Online Alternative Dispute Resolution And Why Law Schools

This book highlights the tremendous shift in the traditional arrangements for the delivery of civil justice in the Commonwealth Caribbean, from litigation to alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes. Over the last quarter of a century, much learning has taken place on the topic of ADR and the literature on the subject is now voluminous. This book puts forward the thesis that the peculiar experiences of the developing world ought to help reshape our traditional notions of ADR. Furthermore, the impact of globalisation on the developing world has brought with it special and peculiar challenges to our notions of civil and criminal justice which are not replicated elsewhere. This book will appeal to a wide readership. The legal profession, students of law and politics, social scientists, mediators, the police, state officers and the public at large will find its contents of interest.

This book provides a state-of-the-art overview and assessment of the status quo and future of the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) field. International, comparative, and interdisciplinary approaches have been utilized. Written by leading ODR scholars, the first part of the book includes an in-depth assessment of ODR, its applications, and its future in a comparative and analytical context. The second section offers a regional oriented approach, where the prospects, challenges, and success of ODR - and its applications in the North America, Latin America, Africa, Australia, Europe, and Asia - are mapped and fully addressed. The book is a must read text by scholars, practitioners, academics, and researchers in the dispute resolution and information technology field.

In a world governed by speed, the Internet plays a growing role in many of today's innovations, and the resolution of disputes using electronic means of communication may soon be part of everyday legal practice. This book offers a survey of the current state of play in online dispute resolution, from the methods and information technology currently in use to the range of regulatory solutions proposed by shareholders. Taking their analysis a step further, the authors also address this new field's most pressing issues, including possible amendments of existing legislation, treaties, and arbitration and other ADR rules. Online Dispute Resolution: Challenges for Contemporary Justice is an in-depth study of online dispute resolution today, discussing among other topics: the different methods of ODR; fields of use; ways to bring parties to online dispute resolution; validity and effects of clauses entered into online; providing for online mediation or arbitration; issues surrounding electronic communications and evidence in arbitration; and, enforcement of online dispute resolution outcomes, both through court proceedings and built-in enforcement mechanisms. This book also covers issues related to security and e-commerce in general. As a special feature, it contains a section on existing online dispute resolution providers, complete with interviews and statistics. Online Dispute Resolution: Challenges for Contemporary Justice is a significant resource for legal counsel, to arbitral institutions, ODR and ADR service providers, governments and governmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as to those with a more academic interest. This book will provide a greater understanding of online dispute resolution to persons in the fields of arbitration and ADR, e-commerce, intellectual property, civil procedure, international law, international trade and commerce, and information technology.

The director of communication is an impassioned profession that discovers which strategies are the best and the most intelligent. There are few manuals, and there are some that offer general and sparsely updated information about the change that new technologies imply. We find the literature isolated that can be directly useful. However, we will say that there is no single recipe for DirCom or communication consultants. Each one will offer different models according to the variables or factors that seem to them to be able to rectify the direction of a company according to his or her personal mood.

A Practical Approach to Alternative Dispute Resolution provides a comprehensive and easily digestible commentary on all the major areas of resolution of disputes out of court. Designed to support teaching and learning on the Bar Professional Training Course, it will also be of interest to practitioners who are looking for a clear exposition of the range of ADR processes. Written by an authoritative and highly respected author team, A Practical Approach to Alternative Dispute Resolution contains a range of features designed to enhance the reader's understanding of the key points, including sample documentation, flow diagrams, tables, and examples drawn from a range of different types of practice. Numerous cross-references to relevant websites and further resources are also provided. This fourth edition has been brought fully up to date to reflect current practice and issues affecting ADR. The book's expanded coverage also makes it a suitable text for LLM courses on ADR. Online Resource Centre - Updates to cases and procedures - Useful links for each chapter - Diagrams and figures from the book.

This book discusses how technological innovations have affected the resolution of disputes arising from electronic commerce in the European Union, UK and China. Online dispute resolution (ODR) is a form of alternative dispute resolution in which information technology is used to establish a process that is more effective and conducive to resolving the specific types of dispute for which it was created. This book focuses on out-of-court ODR and the resolution of disputes in the field of electronic commerce. It explores the potential of ODR in this specific e-commerce context and investigates whether the current use of ODR is in line with the principles of access to justice and procedural fairness. Moreover, it examines the major concerns surrounding the development of ODR, e.g. the extent to which electronic ADR agreements are recognized by national courts in cross-border e-commerce transactions, how procedural justice is ensured in ODR proceedings, and whether ODR outcomes can be effectively enforced. To this end, the book assesses the current and potential role of ODR in resolving e-commerce disputes, identifies the legal framework for and legal barriers to the development of ODR, and makes recommendations as to the direction in which practice and the current legal framework should evolve. In closing, the book draws on the latest legislation in the field of e-commerce law and dispute resolution in order to make recommendations for future ODR design, such as the EU Platform-to-Business Regulation on Promoting Fairness and Transparency for Business Users of Online Intermediation Services (2019) and the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (2018), which provide the legal basis for ODR's future development.--

This book analyses the most recent processes, laws and best practices for consumer dispute resolution and the law related to consumer redress. Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 89. Chapters: Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, Lawsuit, Online dispute resolution, Alternative dispute resolution, Organizational conflict, Search for Common Ground, Conflict resolution, Dispute settlement in the World Trade Organization, Protracted social conflict, George W. Taylor, Cyrus S. Ching, Cost of conflict, 1999-2002 FARC-Government peace process, Marc Gopin, Mediation in Australia, Khap, Jerusalem-Project, Ombudsman for Banking Services and Investments, Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution, Credit ombudsman service, Best alternative to a negotiated agreement, Negotiation theory, Lawburrows, Suitable age and discretion, Program on Negotiation, Lawrence Brahm, Intervention, Dispute Mechanism, Complaint system, Organizational ombudsman, Polder Model, Dispute board, Participatory justice, Teen courts, Jirga, Lok Adalat, JAMS, Fair fighting, Party-directed mediation, Thomas Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument, National Arbitration and Mediation, Peacemaking, Peninsula Conflict Resolution Center, Muslim Arbitration Tribunal, Dispute Settlement Body, Party participation in the mediation process, Special referee, Win-win game, National Mediation Training Registry, Family mediation, Adat, Healing the Divide, Dispute Systems Design, Spaak method, Community Boards, Memorandum of agreement, Preventive diplomacy, Kraybill Conflict Style Inventory, Newton hearing, Conflict management style, Program on Intrastate Conflict and Conflict Resolution, California Academy of Distinguished Neutrals.
Civil Mediation Council, Gunningzacking, Expert determination, Two-level game theory, Dispute pyramid, Negotiated order, Watching brief, Public Advocate.

Dealing with the interface between the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) movement and the phenomenon of domestic violence against women, this book examines the phenomenon of divorce disputes involving violence through the prism of 'alternative justice' and the dispute resolution mechanisms offered by the ADR movement. This book is the first academic treatise presenting the theoretical underpinnings of the correlation between the ADR movement and divorce disputes involving violence, and the potential contribution of this movement to the treatment of disputes of this nature. Through mapping the main values of the ADR movement, the book proposes a theoretical-analytical basis for understanding the inability of the legal system to deal with disputes of this nature, alongside a real alternative, in the form of the ADR mechanisms.

DIV Can popular justice ever be a real alternative to the violence and coercion of state law? / div

Consumer out-of-court redress in the European Union is experiencing a significant transformation; indeed the current changes are the most important that have occurred in the history of the EU. This is due to the recent implementation of the Directive on Consumer Dispute Resolution (ADR) Directive 2013/11/EU and the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Regulation (EU) 2013/524. The Directive ensures the availability of consumer redress schemes and sets information obligations on businesses, and the Regulation enables the resolution of consumer disputes through a pan European ODR platform. The New Regulatory Framework for Consumer Dispute Resolution examines the impact of the new EU law in the field of consumer redress. Part I of the volume examines the new European legal framework and the main methods of consumer redress, including mediation, arbitration, and ombudsman schemes. Part II analyses the implementation of the ADR Directive in nine Member States with very different legal cultures in consumer redress, namely: Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Germany, France, Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands and the UK, as well as the distinct approach taken in the US. Part III evaluates new trends in consumer ADR (CDR) by identifying best practices and looking at future trends in the field. In particular, it offers a vision of the future of CDR which is more than a mere dispute resolution tool, it poses a model on dispute system design for CDR, it examines the challenges of cross-border disputes, it proposes a strategy to promote mediation, and it identifies good practices of CDR and collective redress. The book concludes by calling for the mandatory participation of traders in CDR.

In this original and highly useful resource, Colin Rule—a pioneer in the field of online dispute resolution (ODR)—shows how ODR can be used to resolve conflicts which inevitably arise both online and offline in business and commerce. Based on exclusive research and up-to-date best practices, Online Dispute Resolution for Business presents expert advice on how ODR can save time and money, offering timely suggestions and proven approaches for resolving business related conflicts online.

The internet has changed the way we do business, communicate, shop, travel, and learn. Technologies are already assisting people to solve their disputes. E-bay alone deals with more than 60 million disagreements per year using smart online dispute resolution (ODR) tools. In the Netherlands, some people already arrange their divorce using the advantages of online mediation. In this book, a team of experts - from academia, the ODR industry, and civil society - discuss the status quo of ODR in the European Union. But it goes beyond a mere overview. The book also outlines the results of the EMCOD project, which aims to broaden the access to justice and has developed a method for measuring the costs and quality of ODR processes. It has been written for providers and users of ODR services, as well as for policy makers committed to innovations in the field of dispute resolution.

Digital Communication ManagementBoD – Books on Demand

This volume is an essential, cutting-edge reference for all practitioners, students, and teachers in the field of dispute resolution. Each chapter was written specifically for this collection and has never before been published. The contributors—drawn from a wide range of academic disciplines—contains many of the most prominent names in dispute resolution today, including Frank E. A. Sander, Carrie Menkel-Meadow, Bruce Patton, Lawrence Susskind, Ethan Katsh, Deborah Kolb, and Max Bazerman. The Handbook of Dispute Resolution contains the most current thinking about dispute resolution. It synthesizes more than thirty years of research into cogent, practitioner-focused chapters that assume no previous background in the field. At the same time, the book offers path-breaking research and theory that will interest those who have been immersed in the study or practice of dispute resolution for years. The Handbook also offers insights on how to understand disputants. It explores how personality factors, emotions, concerns about identity, relationship dynamics, and perceptions contribute to the escalation of disputes. The volume also explains some of the lessons available from viewing disputes through the lens of gender and cultural differences.

This book helps lawyers, practitioners, legislators and students understand and cope with the challenges of e-commerce, and to learn about the most up-to-date technology and regulation of Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). It introduces different forms of online dispute resolution, against the background of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) developments in the off-line environment; crucially, it examines the current technology and legal status of ODR in the EU, US, Asia and Australia, and discusses the relations between the various parties in dispute resolutions, especially the Fifth party for the provider of the technology. It further analyses the four most successful examples, such as Michigan Cybercourt, WIPO-UDRP, eBay-SquareTrade and AAA-CyberSettle. Finally, a proposal for resolving e-contract disputes via ODR is provided, and a code of conduct recommended in order to regulate the electronic commerce market.

Based on exclusive research and up-to-date best practices within the online dispute resolution field Simple and clear with an in-depth analysis and of a wide range of topics such as technology, management and law Provides practical solutions to real-world problems with a proposal of core principles and codes of conduct, which is of great value in academia and legislative organizations such as the European Commission and UNCITRAL

The editors' earlier book Delivering Family Justice in the 21st Century (2016) described a period of turbulence in family justice arising from financial austerity. Governments across the world have sought to reduce public spending on private quarrels by promoting mediation (ADR) and by beginning to look at digital justice (ODR) as alternatives to courts and lawyers. But this book describes how mediation has failed to take the place of courts and lawyers, even where public funding for legal help has been removed. Instead ODR has developed rapidly, led by the Dutch Rechtwijzer. The authors question the speed of this development, and stress the need for careful evaluation of how far these services can meet the needs of divorcing families. In this book, experts from Canada, Australia, Turkey, Spain, Germany, France, Poland, Scotland, and England and Wales explore how ADR has fallen behind, and how we have learned from the rise and fall of ODR in the Rechtwijzer about what digital justice can and cannot achieve. Managing procedure and process? Yes. Dispute resolution? Not yet. The authors end by raising broader
questions about the role of a family justice system: is it dispute resolution? Or dispute prevention, management, and above all legal protection of the vulnerable?

Online Dispute Resolution

Practical examples of Alternative Dispute Resolution in the US and EU - a handbook for best practice today and tomorrow

A Promise Unfulfilled and What to Do About It - Complaint Handling Now

Marc Grainer; Scott Broetzmann, David Beinhacker, and Richard Grainer

Online Dispute Resolution - Designing Systems for Effective Dispute Settlement - a US practitioner perspective

Jo DeMars

Online Dispute Resolution for Business - Embedding Online Dispute Resolution in the Civil Justice System

Pablo Cortes

Consumer Trust and Business Benefits with ODR

Immaculada Barral-Viñals

Where Law, Technology, Theory and Practice Overlap: Enforcement Mechanisms and System Design

Riika Koulu

The Experience of Combining Traditional Face to Face Dispute Resolution Mediation with an Online Dispute Resolution Tool - Benefits and Challenges

Amy Koltz

Online Dispute Resolution Decision Making - A NetNeutrals Practitioner's View

Katherine G. Newcomer

One Man's View of One Country - ADR & ODR and the future of complaint management in the UK

Adrian Lawes

In its first edition, Global Trends in Mediation was the first book to concentrate on mediation from a comparative perspective - reaching beyond the all-too-familiar Anglo-American view - and as such has enjoyed wide practical use among alternative dispute resolution (ADR) practitioners worldwide. This new edition has not only been updated throughout; it has also added two new jurisdictions (France and Quebec) and a very useful comparative table summarising the salient points from each of the fourteen jurisdictional chapters. Each jurisdictional chapter addresses critical structural and process issues in alternative dispute resolution such as the institutionalisation of mediation, mediation case law and legislation, the range and nature of disputes where mediation is utilised, court-related mediation, mediation practice standards, education, training and accreditation of mediators, the role of lawyers in mediation, online dispute resolution and future trends. All the contributors are senior dispute resolution academics or practitioners with vast knowledge and experience of dispute resolution developments in their countries and abroad.

Discusses the greater range of dispute resolution mechanisms that have developed in recent years and the need to match disputes with processes. It takes a holistic approach by looking at litigation, arbitration, mediation and other developing forms of resolution procedures and how they may develop in the future.

A PDF version of this book is available for free in open access via www.tandfebooks.com as well as the OAPEN Library platform, www.oapen.org. It has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 3.0 license and is part of the OAPEN-UK research project. E-commerce offers immense challenges to traditional dispute resolution methods, as it entails parties often located in different parts of the world making contracts with each other at the click of a mouse. The use of traditional litigation for disputes arising in this forum is often inconvenient, impractical, time-consuming and expensive due to the low value of the transactions and the physical distance between the parties. Thus modern legal systems face a crucial choice: either to adopt traditional dispute resolution methods that have served the legal systems well for hundreds of years or to find new methods which are better suited to a world not anchored in territorial borders. Online Dispute Resolution (ODR), originally an off-shoot of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), takes advantage of the speed and convenience of the Internet, becoming the best, and often the only option for enhancing consumer redress and strengthening their trust in e-commerce. This book provides an in-depth account of the potential of ODR for European consumers, offering a comprehensive and up to date analysis of the development of ODR. It considers the current expansion of ODR and evaluates the challenges posed in its growth. The book proposes the creation of legal standards to close the gap between the potential of ODR services and their actual use, arguing that ODR, if it is to realise its full potential in the resolution of e-commerce disputes and in the enforcement of consumer rights, must be grounded firmly on a European regulatory model.
Improving access to justice has been an ongoing process, and on-demand justice should be a natural part of our increasingly on-demand society. What can we do for example when Facebook blocks our account, we’re harassed on Twitter, discover that our credit report contains errors, or receive a negative review on Airbnb? How do we effectively resolve these and other such issues? Digital Justice introduces the reader to new technological tools to resolve and prevent disputes bringing dispute resolution to cyberspace, where those who would never look to a court for assistance can find help for instance via a smartphone. The authors focus particular attention on five areas that have seen great innovation as well as large volumes of disputes: ecommerce, healthcare, social media, labor, and the courts. As conflicts escalate with the increase in innovation, the authors emphasize the need for new dispute resolution processes and new ways to avoid disputes, something that has been ignored by those seeking to improve access to justice in the past.

Dispute Resolution: Beyond the Adversarial Model, Third Edition provides a comprehensive look at the current state of ADR. For each area of Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration, and Hybrid processes, the text incorporates four key aspects: the theoretical framework defining the process; the skills needed to practice it; the ethical issues implicated in its use and how to counsel users of such processes; and legal and policy analyses, with questions and problems within the text. New to the Third Edition: A shorter, more compact book designed to be student-friendly Exercises and discussions problems throughout Designed for one chapter to be covered each week of a typical ADR course The latest on Online Dispute Resolution, Dispute System Design, Supreme Court decisions on arbitration, and empirical work on mediation and negotiation Professors and students will benefit from: Comprehensive, current coverage. The theory, skills, ethical issues, and legal and policy analyses relevant to all key areas of contemporary ADR practice—Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration, and hybrid and multi-party processes and their appropriate uses—are thoroughly covered using a rich range of up-to-date cases and readings. Authored by the leading scholars and teachers in the field of Dispute Resolution. The authors are award winning and recognized for their scholarship, teaching, practice, policy making, and standards drafting throughout the wide range of particular ADR processes. Practical approach to problem-solving. The text engages students as active participants in resolving human and legal problems, using individual or combined resolution processes in varying gender, race, and cultural contexts. International and multi-party dispute resolution. These important, high-interest contexts and applications are thoroughly covered in discrete chapters. Readings balance theory and theory-in-use. Readings include cases, behaviorally and critically based articles, examples, empirical studies, and relevant statutory and other regulatory material to illuminate the challenge of balancing rules and laws with the economic and emotional constraints inherent in disputes. Challenging, relevant readings. The text includes a wide range of perspectives, from Fisher, Ury, and Patton’s Getting to Yes, Raiffa’s Art and Science of Negotiation, and materials on modern deliberative democracy, group facilitation and decision making, counseling clients about uses of ADR, enforcement of negotiation, and mediation agreements. Key cases include AT&T v. Concepcion and other recent Supreme court cases on arbitration. Teaching materials include: Numerous role-plays and simulations for skills development Suggested teaching exercises, syllabi and “answers” to problem boxes found in text Recommendations for supplemental materials, such as videos and transcripts Examination and paper suggestions for each chapter

In Formalisation and Flexibilisation in Dispute Resolution, scholars from four continents examine both historical and recent developments that cast doubt on the validity of the widespread assumption that alternative dispute resolution (ADR) can be distinguished from state-based proceedings by invoking the contrasting labels of informal justice versus formal law.

Where we are now -- What consumers want -- Lessons learned on ebay -- The business case for resolutions -- Bringing consumer advocacy online -- Ethical considerations -- Envisioning a global redress system -- The design: newhandshake.org -- How it could succeed and how it could fail -- Case studies -- What's next -- Conclusion

This comprehensive casebook provides overviews, critical examinations and analyses of the application of ADR s three main processes for settling legal disputes without litigation--negotiation, mediation, and arbitration-as well as the issues raised as these processes are combined, modified and applied. Using classic and contemporary simulations and questions, it allows students to evaluate, critique and practice the various dispute resolution techniques in use today. The Sixth Edition has been updated to reflect recent developments in empirical mediation research, including latest research on what makes a mediator successful. It re-examines the law of arbitration in light of recent U.S. Supreme Court rulings and offers more practice-related issues, questions and exercises--including emerging processes such as mediation-arbitration and online dispute resolution. Hallmark features: Thorough, systematic coverage, moving from overviews to critical analysis, application, evaluation, and practice. Distinguished, experienced author team. Direct, accessible writing. Wealth of simulations and questions that allow students to evaluate, prepare for, and practice, the various dispute resolution techniques ADR Research Guide in appendix. The revised Sixth Edition includes: More practice-related issues. The role and applications of modern technology in ADR. International applications of ADR processes. Updated synthesis of empirical mediation research, including the latest research on what makes a mediator successful. Full re-examination of the law of arbitration in light of recent U.S. Supreme Court rulings on arbitrability, preemption, judicial review, and process. Use of the principles of dispute system design as an organizing theme for examining variants on basic ADR processes. Updated materials on legal issues related to court orders to use dispute resolution, regulation of mediation, and mediation confidentiality. New questions and exercises, including exercises in mediation-arbitration and online dispute resolution. The purchase of this Kindle edition does not entitle you to receive 1-year FREE digital access to the corresponding Examples & Explanations in your course area. In order to receive access to the hypothetical questions complemented by detailed explanations found in the Examples & Explanations, you will need to purchase a new print casebook.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 89. Chapters: Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, Lawsuit, Online dispute resolution, Alternative dispute resolution, Organizational conflict, Search for Common Ground, Conflict resolution, Dispute settlement in the World Trade Organization,
Protracted social conflict, George W. Taylor, Cyrus S. Ching, Cost of conflict, 1999-2002 FARC-Government peace process, Marc Gopin, Mediation in Australia, Khap, Jerusalem-Project, Lawburrows, Suitable age and discretion, Program on Negotiation, Lawrence Brahm, Intervention, Dispute Mechanism, Complaint system, Organizational ombudsman, Polder Model, Dispute board, Participatory justice, Teen courts, Jirga, Lok Adalat, JAMS, Fair fighting, Party-directed mediation, Thomas Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument, National Arbitration and Mediation, Peacemaking, Peninsula Conflict Resolution Center, Muslim Arbitration Tribunal, Dispute Settlement Body, Party participation in the mediation process, Special referee, Win-win game, National Mediation Training Registry, Family mediation, Adat, Healing the Divide, Dispute Systems Design, Spaak method, Community Boards, Memorandum of agreement, Preventive diplomacy, Kraybill Conflict Style Inventory, Newton hearing, Conflict management style, Program on Intrastate Conflict and Conflict Resolution, California Academy of Distinguished Neutrals, Civil Mediation Council, Gunnsacking, Expert determination, Two-level game theory, Dispute pyramid, Negotiated order, Watching brief, Public Advocate. Excerpt: Mediation, as used in law, is a form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR), is a way of resolving disputes between two or more parties. A third party, the mediator, assists the par... Individuals, groups, and organizations have solely relied on the court system to resolve disputes for quite a long time. On the contrary, many people today are able solve their disagreements successfully without involving the courts. Mechanisms through which disputes are resolved outside the court system are known as Alternative Dispute Resolutions. In order to make Alternative Dispute Resolutions less expensive and more efficient, modern technologies can be integrated into the dispute resolution process. This book specifically focuses on Online Arbitration procedures as one of the methods of Alternative Dispute Resolutions. Whenever they encounter disagreements in transactions, business to business (B2B) organizations prefer Online Arbitration, also known as Electronic Arbitration (hereto referred to as Online Arbitration) to other mechanisms of resolving disputes to come into agreements. This is because Online Arbitration allows those involved in the dispute to choose a professional they both trust to help solve their disagreement, while at the same time ensuring that all the necessary procedures are followed to the latter. Moreover, disputes that arise from business to business transactions are often resolved faster, and parties easily get access to relevant documents from their locations and at any time whenever Online Arbitration is used to resolve disputes. Currently, no legal framework exists to help guide Online Arbitration procedures. For this reason, rules that have traditionally governed commercial arbitration are applied in arbitrations that are conducted online. Although the existing rules for conventional commercial adjudication outlines rules that also take care of the online version, online arbitration requires rules that are specifically designed for it due to its unique features. A legal framework for online arbitration must specify how technology will be used in the dispute resolution process, how performance of notifications will be carried out, and how acknowledgement of receipt will be granted. Furthermore, it should state the obligation of the parties to maintain high ethical standards during the dispute resolution process and allow parties to freely select the most appropriate extra-judicial mechanisms for faster and easier enforcement of the proposed ruling.