: The terms of instructions provided to the evaluator;

Request No. 8: The materials provided to the evaluator by the EIU;

Request No. 9: The materials provided to the evaluator by ICANN staff/legal, outside counsel or ICANN’s Board or any subcommittee of the Board;

Request No. 10: The materials submitted by affected parties provided to the evaluator;

Request No. 11: Any further information, instructions or suggestions provided by ICANN and/or its staff or counsel to the evaluator;

Request No. 12: The most recent estimates provided by the evaluator for the completion of the investigation; and

Request No. 13: All materials provided to ICANN by the evaluator concerning the Review.<sup>46</sup>

Like DotMusic, dotgay concluded in its DIDP Request that “there are no compelling reasons for confidentiality in disclosing the requested documents; rather, full disclosure will serve the global public interest and ensure the integrity of ICANN’s deliberative and decision-making process concerning the CPE process. On the other hand, ICANN’s failure to provide this information would raise serious questions concerning ICANN’s accountability and compromise the transparency, independence and credibility of such an independent review.”<sup>47</sup>

### **8.3 ICANN’s Response to the Prior DIDP Requests**

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<sup>46</sup> *Id.*

<sup>47</sup> *Id.*

Prior to responding to the DotMusic DIDP Request and the dotgay DIDP Request, ICANN issued an update on the CPE Process Review on June 2, 2017 that provided information relevant to both requests.<sup>48</sup> ICANN explained that:

The scope of the review consists of: (1) review of the process by which the ICANN organization interacted with the CPE provider related to the CPE reports issued by the CPE provider; (2) review of the consistency in which the CPE criteria were applied; and (3) review of the research process undertaken by the CPE panels to form their decisions and compilation of the reference materials relied upon by the CPE provider to the extent such reference materials exist for the evaluations which are the subject of pending Requests for Reconsideration.

The review is being conducted in two parallel tracks by FTI Consulting Inc.'s (FTI) Global Risk and Investigations Practice (GRIP) and Technology Practice. The first track focuses on gathering information and materials from the ICANN organization, including interviews and document collection. This work was completed in early March 2017. The second track focuses on gathering information and materials from the CPE provider. This work is still ongoing. FTI is currently waiting on responses from the CPE provider related to the requests for information and documents. The CPE provider is seeking to provide its responses to the information requests by the end of next week and is currently evaluating the document requests. Once the underlying information and data collection is complete, FTI anticipates that it will be able to inform ICANN of its findings within two weeks.

FTI was chosen to assist in the CPE review following consultation with various candidates. FTI was selected because FTI has the requisite skills and expertise to undertake this investigation.<sup>49</sup>

No other information was provided to the Requestors regarding the CPE review at issue in its Request until ICANN issued its formal responses to their prior DIDP Requests.

### **8.3.1 ICANN's Response to the DotMusic DIDP Request**

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<sup>48</sup> Exhibit 46, Community Priority Evaluation Process Review Update (June 2, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/cpe-review-02jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>49</sup> *Id.*



ICANN first responded to the DotMusic DIDP Request on June 4, 2017.<sup>50</sup> ICANN's response provided the same information that had already been given to DotMusic on June 2, 2017 regarding the ICANN's decision to review the CPE process and to hire FTI to conduct an independent review of the CPE process.<sup>51</sup> ICANN further denied Requests Nos. 1-6, 8 and 10. ICANN's responses to these requests were as follows:

Items 1-4: . . . With the exception of the correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider regarding the evaluations, all materials provided to the evaluator are publically available. Regarding the internal correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider, these documents are not appropriate for disclosure for the same reasons identified in ICANN's response to the DIDP previous submitted by DotMusic Limited.

Items 5-6: . . . With the exception of the correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider regarding the evaluations, all materials provided to the evaluator are publically available. Regarding the internal correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider, these documents are not appropriate for disclosure for the same reasons identified in ICANN's response to the DIDIP previous submitted by DotMusic Limited. . . .

Item 8: . . . This item overlaps with Items 4 and 5. . . .

Item 10: . . . These documents are not appropriate for disclosure based on the following applicable DIDP Defined Conditions of Non-Disclosure.<sup>52</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> Exhibit 47, ICANN's Response to DotMusic Limited's First DIDP Request (June 4, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-response-04jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>51</sup> *Id.*

<sup>52</sup> *Id.*

ICANN, in providing such responses to the DotMusic DIDP Request, failed to disclose the relevant documents in accordance with its Bylaws, Resolutions, and DIDP Policy. DotMusic thus submitted Reconsideration Request 17-2 (“Request 17-2”) in response.<sup>53</sup>

### **8.3.2 ICANN’s Response to the dotgay DIDP Request**

ICANN finally responded to the dotgay DIDP Request on June 18, 2017. It provided the same basic information that had already been given on June 2, 2017 to dotgay, and on June 4, 2017 to DotMusic.<sup>54</sup> ICANN denied Requests Nos. 1-3, 8, and 13 in whole and Request No. 9 in part. ICANN’s responses to these requests were as follows:

Items 1, 2, 3, 8, and 13 . . .

As stated in ICANN’s Response to DIDP Request 20170505-1 that you submitted on behalf of DotMusic Limited, these documents are not appropriate for disclosure based on the [ ] applicable DIDP Defined Conditions of Non-Disclosure. . . .

Item 9 . . .

With the exception of the correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider regarding the evaluations, all materials provided to the evaluator are publicly available. Regarding the internal correspondence between the ICANN organization and the CPE provider, these documents are not appropriate for disclosure for the same reasons identified in ICANN’s response to the DIDP previous submitted by dotgay.<sup>55</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> Exhibit 48, Reconsideration Request 17-2 (Jun. 18, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-17-2-dotmusic-request-redacted-18jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>54</sup> Exhibit 49, Request No. 20170518-1, ICANN DIDP Response (June 18, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170518-1-ali-response-18jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>55</sup> *Id.*

ICANN, in providing such responses to the DIDP Request, has thus failed to disclose the relevant documents in accordance with its Bylaws, Resolutions, and own DIDP Policy. dotgay thus submitted Reconsideration Request 17-3 (“Request 17-3”) in response.<sup>56</sup>

#### 8.4 The DIDP Request

In response to ICANN’s insufficient documentary disclosures on June 2 and 4, 2017, the Requestors sent ICANN a joint letter on June 10, 2017. The letter stated, *inter alia*, that:

ICANN selected FTI Consulting, Inc. (“FTI”) seven months ago in November 2016 to undertake a review of various aspects of the CPE process and that FTI has *already* completed the “first track” of review relating to “gathering information and materials from the ICANN organization, including interview and document collection.” This is troubling for several reasons.

**First**, ICANN should have disclosed this information through its CPE Process Review Update back in November 2016, when it first selected FTI. By keeping FTI’s identity concealed for several months, ICANN has failed its commitment to transparency: there was no open selection of FTI through the Requests for Proposals process, and the terms of FTI’s appointment or the instructions given by ICANN to FTI have not been disclosed to the CPE applicants. There is simply no reason why ICANN has failed to disclose this material and relevant information to the CPE applicants.

**Second**, FTI has already completed the “first track” of the CPE review process in March 2017 without consulting the CPE applicants. This is surprising given ICANN’s prior representations that FTI will be “digging very deeply” and that “there will be a full look at the community priority evaluation.” Specifically, ICANN (i) “instructed the firm that is conducting the investigation to look thoroughly at the involvement of staff with the outside evaluators and outside evaluators’ approach to it, and they’re digging in very deeply and [] trying to understand the complex process of the new gTLD program and the community priority evaluation process,” and that (ii) “when the Board Governance Committee and the board’s discussions on it occurred, the request was that there be a full look at the community priority evaluation, as opposed to just a very

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<sup>56</sup> Exhibit 50, Reconsideration Request 17-3 (Jun. 30, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/reconsideration-17-3-dotgay-request-redacted-30jun17-en.pdf>.

limited approach of how staff was involved.”<sup>57</sup>

Furthermore, the Requestors made an additional DIDP Request in the joint letter for additional information. The Requestors asked ICANN to provide the following information:

1. Confirm that FTI will review all of the documents submitted by DotMusic and DotGay in the course of their reconsideration requests, including all of the documents listed in Annexes A and B;
2. Identify ICANN employees, officials, executives, board members, agents, etc. who were interviewed by FTI for the purposes of completing its “first track” review;
3. Disclose the details of FTI’s selection process, including the Requests for Proposals process, and the terms under which FTI currently operates for ICANN; and
4. Confirm that ICANN will disclose FTI’s final report and findings to the CPE applicants, including DotMusic and DotGay, immediately after FTI completes its review.<sup>58</sup>

## **8.5 ICANN’s Response to the DIDP Request**

On July 10, 2017, ICANN’s responded to the DIDP Request by denying all four information requests.<sup>59</sup> According to ICANN, its DIDP is only intended to provide “documentary information already in existence within ICANN that is not publically available.”<sup>60</sup> And, as such, it refused the four requests for the following reasons:

### Items 1 and 3

. . . The information responsive to Items 1 and 3 were previously provided in Response to DIDIP Request 20170505-1 and Response to DIDIP Request 20170518-1.

### Items 2 and 4

. . . As noted above, the DIDP is limited to requests for documentary

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<sup>57</sup> Exhibit 51, Letter from Arif Ali to Jeffrey LeVee and Chris Disspain (June 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/correspondence/ali-to-disspain-levee-10jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>58</sup> *Id.*

<sup>59</sup> Exhibit 52, ICANN’s DIDP Response (July 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170610-1-ali-obo-dotgay-et-al-response-10jul17-en.pdf>.

<sup>60</sup> *Id.*

information already in existence within ICANN that is not publically available. Notwithstanding this requirement, ICANN organization has provided significant information about the Review in the 26 April 2017 update from the Chair of the Board of the Governance Committee and 2 June 2017 Community Priority Evaluation Process Review Update. This request for information is not an appropriate DIDIP request. Moreover, while the first track which is focused on gathering information and materials from ICANN organization has been completed, the Review is still ongoing. This request is subject to the following DIDP Conditions of Non-Disclosure. . . .

Notwithstanding the applicable Defined Conditions of Nondisclosure identified in this Response, ICANN also evaluated the information subject to these conditions to determine if the public interest in disclosing them at this point in time outweighs the harm that may be caused by such disclosure. ICANN has determined that there are no circumstances at this point in time for which the public interest in disclosing the information outweighs the harm that may be caused by the requested disclosure.<sup>61</sup>

Regarding ICANN’s denial of Items 1 and 3, this information was not previously provided to Requestors. ICANN has not confirmed “that FTI will review all of the documents submitted by DotMusic . . . in the court of their reconsideration requests.”<sup>62</sup> The documents referenced in ICANN’s response—ICANN’s prior responses to the DotMusic DIDP Request and the dotgay DIDP Request—simply claim that ICANN provided FTI with materials relevant to the Reconsideration Requests at issue, and does not in any way confirm that FTI will review the documents.<sup>63</sup> Further, ICANN clearly did not disclose “the details of FTI’s selection process . . . and the terms under which FTI currently operates for ICANN”<sup>64</sup> to the Requestors in its prior responses to the Requestors’ information

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<sup>61</sup> *Id.*

<sup>62</sup> *Id.*

<sup>63</sup> Exhibit 53, ICANN’s Response to Request No. 20170505-1 (Jun. 4, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-response-04jun17-en.pdf>.

<sup>64</sup> Exhibit 54, ICANN’s DIDP Response (July 10, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170610-1-ali-obo-dotgay-et-al-response-10jul17-en.pdf>.

requests.<sup>65</sup> The Requestors and other gTLD applicants have not yet received any details regarding ICANN's contract with FTI, even though the contract itself is a document in ICANN's possession.

Further, regarding ICANN's denial of Items 2 and 4, both items request information that is more than likely contained in ICANN documents and that is in the public's interest to disclose. The Requestors seek simply the identity of individuals interviewed by FTI and not the substance of those interviews and seeks confirmation that FTI's final report will be available to the gTLD applicants. Disclosure of such information to the gTLD applicants is necessary to ensure that the independent review remains a fair, transparent, and independent process, as discussed in **Sections 6 and 7** above.

**9. What are you asking ICANN to do now?**

The Requestors ask ICANN to disclose the documents requested in the DIDP Request.

**10. Please state specifically grounds under which you have the standing and the right to assert this Request for Reconsideration, and the grounds or justifications that support your request.**

As stated above, the Requestors are community applicants for gTLD strings and the organizations that issued the DIDP Request to ICANN. They are materially affected by ICANN's decision to deny the DIDP Request, especially since its gTLD application is at issue in the underlying request. Further, the communities supporting their applications—the music community and the gay community—are materially affected by ICANN's failure to disclose the requested

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<sup>65</sup> See Exhibit 55, ICANN's Response to Request No. 20170505-1 (Jun. 4, 2017), <https://www.icann.org/en/system/files/files/didp-20170505-1-ali-response-04jun17-en.pdf>.

documents.

**11a. Are you bringing this Reconsideration Request on behalf of multiple persons or entities?**

Yes, this Reconsideration Request is being brought on behalf of DotMusic and dotgay.

**11b. If yes, is the causal connection between the circumstances of the Reconsideration Request and the harm the same for all of the complaining parties?**

Yes, there is a causal connection between the circumstances and the harm for both DotMusic and dotgay, as explained above in **Sections 6 through 8**.

**12. Do you have any documents you want to provide to ICANN?**

Yes, these documents are attached as Exhibits.

**Terms and Conditions for Submission of Reconsideration Requests:**

*The Board Governance Committee has the ability to consolidate the consideration of Reconsideration Requests if the issues stated within are sufficiently similar. The Board Governance Committee may dismiss Reconsideration Requests that are querulous or vexatious. Hearings are not required in the Reconsideration Process, however Requestors may request a hearing. The BGC retains the absolute discretion to determine whether a hearing is appropriate, and to call people before it for a hearing. The BGC may take a decision on reconsideration of requests relating to staff action/inaction without reference to the full ICANN Board. Whether recommendations will issue to the ICANN Board is within the discretion of the BGC. The ICANN Board of Director's decision on the BGC's reconsideration recommendation is final and not subject to a reconsideration request.*