Defendant Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("ICANN") hereby answers and responds to plaintiffs' First Amended Complain ("FAC"), portions of which have been dismissed as a result of the Court's order dated August 14, 2012.

- 1. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 1 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
  - 2. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 2.

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First Amended Answer of ICANN to 1st Amend. Compl. Case No. CV 11-9514 PSG (JCGx)

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- 4. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 4 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 5. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 5 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 6. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 6 except admits that it is a California non-profit public benefit corporation, was created in 1998, has authority to decide which TLDs to approve and enters into agreements with TLD registry operators. ICANN states further that it recently moved its principal place of business to Los Angeles, California.
- 7. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 7 and, on that basis, denies the allegations. ICANN admits that it has an agreement with ICM to operate the .XXX TLD.
  - 8. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 8.
- 9. ICANN admits that the complaint asserts claims under the Sherman Act, denies that any of those claims is legally viable, and denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 9.
- 10. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 10 except admits that it is subject to personal jurisdiction in the State of California and is organized under

California law. ICANN states further that it recently moved its principal place of business to Los Angeles, California.

- 11. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 11 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 12. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraphs 12 except admits that venue is proper in this judicial district.
- 13. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 13 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 14. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 14 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 15. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 15 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 16. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 16 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 17. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 17 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 18. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 18 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.
- 19. ICANN generally admits the allegations of paragraph 19 except notes that the allegations are dramatically simplified in terms of how the Internet actually functions.

ICANN's general mission is to coordinate the Internet DNS and expand the number

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ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 31, except that part of

of Internet TLDs.

- 32. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 32 except admits that it receives fees from Internet registries and registrars.
- 33. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 33 except admits that it does receive contributions.
- 34. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 34 except admits that ICM applied for the .XXX TLD in 2000 and that ICANN did not accept the application.
- 35. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 35 except admits that, in approximately 2004, ICM applied for a sponsored TLD.
- 36. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 36 and, on that basis, denies the allegations except admits that ICM proposed to have IFFOR be the sponsoring organization for the .XXX TLD.
- 37. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 37 except admits that ICANN did not initially accept ICM's 2004 application.
  - 38. ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 39-51.
- 39. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 39, including each of its subparts, and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 40. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 40 except admits that the ICANN Board took certain preliminary steps in June 2005 with respect to the .XXX TLD.
- 41. ICANN generally denies the allegations of paragraph 41 because they are oversimplified, except admits that, in March 2006, the GAC issued the so-called Wellington Communique, and admits that ICANN deferred a final decision on the ICM application.
- 42. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 42 and, on that basis, denies the

allegations. ICANN admits that ICM submitted materials to the ICANN ombudsman.

- 43. ICANN generally denies the allegations of paragraph 43 because they are oversimplified, except admits that, in March 2007, ICANN's Board voted to reject the .XXX TLD. ICANN also admits that ICM filed a request for reconsideration that was later withdrawn.
  - 44. ICANN admits the allegations of paragraph 44.
- 45. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 45 and, on that basis, denies the allegations. ICANN states further that the documents referenced in paragraph 45 speak for themselves.
- 46. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 46 and states that the IRP's decision speaks for itself.
- 47. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 47 except admits that ICANN publicly posted the IRP decision. The documents referenced in paragraph 47 speak for themselves.
  - 48. ICANN admits the allegations of paragraph 48.
- 49. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 49 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
  - 50. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 50.
  - 51. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 51.
  - 52. ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 53-58.
- 53. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 53 and states that the registry agreement between ICM and ICANN speaks for itself.
- 54. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 54 except admits that, on one occasion, ICANN obtained bids for a TLD and admits that certain registry agreements contains price caps.

1 55. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 55 and states further that ICM was the only applicant for the .XXX sTLD. 2 56. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 56, including its subparts, 3 4 and states that the registry agreement between ICM and ICANN speaks for itself. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 57. 57. 5 58. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 58. 6 59. ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 60-70. 7 ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 60. 60. 8 ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 61. 9 61. 62. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 10 to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 62 and, on that basis, denies the 11 allegations. 12 ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 63. 13 to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 63 and, on that basis, denies the 14 allegations. 15 ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 64. 64. 16 65. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 65. 17 ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 66. Further, the Court's 66. 18 order of August 14, 2012 dismissed claims based on an affirmative registration 19 market. 20 ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 67. 67. 21 68. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 22 to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 68 and, on that basis, denies the 23 allegations.. 24 69. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 69. 25 70. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 70. 26 71. ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 72-88. 27

ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 72.

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- 73. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 73 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 74. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 74 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 75. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 75 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 76. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 76, including its subparts, and, on that basis, denies the allegations. ICANN denies that it was aware of any unreasonable or anticompetitive restrictions imposed by ICM's policies.
- 77. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 77 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 78. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 78 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 79. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 79 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 80. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 80 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
  - 81. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 81.
- 82. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 82 and, on that basis, denies the

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- 83. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 83, including its subparts, and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 84. to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 84 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 85. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 85 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 86. to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 86 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
  - 87. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 87.
  - 88. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 88.
- ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 89 except generally admits 89. that the conduct, as alleged, may implicate interstate commerce.
- 90. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 90 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- 91. ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 91 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
- ICANN lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as 92. to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 92 and, on that basis, denies the allegations.
  - ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-92. 93.
  - 94. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 94 and further denies that

plaintiffs have identified a relevant market for antitrust purposes.
95. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 95.
96. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 96, including its subparts.
97. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 97, including its subparts.
98. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 98.
99. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 99, including its subparts.
100. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 100.
101. ICANN incorporates its responses to paragraphs 1-92.
102. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 102 and further denies that
plaintiffs have identified a relevant market for antitrust purposes.
103. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 103.
104. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 104.
105. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 105, including its subparts.
106. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 106.
107. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 107, including its subparts.
108. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 108.
109. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 109.
110. ICANN denies the allegations of paragraph 110.
110-121. In its order of August 14, 2012, the Court dismissed the third cause
of action.
122-130. The fourth cause of action does not assert a claim against ICANN.
131-139. In its order of August 14, 2012, the Court dismissed the fifth cause
of action, which does not assert a claim against ICANN in all events.
AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES
First Affirmative Defense
(Failure To State A Claim)
140. The allegations of the FAC do not state a claim against ICANN.

## Second Affirmative Defense

(Trade or Commerce)

141. As ICANN argued in its motion to dismiss, the allegations of the FAC do not state antitrust claims against ICANN because ICANN's decisions and conduct did not involve trade or commerce, as required under the antitrust laws.

## Third Affirmative Defense

(Waiver and Laches)

142. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrines of waiver and laches. Plaintiffs allege that in 2004, ICM "embarked on a predatory campaign of misinformation and other misconduct" in an effort to persuade and pressure ICANN into approving the .XXX TLD and ICM as the registry operator of that TLD. (FAC ¶¶ 39, 40.) In addition, Plaintiffs allege that, in 2005, ICM applied improper pressure in an effort to coerce ICANN's approval of .XXX. (*Id.* at ¶ 42.) Plaintiffs further claim that this alleged conduct, in part, caused ICANN to approve ICM as the registry operator of the .XXX TLD. (*Id.* at ¶ 3(e).) Plaintiff, however, neglected to, and delayed in, bringing the instant action to remedy these alleged wrongs until November of 2011, thereby intentionally abandoning, relinquishing and waiving its alleged rights for the conduct alleged in the FAC. This delay has caused prejudice to ICANN and operates as an equitable bar to Plaintiffs' claims under the doctrines of waiver and laches.

## Fourth Affirmative Defense

(No Antitrust Injury)

143. Plaintiffs have not suffered an antitrust injury sufficient to assert their claims against ICANN. Plaintiffs allege a speculative and future injury that has not yet occurred, has not harmed the overall competitive process, and is, at best, the result of increased, rather than decreased, competition. Accordingly, Plaintiffs have failed to allege, and cannot prove, that they have suffered an antitrust injury; that is, an injury of the type the antitrust laws were intended to prevent and that flows from

1 that which makes ICANN's alleged acts unlawful. Fifth Affirmative Defense 2 (Lack of Standing) 3 144. Plaintiffs lack standing to assert their antitrust claims. First, Plaintiffs 4 have not suffered an antitrust injury, as required to have standing to bring the 5 6 antitrust claims alleged in the FAC. Second, Plaintiffs have not suffered an injuryin-fact because they have not defensively registered domain names within the 7 .XXX TLD and none of Plaintiffs' claimed domain names have been registered in 8 the .XXX TLD. Third, any alleged future harm is speculative and would be 9 indirectly caused by ICANN's alleged conduct. Accordingly, Plaintiffs lack 10 standing to assert the antitrust claims alleged in the FAC. 11 Sixth Affirmative Defense 12 (Lack of Cognizable Relevant Market) 13 145. As ICANN argued in its motion to dismiss, Plaintiffs have failed to 14 define a relevant antitrust market that supports their claims because the alleged 15 16 relevant market does not encompass the relevant product at issue as well as all economic substitutes for the product. 17 Seventh Affirmative Defense 18 (Legitimate Business Conduct) 19 20 146. Plaintiff's claims are barred because all of ICANN's actions, as alleged, to the extent they occurred, were lawful, undertaken in good faith, with the 21 absence of malicious intent, did not wrongfully interfere with Plaintiffs' business, 22 23 and were the result of lawful, pro-competitive, independent conduct carried out in the furtherance of ICANN's legitimate business interests. 24 Eighth Affirmative Defense 25 (Additional Defenses) 26 147. ICANN has not knowingly or intentionally waived any applicable 27 defenses and reserves the right to assert and rely on such other applicable defenses 28

1	as may become available or apparent during discovery proceedings. ICANN
2	further reserves the right to amend its First Amended Answer and/or defenses
3	accordingly and/or to delete defenses that it determines during the course of
4	subsequent discovery are not applicable.
5	Ninth Affirmative Defense
6	(Other Defenses Incorporated by Reference)
7	148. ICANN hereby adopts and incorporates by this reference any and all
8	other defenses asserted, or eventually asserted, by any other defendant in this
9	proceeding.
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11	WHEREFORE, ICANN prays that the Court enter judgment in ICANN's
12	favor, and against plaintiffs, that the Court award ICANN its costs, and that the
13	Court issue such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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15	Dated: November 5, 2012 JONES DAY
16	JONES DAT
17	By: /s/
18	Jeffrey A. LeVee
19	Attorneys for Defendant INTERNET CORPORATION FOR
20	ASSIGNED NAMES AND
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