*Description of Constituency and Charters*

The new constituency is called the CyberSafety Constituency, a copy of the proposed constituency charter is posted on the ICANN web site, <http://gnso.icann.org/en/improvements/newco-process-en.htm>.

The Notice of Intent to Form the CyberSafety Constituency (NOIF) explains:

The focus of the new constituency is Internet safety issues. I am concerned that, as Internet policies are developed at ICANN, the interests of families, children, consumers, victims of cybercrime, religions and cultures become better represented. For the new technology society, we need carefully to craft mechanisms involving law and industry that balance unfettered free speech and anonymity with some protections against exploitation of the most vulnerable, the ability to address and reduce criminal activity, and . . . the right of Internet users to have choices in the nature of their access.

This new constituency will be organized around both an interest in Internet security, and around a community of previously unrepresented users, including parents, children, women, cultural organizations, religions, and others.

The CSC Constituency may also provide home for law enforcement, consumer protection groups, and other concerned about Internet abuse.

The CSC Constituency is committed to broad outreach and recruitment in addition to those who have already become involved. The NOIF explains:

This constituency will be committed to two efforts. First, it will engage [and continue] in a formal recruiting and outreach program. . . . The constituency will seek representatives from each global region, and especially underdeveloped nations.

Second, this constituency will affirmatively seek for input directly and indirectly through research and education to become fully aware of the security issues of non-commercial users in various cultures and regions.

The CSC fills a significant gap in the breadth of representation within the NCSG. This new constituency will add another much-needed dimension to the discussion of issues impinging on safety in the ICANN policy making arm, the Generic Names Supporting Organizations (GNSO).

The ICANN board will be shortly making decisions on two important matters. One is whether this constituency includes a significant group of stakeholders in the Internet and whether there is interest of individuals and organizations in participating in such a constituency.

The second decision regards the structuring of the entire non-commercial Internet users house or stakeholder group within the GNSO house. Two charters have been proposed for this larger structure in which non-commercial constituencies will operate. These two charters, along with supporting documentation, are posted at <http://gnso.icann.org/en/improvements/stakeholder-process-en.htm>. The NCUC proposal creates an aggregate structure where the election of the six who represent the group of all non-commercial interests on the GNSO Council and chair is by simple majority vote. Thus, 51% of entire stakeholder group can prevent the representation in leadership or voting of any of the other interest groups or constituencies. Minority voices, such as those interested in child protection, have no formal voice. The CyberSafety Constituency proposal provides that the ICANN Board can recognize constituencies based on a showing of significant interest and then these constituencies work directly in the GNSO structure.

Please let us know if you desire more information. Future generations will thank you.