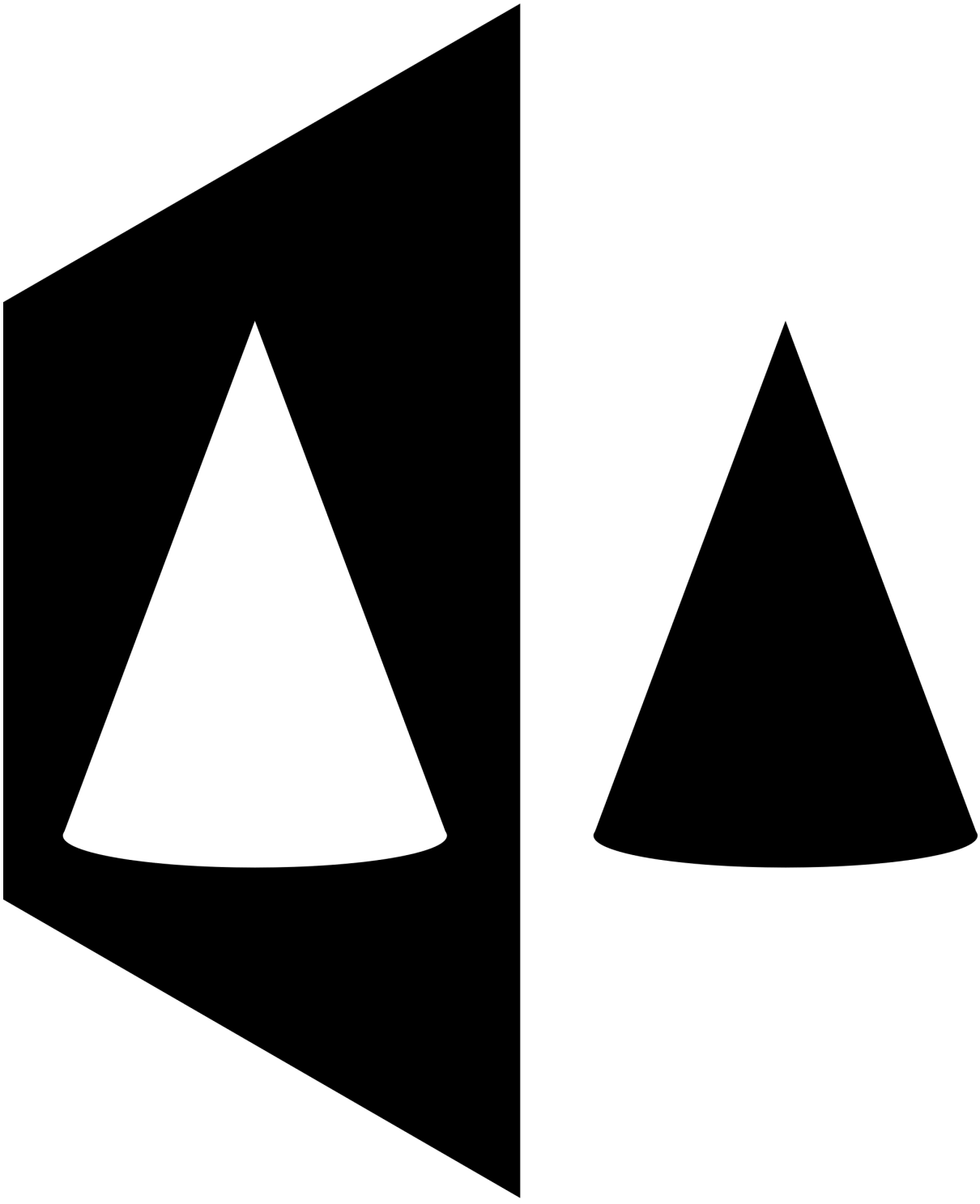
Iustitia

August 2020

v0.0.7.1

Iustitia Team



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Abstract

Iustitia (IUST) is a project built on top of the Ethereum blockchain with the purpose of establishing an anonymous dispute resolution system. Current dispute resolution infrastructure servicing Ethereum is

administered by parties who store and publicly distribute an excessive amount of user information concerning the dispute. Iustitia plans to integrate private cryptocurrency, the Ethereum blockchain, and cryptographically sealed adjudication to bring the dispute resolution industry to a new height privacy. With complete privacy, a wider variety of cases can be adjudicated on Iustitia as users and businesses feel more comfortable presenting possibly sensitive legal information if they maintain their anonymity. All information relevant to disputes that passes through Iustitia is sealed away and purged upon the case's resolution, permitting organizations and industries that may exist in a legal grey area to utilize a just, decentralized dispute resolution system. Users are financially incentivized for voting as justly as possible, rewarded both in private cryptocurrency and in IUST for maintaining coherency with the majority, securing a reasonable vote without communication between adjudicators.

1. Introduction

Let justice be done, though the world perishes

Digital transactions are a preeminent method of transferring funds in the modern world. Globalisation has led many more of these digital transactions to cross the borders of jurisdictions and nations. Over the past two decades, this has resulted in the sharp rise of financial disputes lacking an authority to properly adjudicate them. Businesses and individuals offshore devoid of judicial oversight falsely advertise, fail to deliver, steal funds, and exploit what thin dispute resolution systems exist to their own advantage. Lacking an alternative, businesses nonetheless continue to employ their own online dispute resolution systems. None are without flaws. Generally, they are designed to do nothing but limit the company's legal liability and are plagued by blatant favouritism, excessively long queue times, and poor reception. Users are tired of submitting a ticket and waiting weeks to get an automated response that cannot assist them. Such systems are expensive, weaken the company's brand, and incentivize nothing but dishonesty. Humans follow incentives. Lawyers and judges have the incentive to follow what is just in order to progress their careers and protect their reputation, but in an online space where reputation is so difficult to track, agents are free to act as malevolently as they please.

Through the blockchain, with goods and services being rendered through a decentralised platform globally, various organizations are attempting to remove the human element entirely. Smart contracts could potentially strike at the root of internet disputes. Contracts can be programmed to automatically execute and deliver the goods or services. Yet when it comes to ascertaining the quality of the goods or services provided, they cannot deliver a judgement. What is necessary is a dispute resolution platform that is decentralized and renders judgement from an outside, anonymous, and impartial perspective. Justice is a construct spawned from our societal values and professional expertise. Iustitia will anonymously connect those willing and with the expertise to adjudicate to cases that need judgement by introducing financial incentives.

Iustitia is an anonymous protocol for disputes that arise during any form of online interaction, modelled on the basis that a team of world jurors will be able to render a fair judgement. However, it is impossible to reach the full potential of justice without complete anonymity for all involved. By depositing anonymous cryptocurrency or Ethereum, one will be able to create an anonymous case with sealed evidence only visible to the anonymous jurors. Even the Iustitia team will not be able to view the contents of the case.

The goal is to offer a system where sensitive information can be adjudicated on in earnest. Current blockchain dispute resolution systems offer no anonymity. The address that presented the case is public. The subject matter, evidence, and jurors of the case are public. Even the direction of the jurors' votes are public. This prohibits the passage of sensitive information and incentivizes jurors to vote differently than they might if the anonymity of all parties was completely secured. With Iustitia, all the aforementioned information will be private not only to the public but to the team itself. There will be no way to access the case details without being a randomly selected juror given a private key. Iustitia can adjudicate disputes where the rule of the law has no authority, but the rule of the people has justice.

Walkthrough

By staking the Iustitia token, one can become a juror with increased odds of being drawn with a larger amount staked. Cases can be submitted by sending either Ethereum or private tokens such as Monero (XMR) to Iustitia and documenting the details of the dispute. This generates a private key to the case.

Randomized jurors are drawn and given a unique password that corresponds to the key. Inputting the private password grants access to the case files and the voting interface. When submitting their vote, a juror must input a valid deposit address for the cryptocurrency used for payment and must submit their password as well. Once the vote is cast, jurors lose all access to the case files. The juror then knows if they voted with the majority or not by waiting for their balance to update. If the juror voted with the majority, a portion of the token used in case fees will be distributed to the address specified when voting. If the decision was unanimous, the juror will receive no additional IUST. However, when a juror votes with the minority, a portion of their staked IUST will be redistributed to the majority and another portion will be burned. In the end, the only information publicly visible on the Ethereum blockchain would be the movement of IUST across users, which divulges little to no information.

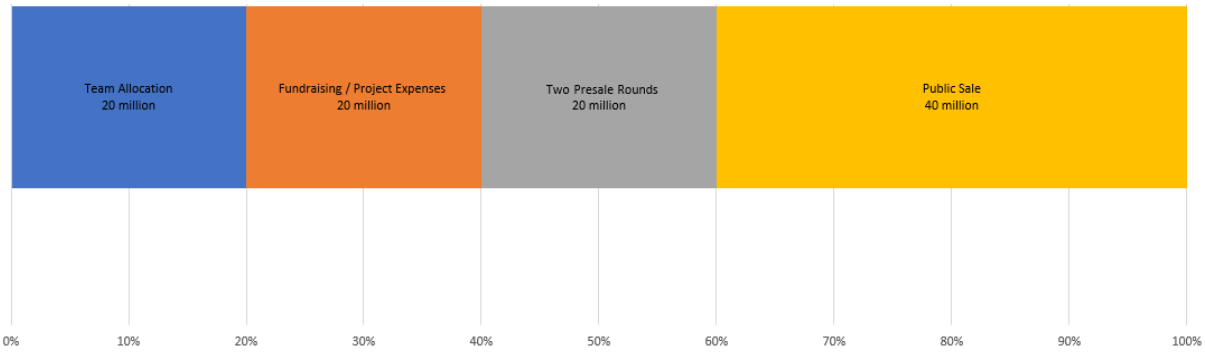
Targeted Markets

The largest marketplaces that accept anonymous cryptocurrency place a very high standard on their privacy. Tokens such as XMR are used to purchase goods and services, but there is no guarantee that a customer will ever receive what they purchased. Marketplaces have traditionally operated by implementing a strenuous vetting process for potential vendors and trying to create a very high standard of trust and credibility. Such marketplaces employ their own dispute resolution systems. Contrary to what one might find in a conventional online market, such dispute resolution systems typically heavily favor the vendor. Vendors often have a long, documented reputation to back them up while most customers have only their word. In the interest of attracting and maintaining the population of vendors on their storefront, such grey marketplaces are very rare to punish the vendor and force a refund. The system only continues to function so long as a large quantity of trust is had in the marketplace and vendors alike, but it is not difficult to find anecdotes of individuals losing thousands or more on faulty purchases with no respite. It relies on the customer to blindly trust both the vendor and the marketplace with no independent judiciary. Even the most prominent markets have shown that they are dubiously trustworthy. A criminal enterprise which Iustitia strongly condemns, Empire Market, recently conducted one of the largest exit scams in history, stealing over $30 million in cryptocurrency overnight. Such marketplaces exist in a legal grey area and as a result, customers have no respite outside if the marketplace is not willing to support them. With an anonymous dispute

resolution system, there is a possibility that similar issues tangentially related to these could be resolved. It is prudent to reiterate that Iustitia project and team firmly condemn criminal activity, however, the Iustitia team has no way of accessing any information that passes through the protocol and the contents of any cases.

Tokenomics

Iustitia will have one minting of 100 million IUST tokens. 20 million tokens will be distributed to the team, a portion of which will be reserved for equity for future team members. 20 million tokens will be distributed to the Iustitia foundation for fundraising and project expenses. 20 million tokens will be sold over two rounds of presale. 40 million tokens will be sold in the public sale. The percentage burn of Iustitia upon an incoherent vote will be determined by the proportion of coherent-incoherent voters, with a smaller proportion meriting a smaller burn rate and vice-versa.



Value Projection

In order to properly attract investors and jurors, the Iustitia team is dedicated to the appreciation of IUST. Using similar projects as a basis, in combination of the connections and project completion deadlines set by the programming team. After employing current models for case count, exposure, and the use case of the anonymity, the team predicts an exponential growth rate to ~$1.00USD, by October 2021, as per *Figure 1*. The value is expected to remain under $0.20USD until April 2021, which from there should yield approximately $0.10 increase per month until October 2021.

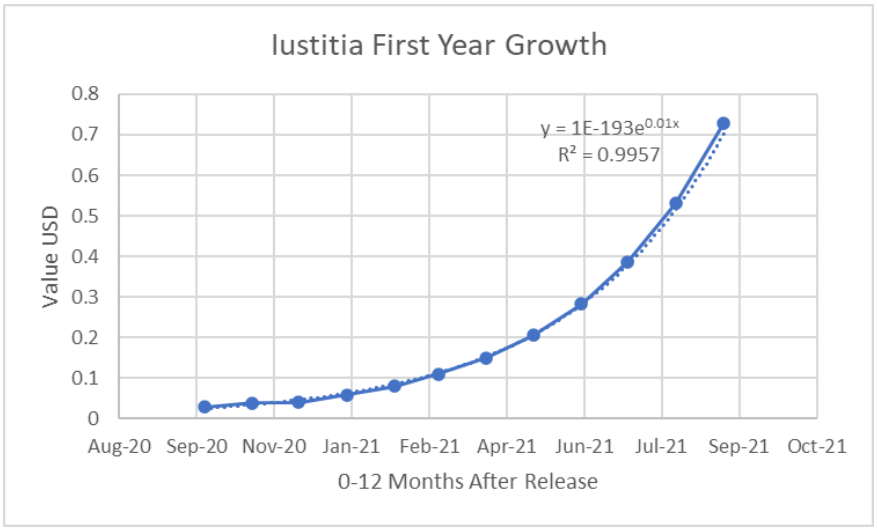


Figure 1. Iustitia's growth rate to $1. This will be achieved by the completion continuous completion of projects and partnerships.

The second year growth rate follows a logarithmic curve, to $2.00 USD as seen in *Figure 2.*

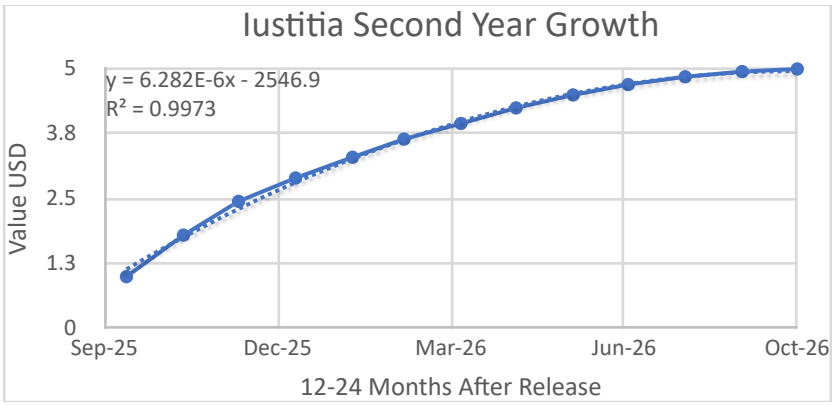


Figure 2. The second year of growth will likely follow a log graph, and remain stable after reaching $2

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