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# Role of Voluntary Practices in Combatting Abuse and Illegal Activity

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# Agenda

- ⦿ ICANN's role
- ⦿ Overview of voluntary practices and their role in addressing illegal activity and abuse in various industries
- ⦿ Panel discussion with parties that have helped to implement voluntary practices
- ⦿ General discussion
- ⦿ Next steps



# ICANN's Role

## ICANN Cannot Be the Solution

Not a global regulator of Internet content

Mission statement sets forth a limited, largely technical remit

Not vested with the authority to:

- Act as judge and jury
- Make factual and legal determinations
- Impose remedies for violations of law in every country

Building solutions to police illegal activity and abuse is outside ICANN's remit and mission

## ICANN Can Be Part of the Solution

Although ICANN cannot be the solution, we can contribute to the solution:

- Encourage, cooperate and engage with community members working with other institutions to solve difficult issues
- Participate in efforts by other institutions to help solve difficult problems
- Stay within ICANN's limited mission and remit

# Overview of Voluntary Practices

# Voluntary Practices Can Take Different Forms

## Voluntary Agreements or Commitments

Private negotiations may lead to:

- Binding commitments or understandings to take certain actions
- Agreements or commitments may be:
  - Public
  - Private and confidential

## Voluntary Reliance on Trusted Sources of Data

Parties may choose to:

- Rely on data provided by trusted sources
- Take action in reliance on such data

No binding commitment or agreement to take action



# What do voluntary solutions have in common?

- ⊙ Negotiations may be convened or facilitated by:
  - A trusted third party
  - Impacted parties themselves
- ⊙ Negotiations typically involve discussions between:
  - Parties in search of a solution
  - Parties for which voluntary self-regulation might contribute to a solution
- ⊙ Goal is market-driven voluntary self-regulation
- ⊙ Negotiations often take years
- ⊙ Solutions may rely on a trusted third party for data and/or implementation



# Why are voluntary practices adopted?

- ⦿ Potential liability
- ⦿ Reputation
- ⦿ Doing the right thing

# Panel discussion

# Center for Safe Internet Pharmacies (CSIP)

## Marjorie Clifton, Executive Director

Nonprofit comprised of companies in the Internet ecosystem, including advertising service providers, payment processors, registries and registrars, and shippers

### Focuses:

- ⦿ Consumer education initiatives
- ⦿ Collaboration with law enforcement (i.e. Operation Pangea)
- ⦿ Shared best practices and coalition development to navigate topics around illegitimate online pharmacies

### Objectives:

- ⦿ Help to educate consumers on how to buy medications safely online
- ⦿ Members are working to eradicate illegal online pharmacies and promote a global model of collaboration

# LegitScript & Alliance for Safe Online Pharmacies

## John Horton, CEO of LegitScript

### LegitScript:

- ⦿ Offices in Portland, Oregon and Dublin, Ireland
- ⦿ 65 staff speak over 15 languages and come from 15 countries
- ⦿ Expertise in cybercrime analysis and healthcare laws and regulations
- ⦿ Services used by companies and government agencies including Google, the US Food and Drug Administration, Visa, Amazon, the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Facebook, Pinterest and Microsoft
- ⦿ Information and assistance provided to registries and registrars at no cost
- ⦿ Founding member of Alliance for Safe Online Pharmacies (ASOP)



# Internet Watch Foundation

## Kristof Claesen, Policy and Public Affairs Manager

- ⊙ Global hotline combatting availability of child sexual abuse material online
- ⊙ Consumer education initiatives
- ⊙ Works to help protect online industry networks and consumers
- ⊙ Members have access to IWF services, including:
  - ⊙ Notice and takedown
  - ⊙ Keyword, URL and Hash lists
- ⊙ Members include ISPs, mobile operators, content providers, hosting providers; filtering companies; search providers; registries

## Toe Su Aung, co-founder of ELIPE limited

- ⦿ ELIPE is an IP and digital consultant and policy advisor to the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy (BASCAP)
- ⦿ ICC BASCAP members include: Apple, Baker-McKenzie, British American Tobacco, Caterpillar, Chanel, Croplife International, Diageo, Hewlett Packard, Japan Tobacco International, Lacoste, McGraw Hill, Microsoft, NBC Universal, Nestle, Nike, Pfizer, Philip Morris International, Procter & Gamble, Shell, Unilever, Universal Music/Vivendi.
- ⦿ Based on London, Su Aung:
  - ⦿ Has extensive experience in defending brands against counterfeits
  - ⦿ President of the International Trademark Association in 2013

# Center for Copyright Information

## Tom Dailey, VP and General Counsel, Verizon International

- ⦿ Served from 2011 to 2014 as the Chair of the Center for Copyright Information (CCI)
  - ⦿ Collaborative effort between U.S. content creators in the movie and music industries and leading ISPs
  - ⦿ Educates public about legal content options and works to deter copyright infringement
  - ⦿ Implemented the Copyright Alert System:
    - ⦿ Voluntary system
    - ⦿ Copyright owners send notices of alleged copyright infringement to participating ISPs
    - ⦿ Notices forwarded to ISP subscribers in the form of a series of graduated copyright alerts

## Roman Hüssy, security researcher and head of abuse.ch

- ⦿ A nonprofit project providing botnet tracking systems for the Internet community, such as ZeuS Tracker.



# ShadowServer and Registrar of Last Resort

## Benedict Addis, member of ICANN's Security and Stability Advisory Committee

- ⦿ Nonprofit Shadowserver Foundation
  - ⦿ Volunteer group of professional Internet security workers that gathers, tracks and reports on malware, botnets and electronic fraud
- ⦿ Registrar of Last Resort
  - ⦿ Special function registrar
  - ⦿ Houses malicious domains that have been subject to takedowns as a result of botnets and other malicious activities

## Dave Piscitello, VP of Security and Information and Communication Technology Coordinator at ICANN

- ⦿ Serves on the steering committee of the Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG)
  - ⦿ Nonprofit
  - ⦿ 2,000+ members with more than 2,000 members
  - ⦿ Works to resolve common challenges to the responder, technology and security communities to address issues of cybercrime
- ⦿ At ICANN Dave collaborates with the information security, DNS, and law enforcement communities on a diverse range of security issues related to the Domain Name System and domain name registration processes, including phishing, pharming, DDoS attacks, domain hijacking and other registration abuses.

## Frank Cullen, Executive Director of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Global Intellectual Property Center

- ⦿ Directs the center's programs to promote and protect intellectual property rights in the online and physical marketplaces
- ⦿ U.S. Chamber of Commerce
  - ⦿ Represents the interests of over 3 million businesses and associations worldwide
  - ⦿ Established the Global Intellectual Property Center to champion intellectual property rights as vital to creating jobs, saving lives, advancing global economic growth and generating breakthrough solutions to global challenges
- ⦿ Cullen has over 25 years experience working as a congressional chief of staff and communications and public affairs specialist.

# Internet & Jurisdiction Project

## Bertrand de La Chapelle, Co-founder and Director

- ⦿ Launched in 2012
- ⦿ Global multistakeholder dialogue process to address tension between
  - ⦿ Cross-border nature of the Internet
  - ⦿ Diversity of national jurisdictions
- ⦿ Facilitates interaction between governments, Internet platforms, DNS operators, civil society, international organizations and academia
- ⦿ Draft transnational due process framework for cross-border requests regarding domain seizures, content takedowns and access to user identification



# General Discussion

# Next Steps

# Next steps

## ⦿ ICANN's mission and mandate is limited

- Does not include mediating, imposing or mandating solutions to address complex transnational legal issues

## ⦿ Potential options for convening discussions/negotiations

- A trusted third party (not ICANN) might convene discussions
- Impacted parties might initiate discussions on their own

## ⦿ What would a successful outcome look like?

- A framework, negotiated and implemented outside of ICANN, for voluntary market-driven self-regulation.