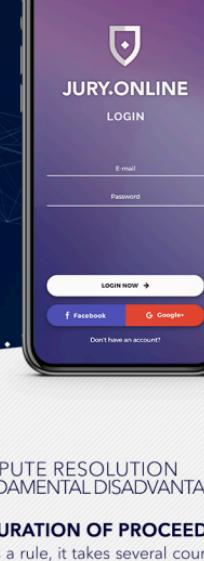


JURY.ONLINE

THE FUTURE OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Jury.online enables users to make deals that, if any party is dissatisfied, are examined by a panel of jurors that deliver a judgement in favour of one of the parties.

Jury.online also gives any person with expertise in certain field an opportunity to use their experience and knowledge for paid dispute resolution.



PROBLEMS

MODERN LITIGATION OR OTHER KINDS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION ARE COMPLETELY OUTDATED AND HAVE A NUMBER OF FUNDAMENTAL DISADVANTAGES:

HIGH PRICE



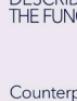
Professional legal services are extremely expensive, with preliminary consultations alone costing hundreds of dollars, while lawyer's fees for civil lawsuits can run up to thousands of dollars.

JUDGEMENT EXECUTION



Even if a judgement is delivered, its execution takes time and is carried out by third parties. The losing party may abscond, declare bankruptcy or otherwise avoid fulfilling its obligations.

JURISDICTIONS



Public courts administer justice under the laws of a certain state, which vary significantly between different countries.

LACK OF CHOICE



There is no way to choose the specific rules to be used for dispute resolution. Usually it is the national legislation of a certain country, which cannot be altered by the parties.

DURATION OF PROCEEDINGS



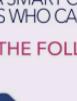
As a rule, it takes several court sessions at intervals of 1-2 months to solve a case. That, of course, is too long for most disputes.

HIGH ENTRY REQUIREMENTS



Most often, only big cases are heard in courts, and few people are ready to start serious litigation for disputes over everyday matters like a poor-quality product or service. The cost and complexity of proceedings do not depend too much on the subject of the deal.

POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT AND BIAS



Courts are not always independent - they are often influenced by other institutions and people.

COMPLEXITY



Few people can protect their own interests; for the rest, trials are very complicated.

SMART CONTRACT OF A DEAL

DESCRIBED BELOW ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SMART CONTRACT, THE INFORMATION IT STORES, THE FUNCTIONS TO BE CALLED AND THE PARTICIPANTS WHO CALL THEM WHEN THE DEAL BECOMES ACTIVE

A SMART CONTRACT STORES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

Counterparty identifiers



Starting time of the deal, the time for execution, time for acceptance, and the moment of dispute fee payment



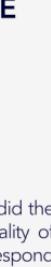
Type of dispute resolution, e.g. identifier of the pool of judges for random judges



The subject of the deal, as well as links to related documents and attachments



Counterparties' deposits and collateral for dispute resolution



Identifiers of other smart contracts used in the protocol:



RATER

Rating smart contract

SELECTOR

Selector responsible for choosing a judge, based on a random number generator (RNG)

USE CASE



• • •



• • •



A company placed an order to translate some documents into Chinese. The deadlines, number of characters and text were placed in a smart contract and ETH was sent as payment.

While the Translator did the job on time, the quality of the work did not correspond to the requirements, resulting in a distortion of meaning that caused a misunderstanding between the Company that ordered the text and their Chinese partners.

The company that placed the order opens a dispute so that jurors from a Chinese-language proficiency pool can carefully review the translated documents and vote to make a decision on whether to return the ETH to the company or give it to the contractor.

ECONOMY

DURING OPERATIONS, CRYPTOCURRENCY TRANSFER IS NECESSARY IN THE FOLLOWING FORMS:



THE TRANSACTION FEE OF THE BLOCKCHAIN



DEAL AMOUNT

This part is paid by the initiator of the deal. By agreement with the other party, this fee can be counted as a part of the deal sum.

Both counterparties may deposit funds to the smart contract of the deal. Therefore, the counterparty that is meant to receive the deal amount may provide a pledge to show their serious attitude towards the deal.



DISPUTE RESOLUTION PAYMENT

This part must be paid in order to start a dispute. As in a dispute there is at least one dissatisfied party, we expect this party to provide the payment.



THE FIRST 1,000 RESOLUTIONS

have 0% commission, with all the tokens deposited going to the judges



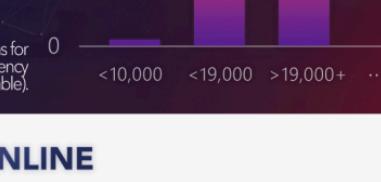
THE NEXT 9,000 RESOLUTIONS

require 10% commission



SUBSEQUENT RESOLUTIONS

require 20% commission, though this value may be decreased depending on the circumstances (e.g. discount, sale, etc.)



JOT is also used to pay for pool audits and verification, as well as for the issue of a "pool license". JOT can be bought on cryptocurrency exchanges or directly from Jury.online (if it has any JOT available).