Proposed Charter: ICANN Organization Engagement with Governments and Standards Bodies

When a government or non-Internet related standards body is considering a proposal that impacts ICANN’s ability to fulfill its Mission or act in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation (a “Proposal”),¹ ICANN will follow the following principles:

1. ICANN org engagement on a Proposal will be limited to providing technical information on the impact on ICANN’s Mission or Articles of Incorporation (“ICANN Impact”). There may be jurisdictions where ICANN org’s ability to provide such information is limited or prohibited by local limitations on lobbying activities.

2. ICANN org will maintain a publicly available list of Proposals for which ICANN org intends to or is considering engagement.

3. If ICANN org provides any written comment on a Proposal during a public comment period (or equivalent), ICANN org will post that written comment on the ICANN.org website.

Where necessary, ICANN org’s engagement on a Proposal will include technical information to differentiate between the Internet’s Domain Name System and platforms that are on the Internet.

As part of ICANN org’s work to identify Proposals, ICANN will continue to follow the development of legislation and standards-setting work. If the ICANN community is aware of Proposals for which ICANN org could consider engagement, those items can be flagged by the community to ICANN org’s Government Engagement team; Global Stakeholder Engagement team and through trackingfeedback@icann.org. ICANN will also continue to coordinate and collaborate, where appropriate, with the other I* organizations to help identify Proposals, as well as to understand other engagement work already underway on such Proposals.

ICANN org will continue to evolve how it presents its regular Report on Global Regulatory and Legislative Developments in order to inform the ICANN community of its engagement efforts in line with this Charter.

¹ Examples of this impact could include (1) the security, stability, resiliency or interoperability of the Internet’s unique identifier systems; or (2) existing ICANN consensus policy.