

# Certification Policy of Certificates for Server Authentication

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# Changelog

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1.0.1	ACCV	20/06/2021	No changes.
1.0.2	ACCV	20/03/2022	OU are removed from profile
1.0.3	ACCV	16/03/2023	Review and change minor details
1.0.4	ACCV	10/09/2023	Adaptation to policy 2.0 CAB/Forum
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### Table of Content

1.1. OVERVIEW.       8         1.2. DOCUMENT NAME AND IDENTIFICATION.       8         1.3. PKI PARTCIPANTS.       8         1.3. I. Certification authorities.       9         1.3. Location authorities.       9         1.3. Subscribers.       9         1.3. Subscribers.       9         1.3. Subscribers.       9         1.3. Subscribers.       9         1.4. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION       9         1.5. Contact person       10         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION       9         1.5. CONTACT provid procedures.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2.7 PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.3. IDENTIFICATION AND ACRONYMS.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. MINING.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CRETTELCATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. IDENTIFICATION AND	1. INTRODUCTION	8
12. DOCUMENT NAME AND DENTIFICATION.       8         13. PKI PARTCIPANTS.       8         13. J. Certification authorities.       8         13. J. Registration Authorities.       9         13. J. Multiparts.       9         13. J. Multiparts.       9         13. J. Multiparts.       9         13. J. Multiparts.       9         14. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         14.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         15.1. Organization administering the document.       9         15.1. Organization administering the document.       9         15.2. Contact person       10         15.3. Prosen determining CPS suitability for the policy.       10         16. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYAS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. NEW OR REQUENCY OF PUBLICATION       11         2.3. TIME OR REQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names. <th>1.1. Overview</th> <th></th>	1.1. Overview	
13. PKI PARTICIPANTS.       8         13.1. Certification authorities.       8         13.2. Registration Authorities.       9         13.3. Subscribers.       9         13.4. Replying parts.       9         1.4. CRETTIPCATE USAGE.       9         1.4. CRETTIPCATE USAGE.       9         1.4. CRETTIPCATE USAGE.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       11         2.1. REPOSITORES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. DENTIFY VALUEATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. ID		
1.3.2. Registration Authorities.       9         1.3.3. Subscribers.       9         1.3.4. Relying parts.       9         1.3.5. Other participants.       9         1.4. CERTIFICATE USAGE.       9         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.4.2. CERTIFICATE USAGE.       9         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.4.2. Perioditied certificate uses.       9         1.5.1. Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2. Contact person.       00         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       00         1.5.4. CFS approval procedures.       00         1.5.4. CFS approval procedures.       00         1.5.4. CFS approval procedures.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. NEOS CONTROLS ON REPOSTORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. ON OR REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. NEOS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. NEEDS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. Need for Names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12	1.3. PKI participants	8
1.3.3. Subscribers.       9         1.3.5. Other participants.       9         1.3.5. Other participants.       9         1.3.5. Other participants.       9         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION.       99         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION.       90         1.5.1. Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2. Contact person.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. NEROSITORIES.       11         2.1. NEROSITORIES.       11         2.1. NEROSITORIES.       11         2.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of name	1.3.1. Certification authorities	8
1.3.6. Other participants.       9         1.4. CERTIFICATE USAGE.       9         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses.       9         1.4.2. Prohibited certificate uses.       9         1.5.1. Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2. Contact person       10         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       10         1.5.4. CPS approval procedures.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. Repositrones.       11         2.1. PROBUTION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NANINO.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Creater for Inth	1.3.2. Registration Authorities	9
1.3.5. Other participants	1.3.3. Subscribers	9
1.4. CERTIFICATE USAGE       99         1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses       99         1.4.2. Prohibited certificate uses       99         1.4.2. Prohibited certificate uses       99         1.5.1. Organization administering the document       99         1.5.2. Contact person.       100         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       100         1.5.4. CPS approval procedures.       100         1.5.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       100         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       12         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Access controls on Repositorites.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication for rotute key.       12         3.2.1. Method to p	1.3.4. Relying parts	9
1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION.       9         1.5.1. Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2. Contact person       10         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACKONYMS.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACKONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.3. TIME OF REQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. J. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Usels for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTIFY VALIDATION       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.1. Validation of authentity		
1.4.2. Prohibited certificate uses.       9         1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION		
1.5. POLICY ADMINISTRATION       9         1.5.1. Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2. Contact person.       10         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       10         1.5.4. CPS approval procedures.       10         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.5. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         2.6. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Uniquencess of names.       12         3.1.7. Weed for nuterpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.8. Authentictation of organization identity.       12 <td></td> <td></td>		
1.5.1.       Organization administering the document.       9         1.5.2.       Contact person.       10         1.5.3.       Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       10         1.5.4.       CPS approval procedures.       10         1.6.       DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2.       PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1.       REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2.       PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3.       TIME OR REPOUNCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4.       ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1.       DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1.       INMING.       12       3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1.       Types of names.       12       3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4.       Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12       3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.4.       Rules of interpretation various name forms.       12       3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5.       Uniqueness of names.       12       3.1.4. Rules for interopexession of private key.       12<		
1.5.2. Contact person.       16         1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy.       16         1.5.4. CPS approval procedures.       16         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication identity.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       14         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.		
1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy		
1.5.4. CPS approval procedures.       16         1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1. DENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. INAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALDATION       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of andividual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       15         3.3.1.1. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3		
1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS.       10         2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OF REQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1. BOENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Monoymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of authority.       14         3.4.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.5. Validation of authentication for reakey REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES.       11         2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3.1 IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1 IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. NAMING.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Criteria of names.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of ondividual identity.       14         3.2.4. Von-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15 <td></td> <td></td>		
2.1. REPOSITORIES.       11         2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of aduividual identity.       14         3.2.3. Authentication of matrixian.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine r	1.6. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS	10
2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of authority.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication fo	2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES	11
2.2. PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.       11         2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION.       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of authority.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication fo	2.1 REPOSITORIES	11
2.3. TIME OR FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION       11         2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication of private key.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for revex give revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15		
2.4. ACCESS CONTROLS ON REPOSITORIES.       11         3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2.1. Nethod to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of riganization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for reverse after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for reverse after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION NDA		
3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION       12         3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition of organization identity.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.		
3.1. NAMING.       12         3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication of private key.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       12         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for RE-VCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1. Conduct Consumit a Certificate Application		
3.1.1. Types of names.       12         3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication of private key.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       12         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. CERTIFIC		
3.1.2.       Need for Names to be meaningful.       12         3.1.3.       Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers.       12         3.1.4.       Rules for interpretation various name forms.       12         3.1.5.       Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6.       Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.1.6.       Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2.       INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION.       12         3.2.1.       Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2.       Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3.       Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4.       Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5.       Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6.       Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.7.       Validation and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1.       Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2.       Identification and authentication for Revocation REQUEST.       15         3.4.       IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1.       CERTIFIC		
3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers		
3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms       12         3.1.5. Uniqueness of names       12         3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       12         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation for routine re-key REQUESTS       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16		
3.1.5.       Uniqueness of names.       12         3.1.6.       Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2.       INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION.       12         3.2.1.       Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2.       Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3.       Authentication of individual identity.       12         3.2.3.       Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4.       Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5.       Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6.       Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.7.       Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.1.       Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2.       Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4.       IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1.       CERTIFICATE APPLICATION       16         4.1.1.       Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2.       Enrollment Process and Responsibilities       16         4.2.       CERTIFI		
3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks.       12         3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       12         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation for routine re-key       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for rekey after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.1. Co		
3.2. INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION.       12         3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATE SUNCE.       17         4.3. CERTIFICATE SACCEPTANCE.       17         4.3. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.		
3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key.       12         3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION and authentication functions.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance. <td></td> <td></td>		
3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity.       12         3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. CArtification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity.       14         3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information.       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION of certificate applications.       16         4.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constiluting certificate acceptance.		
3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information       14         3.2.5. Validation of authority       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation       14         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for RE-KEY REQUESTS       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance       17		
3.2.5. Validation of authority.       14         3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation.       14         3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key.       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation		
3.3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RE-KEY REQUESTS.       15         3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         4. IDENTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key       15         3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         4. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17	2.2.0. Criteria jor interoperation	14
3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key.       15         3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         4. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
3.4. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST.       15         4. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS       16         4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance       17		
4.1. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.       16         4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application.       16         4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application	4. CERTIFICATE LIFE CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS	10
4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities.       16         4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4.2. CERTIFICATE APPLICATION PROCESSING.       16         4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       16         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions.       16         4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17	•	
4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications.       16         4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4.3. CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE.       17         4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance.       17         4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate.       17         4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE.       17         4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance.       17		
4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance		
4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate		
4.4. CERTIFICATES ACCEPTANCE		
4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance		
4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance		
	4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance	1/

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 3



4.4.2. Publication of the certificate by the CA	17
4.4.3. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	
4.5. KEY PAIR AND CERTIFICATE USAGE	
4.5.1. Subscriber private key and certificate usage	
4.5.2. Relying party public key and certificate usage	
4.6. Certificate renewal	18
4.6.1. Circumstance for certificate renewal	
4.6.2. Who may request renewal	
4.6.3. Processing certificate renewal requests	
4.6.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	18
4.6.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of a renewal certificate	
4.6.6. Publication of the renewal certificate by the CA	18
4.6.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	
4.7. Certificate Rekey	
4.7.1. Circumstance for certificate re-key	18
4.7.2. Who may request certification of a new public key	
4.7.3. Processing certificate re-keying requests	
4.7.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	
4.7.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of a re-keyed certificate	
4.7.6. Publication of the re-keyed certificate by the CA	
4.7.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	
4.8. CERTIFICATE MODIFICATION	
4.8.1. Circumstance for certificate modification	
4.8.2. Who may request certificate modification	
4.8.3. Circumstance for certificate modification	
4.8.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	19
4.8.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of modified certificate	
4.8.6. Publication of the modified certificate by the CA	
4.8.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	
4.9. CERTIFICATES REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION	10
4.9.1. Circumstances for revocation	
4.9.1.1. Reasons for Revoking a Subscriber Certificate	
4.9.1.2. Reasons for Revoking a Subordinate CA Certificate	
4.9.2. Who can Request Revocation	
4.9.3. Procedure for Revocation Request	
4.9.3.1. Telematic	
4.9.4. Revocation Request Grace Period	
4.9.5. Time Within which CA Must Process the Revocation Request	
4.9.6. Revocation Checking Requirement for Relying Parties	20
4.9.7. CRLs issuance frequency	20
4.9.8. Maximum Latency for CRLs	
4.9.9. On-line Revocation/Status Checking Availability	
4.9.10. On-line Revocation Checking Requirements	
4.9.11. Other Forms of Revocation Advertisements Available	
4.9.12. Special requirements of compromised key renewal	
4.9.13. Circumstances for a suspension	
4.9.14. Entities that can apply for the suspension	
4.9.15. Procedure for the suspension request	
4.9.16. Suspension period limit	
4.10. Certificate Status Services	21
4.10.1. Operational Characteristics	21
4.10.2. Service Availability	
4.10.3. Optional features.	
4.11. END OF SUBSCRIPTION	
4.12. Key escrow and recovery	
4.12.1. Key escrow and recovery policy and practices	
4.12.2. Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices	
4.13. CA CERTIFICATE KEYS EXPIRATION	21
5. FACILITY, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL CONTROLS	22

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 4



	ysical Controls	
5.1.1.	Site location and construction	
5.1.2.	Physical access	
	Power and Air Conditioning	
	Water exposures	
	Fire Prevention and Protection	
	Media Storage	
	Waste disposal	
	Off-Site Backup	
	OCEDURAL CONTROLS	
	Trusted Roles	
	Number of persons required per task	
	Identification and authentication for each role	
	Roles requiring separation of duties	
	RSONNEL CONTROLS	
	Qualifications, Experience, and Clearance Requirements	
	Background check procedures	
	Training requirements	
	Retraining Frequency and Requirements	
	Job Rotation Frequency and Sequence	
	Sanctions for Unauthorized Actions	
	Independent Contractor Requirements	
	Documentation supplied to personnel	
	Regular checks on compliance	
	. End of contracts	
	DIT LOGGING PROCEDURES	
	Types of events recorded	
5.4.2.	Frequency of Processing Log	
5.4.3.	Retention period for audit log	24
5.4.4.	Protection of Audit Log	
5.4.5.	Audit log backup procedures	24
5.4.6.	Audit Collection System (Internal vs. External)	
	Notification to Event-Causing Subject	
	Vulnerability Assessments	
	CORDS ARCHIVAL	
	Types of Records Archived	
	Retention period for archive	
	Protection of Archive	
	Archive backup procedures	2.4
	Register time stamp requirements	
	Archive collection system (internal v. external)	
	Procedures for obtaining and verifying archived information	
	Y CHANGEOVER	
	Y CHANGEOVER MPROMISE AND DISASTER RECOVERY	
	Incident and Compromise Handling Procedures	
	Computing Resources, Software, and/or Data are Corrupted	
	Entity Private Key Compromise Procedures	
	Business continuity capabilities after a disaster	
5.8. CA	OR RA TERMINATION	
6. TECH	NICAL SECURITY CONTROLS	26
	Y PAIR GENERATION AND INSTALLATION	
	Key pair generation	
	Private Key Delivery to Subscriber	
	Public key delivery to the certificate issuer	
	CA Public Key Delivery to Relying Parties	
	Key sizes	
6.1.6.	Public key parameters generation and quality checking	
	Key Usage Purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)	

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 5



6.2. PRIVATE KEY PROTECTION AND CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODULE ENGINEERING CONTROLS	27
6.2.1. Cryptographic module standards and controls	
6.2.2. Private Key (n out of m) Multi-Person Control	
6.2.3. Private key escrow	
6.2.4. Private key backup	
6.2.5. Private key archival	
6.2.6. Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module	
6.2.7. Private key storage on cryptographic module	
6.2.8. Method of Activating Private Key	
6.2.9. Method of Deactivating Private Key	
6.2.10. Method of Destroying Private Key	
6.2.11. Cryptographic Module Rating	
6.3. OTHER ASPECTS OF KEY PAIR MANAGEMENT	
6.3.1. Public Key Archival	
6.3.2. Certificate Operational Periods and Key Pair Usage Periods	
6.4. ACTIVATION DATA	
6.4.1. Activation Data Generation and Installation	
6.4.2. Activation data protection	
6.4.3. Other aspects of activation data	
6.5. COMPUTER SECURITY CONTROLS	
6.5.1. Specific computer security technical requirements	
6.5.2. Computer security rating	
6.6. LIFECYCLE TECHNICAL CONTROLS	
6.6.1. System development controls	
6.6.2. Security management controls	
6.6.3. Life cycle security controls	
6.7. NETWORK SECURITY CONTROLS.	
6.8. TIME-STAMPING	
7. CERTIFICATE, CRL, AND OCSP PROFILES	
7.1. CERTIFICATE PROFILE	
7.1.1. Number of version(s)	
7.1.2. Certificate extensions	
7.1.3. Algorithms object identifiers	
7.1.4. Name forms	
7.1.5. Name constraints	
7.1.6. Certificate Policy Object Identifier	
7.1.7. Usage of Policy Constraints Extension	
7.1.8. Policy Qualifiers Syntax and Semantics	
7.1.9. Processing Semantics for the Critical Certificate Policies Extension	
7.1.10. Signed Certificate Timestamp (SCT) List	
7.2. CRL profile	
7.2.1. Version number (s)	
7.2.2. CRL and CRL entry extensions	
7.3. OCSP profile	34
7.3.1. Version number (s)	
7.3.2. OCSP Extensions	
8. COMPLIANCE AUDIT AND OTHER ASSESSMENTS	35
8.1. FREQUENCY OR CIRCUMSTANCES OF ASSESSMENT	35
8.2. IDENTIFICATION/QUALIFICATION OF ASSESSOR	
8.3. Assessor's Relationship to Assessed Entity	35
8.4. TOPICS COVERED BY ASSESSMENT	
8.5. Actions Taken as a Result of Deficiency	35
8.6. COMMUNICATION OF RESULTS	
8.7. Self-Audits	
9. OTHER BUSINESS AND LEGAL MATTERS	
9.1. Fees	

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 6



9.1.1. Certificate issuance or renewal fees	
9.1.2. Certificate Access Fees	
9.1.3. Revocation or Status Information Access Fees	
9.1.4. Fees of other services	
9.1.5. Refund policy	
9.2. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	
9.2.1. Insurance coverage	
9.2.2. Other assets	
9.2.3. Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities	
9.3. CONFIDENTIALITY OF BUSINESS INFORMATION	
9.3.1. Scope of Confidential Information	
9.3.2. Information Not Within the Scope of Confidential Information	
9.3.3. Certificates revocation/suspension information disclosure	
9.4. PRIVACY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION	
9.4.1. Privacy Plan	
9.4.2. Information Treated as Private	
9.4.3. Information not Deemed Private	
9.4.4. Responsibility to protect private information	
9.4.5. Notice and consent to use private information	
9.4.6. Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process	
9.4.7. Other information disclosure circumstances	
9.5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	
9.6. Representations and warranties	
9.6.1. CA representations and warranties	
9.6.2. RA representations and warranties	
9.6.3. Subscriber representations and warranties	
9.6.4. Relying party representations and warranties	
9.6.5. Representations and warranties of other participants	
9.7. DISCLAIMERS OF WARRANTIES	
9.8. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY	
9.8.1. Warranty and warranty limitations	
9.8.2. Segregation of responsibilities	
9.8.3. Loss limitations	
9.9. INDEMNITIES	
9.9.1. Indemnification by CAs	
9.10. TERM AND TERMINATION	
9.10.1. Term	
9.10.2. Termination	
9.10.3. Effect of termination and survival	
9.11. INDIVIDUAL NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH PARTICIPANTS	
9.12. Amendments	
9.12.1. Procedure for amendment	
9.12.2. Notification mechanism and period	
9.12.3. Circumstances under which OID must be changed	
9.13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROVISIONS	
9.13.1. Off-court conflict resolution	
9.13.2. Competent jurisdiction	
9.14. GOVERNING LAW	
9.15. COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LAW	
9.16. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	
9.16.1. Entire Agreement	
9.16.2. Assignment	
9.16.3. Severability	
9.16.4. Enforcement (attorneys' fees and waiver of rights)	
9.16.5. Force Majeure	
9.17. Other provisions	
10. ANNEX I	40

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 7



# **1. INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1. Overview

The current document is the Certification Policy for server authentication, that contains the rules that are subjected to the managements and the usage of the certificates that are defined in this policy. The roles, responsibilities and relation between the end-user and the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica, and the application rules, acquisition, management and use of certificates, are described. This document complements and qualifies the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica.

The Certification Policy that this document is referred to will be used for the issuance of certificates of server authentication.

The current Certification Policy is drafted following the specifications of the RFC 3647 *"Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework"* proposed by *Network Working Group* for this type of document, as well as for the Certification Practices Statement, for ease of reading or comparison to counterparts documents.

This Certification Policy assumes that the reader has a basic knowledge about the Public Key Infrastructure, digital certificate and signature, in other case the reader is recommended to be trained in these concepts before continuing reading this document.

In the scope of the Certificate Transparency project, the precertificates will be published in the CT Log service of qualified log server providers in order to comply with project requirements.

Policy name	Certification Policy of Certificates of Server Authentication	
Certificate identification	ON Certificado cualificado de autenticación de servidor expedido por la ACCV (Pol. Ademuz, s/n. Burjassot, CP 46100, ESPAÑA. CIF A40573396)	
Policy version	1.0.5	
Policy status	APPROVED	
OID (Object Identifier)	1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	
Date of issuance	2024 April 2nd	
Expire date	Non-applicable	
Related CPS	Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV. Version 4.0	
	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.2.4.0	
Available at <a href="https://www.accv.es/pdf-politicas">https://www.accv.es/pdf-politicas</a>		
Location	This Certification Policy can be found at: <u>http://www.accv.es/CERT-</u> CUALIFICADO-WEB ACCV-ISTEC CIF-A40573396 SPAIN	

### 1.2. Document name and identification

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 8



### 1.3. PKI participants

#### 1.3.1. Certification authorities

The CA that can issue certificates in accordance with this policy is ACCVCA-120 which belongs to the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica, which purpose is to issue end entity certificates for the ACCV subscribers. The certificate of ACCVCA-120 is valid since 27 January 2015 until 1 January 2027.

#### 1.3.2. Registration Authorities

The Register Authority that manages this type of certificates is the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica (ACCV).

#### 1.3.3. Subscribers

The group of users that can apply for the certificates that are defined in this policy is composed of private and public entities responsible, representing the applicant entity.

In case of public entities, the applications can be carried out by the Head of Service or equivalent organizational occupation of Public Administration (European, Statewide, autonomic and local), being these the last responsible for its usage in different projects and information systems.

In case of private entities, the certificates can be requested by those persons who have the representative capacity or who have been authorized for managing this type of certificates.

The certificate application right that is defined in this Certification Policy is limited to natural persons. Certificate requests carried out by legal entities, bodies or organizations will not be accepted.

#### 1.3.4. Relying parts

The right to trust in certificates that are issued with this policy is limited to:

- a) The users of application clients during the process of identity verification of the websites that are connected to and of the data that is transmitted between them by an encrypted channel.
- b) The applications and services with SSL and/or TLS support, during the process of identity verification of the websites that are connected to and of the data that is transmitted between them by an encrypted channel.

#### 1.3.5. Other participants

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 1.4. Certificate usage

#### 1.4.1. Appropriate certificate uses

The certificates issued by the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica under this Certification Policy, can be used for bringing SSL/TLS capabilities to websites. They can be used as an identification mechanism of these sites in an unequivocal way in presence of digital services and applications.

#### 1.4.2. Prohibited certificate uses

The certificates will be used only according to the purpose and aim that the current Certification Policy has established, and with the regulations in force.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 9



### 1.5. Policy administration

#### 1.5.1. Organization administering the document

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 1.5.2. Contact person

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 1.5.3. Person determining CPS suitability for the policy

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 1.5.4. CPS approval procedures

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 1.6. Definitions and acronyms

In addition to what is specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS).

Bastion: The process whereby a specific security policy is implemented over an installation of an operating system. The enforcement of an equipment tries to reduce its exposure level, and therefore, the risks and vulnerabilities that are associates to it.

SSL: Secure Sockets Layer

TLS: Transport Layer Security

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 10



## 2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES

### 2.1. Repositories

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 2.2. Publication of certification information

In addition to what is specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS), ACCV host test Web pages that allow Application Software Suppliers to test their software with Subscriber Certificates that chain up to each publicly trusted Root Certificate.

VALID

https://activo.accv.es/test/hola.html

REVOKED

https://revocado.accv.es:442/test/hola.html

EXPIRED

https://caducado.accv.es:444/test/hola.html

ACCV conforms to the <u>current version</u> of the *"Baseline Requirements for the Issuance and Management of Publicly-Trusted Certificates"*, published at <u>https://www.cabforum.org/.</u>In the event of any inconsistency between this Certification Policy and the CAB Forum requirements, those requirements take precedence over the current document.

### 2.3. Time or frequency of publication

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 2.4. Access controls on repositories

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 11



# 3. Identification and Authentication

### 3.1. Naming

#### 3.1.1. Types of names

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.1.2. Need for Names to be meaningful

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.1.3. Anonymity or pseudonymity of Subscribers

No pseudonyms are used in the certificates issued under this policy.

#### 3.1.4. Rules for interpretation various name forms

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.1.5. Uniqueness of names

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 3.2. Initial Identity Validation

#### 3.2.1. Method to prove possession of private key

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.2.2. Authentication of organization identity

The right to apply for certificates that is defined in the current Certification Policy is limited to natural persons. Certificate application carried out in name of legal entities, bodies or organizations will not be accepted.

Authentication of the identity of the applicant of a certificate is made through the use of his/her personal certificate qualified for the signing the request for the website certificate.

The applicant must submit the necessary documentation which determines

The information related to the organization as the inclusion in the corresponding commercial register, address, locality, state or province, country, operating codes, etc..

The necessary representative capabilities of the entity that owns the referred domain.

The domain possession

This submitting will be carried out digitally using the sources and applications that ACCV provided to the users for this.

ACCV will check the supplied data (including the country of the applicant) using for this the available information of

Data Protection Agencies

#### https://sedeagpd.gob.es/sede-electronica-web/

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 12



#### Public Administrations register

https://face.gob.es/es/directorio/administraciones

https://sede.administracion.gob.es/

Commercial register

https://sede.registradores.org/site/

Patent and trademark office

https://www.oepm.es/en/index.html

Verification services and Consultation of identity data

https://administracionelectronica.gob.es/ctt/SVD

requiring to the applicant the explanations or additional documents that it could consider necessary.

All agencies and registers used are official and of high reliability, providing traceable evidence of all searches.

ACCV keeps this information for the purpose of auditory, permitting its reuse during a no longer period of 13 months since its last check.

#### Domain verification

ACCV will verify the certificates domain and its associated addresses belong to the applicant data using for this the available information of personal and domain registers, demanding to the applicant the explanations or additional documents that could consider necessary. ACCV keeps this information for audit purpose but it is not reused, verifying the domain for each request independently. ACCV will not issue certificates to IP addresses or private domain names and entries in the dNSName must be in the "preferred name syntax", as specified in RFC 5280, and thus must not contain underscore characters ("\_"). In the case of gTLD, only certificates with approved gTLD names will be issued, and will only be issued to subscribers who have control of the gTLD, as it appears in ICANN/IANA.

#### Specifically:

Checking that the applicant, whose identity has been verified without a doubt, is one of the registrants of the domain. For this check ACCV must use one or more of the following methods:

• Contacting by mail, sending a unique random number in the mail to the domain name registrant's address, waiting for a time not exceeding 30 days and checking the response that must include the same random number

(CAB/Forum BR 3.2.2.4.2 Email, Fax, SMS, or Postal Mail to Domain Contact)

 Contacting by mail, sending a unique random number in the mail to one or more addresses created by using 'admin', 'administrator', 'webmaster', 'hostmaster', or 'postmaster' as the local part, followed by the at-sign ("@"), followed by an Authorization Domain Name, including a Random Value in the email, and receiving a confirming response utilizing the Random Value., waiting for a time not exceeding 30 days and checking the response that must include the same random number

(CAB/Forum BR 3.2.2.4.4 Constructed Email to Domain Contact)

 Confirming the presence of a random value contained in the content of a file under the "/.well-known/pki-validation" directory on the Authorization Domain Name that is accessible by the CA via HTTP/HTTPS over an Authorized Port. Once the value is communicated to the applicant, it will only be valid for 30 days.

(CAB/Forum BR 3.2.2.4.18 Agreed-Upon Change to Website v2)

• Confirming the presence of a random value for either in a DNS CNAME, TXT or CAA record for either 1) an Authorization Domain Name; or 2) an Authorization Domain Name that is prefixed with a label that begins with an

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 13



underscore character. Once the value is communicated to the applicant, it will only be valid for 30 days.

#### (CAB/Forum BR 3.2.2.4.7 DNS Change)

ACCV will check for CAA records just before issuing the certificate, acting as defined in rfc 6844 and CAB Forum documents if the record is present. The identifier associated with ACCV as a CAA issue and issuewild records is "accv.es".

In addition to WHOIS consulting, connection tests with the given domain and DNS response tests using Secure Protocol (e.g. HTTPS) will be performed.

If it is a certificate with a wildcard character (\*), the application to make the request (NPSC) only allows to place the character in a valid position (it is never allowed in a first position to the left of a "registry-controlled" label or public suffix).

In presence of any irregularity the certificate applicant will be notified by ACCV and its issuance will be suspended until its correction. If that correction does not happen in a month, the request will be denied.

#### 3.2.3. Authentication of individual identity

Certificate's applicant identification will be carried out by the use of his/her qualified personal certificate for the signing the request for the website certificate.

The applicant must submit the necessary documentation which determines the representative capabilities of the entity that owns the referred domain and, which also determines that domain possession. This submitting will be carried out digitally using the sources and applications that ACCV provided to the users for this task (3.2.2).

ACCV will check the supplied data (including the country of the applicant) using for this the available information of

Data Protection Agencies

Public Administrations register

Commercial register

Verification services and Consultation of identity data

requiring to the applicant the explanations or additional documents that it could consider necessary.

All agencies and registers used are official and of high reliability, providing traceable evidence of all searches.

ACCV keeps this information for the purpose of auditory, permitting its reuse during a no longer period of 13 months since its last check.

#### 3.2.4. Non-verified subscriber information

All the information provided is verified.

#### 3.2.5. Validation of authority

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 14

### 3.3. Identification and authentication for re-key requests

#### 3.3.1. Identification and authentication for routine re-key

The identification and authentication for the certificate renewal can be carried out using the initial authentication and identification methods (described at point 3.2.3 Individual identity authentication, from this Certification Policy). ACCV can reuse the stored information in the previous checks if there has not passed 13 months since the last data verification. Exist, therefore, one mechanism for the renewal:

• Web forms in the Non-Personal Certificates Management Area, available at <u>https://npsc.accv.es:8450/npsc</u>.

# 3.3.2. Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation – Non-compromised key

The identification and authentication policy for a certificate renewal after a non-compromised key revocation will be the same as for the initial register, and it is possible to reuse the information that is in possession of ACCV if there has not passed 13 months since its last data verification. ACCV can implement any digital method that guarantees in a reliable and unequivocal way the applicant identity and the application authentication because of technical questions and detailing every step that it takes.

### 3.4. Identification and authentication for revocation request

The identification policy for revocation application accepts the following identification methods:

•Telematic. Through a revocation form (located in the Non-Personal Certificates Management Area <u>https://npsc.accv.es:8450/npsc</u>) accessing by the certificate applicant or its responsible part, on the revocation date with a personal qualified certificate.

ACCV or any of the entities that are part of it, can request for a certificate revocation if they knew or suspected about the private key that is associated to the websites authentication certificate compromise, or any other fact that would recommend to carry this action out.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 15



### 4. Certificate life cycle operational requirements

The specifications contained in this chapter complement the stipulation of the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.1. Certificate Application

#### 4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application

This type of certificates application is the responsibility of private or public entities. A certificate application can be submitted by the subject of the certificate or by an authorized representative of the subject.

#### 4.1.2. Enrollment Process and Responsibilities

The process starts by accessing to the Non-Personal Certificate Management Area located at <u>https://npsc.accv.es:8450/npsc</u>. If the server authentication certificate that is linked to an entity is requested for the first time, the applicant must attach the document that accredits him/her as a qualified person for carrying out this application (document certifying the employment relationship or an official journal where the associated information is collected, notarial powers and registration in the corresponding registries), in PDF format digitally signed. If the access has been carried out with a certificate that accredits the necessary capability for managing the server authentication certificates, the Organization, Organizational Unit and the Occupation data of certificate will be used.

ACCV keeps the information associated with the applications indefinitely (with a limit of at least 15 years), including its approval or rejection, and the reasons thereof.

### 4.2. Certificate application processing

#### 4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions

The applicant identifying himself/herself with a personal qualified certificate into Non-Personal Certificate Management Area (NPSC) located at <u>https://npsc.accv.es:8450/npsc</u>, using the certificate data for performing identification and authentication functions.

After receiving the certificate request in electronic format through the IT platform by the authorized persons and once the economic proposition is accepted, ACCV proceeds to the application revision.

ACCV checks the application data and accredit the applicant for the server authentication certificate application, during 13 months since the approval with no need of submitting any additional documentation. In case of identifying with public employee or representative certificate there is no temporal limit existent while the certificate is still in force.

In addition to check the associated credentials to the entity, ACCV verifies in the authorized registers the possession of domain or domains that appear in the certificate request, so there is no doubt about the existence of this possession, as detailed in sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 of this policy. ACCV provides records of these searches and checks so they can be reproduced in every step. For this checking ACCV uses the mails and phones that were submitted in the register process, being necessary a direct connection between these data and the domains that are included in the application.

In this process, ACCV checks that certificate requests do not include domains that can be used for phishing or other fraudulent uses, using available mechanisms and lists.

#### 4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications

In case of acceptance, Register Authority will notify the applicant through an electronic mail that would be digitally signed to the email address that is listed in the request.

In case of reject, Register Authority will notify the applicant through an electronic mail that would be digitally signed to the email address that is listed in the request. The request is canceled and cannot

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 16



be reused, although it is possible to reuse the documentation provided marked as correct for a period not exceeding 13 months.

This process is carried out by a different ACCV member to the responsible of performing the verification of data. The differentiation of roles is achieved using the established capabilities in the management application.

ACCV will use this information to decide on new applications.

### 4.3. Certificates issuance

#### 4.3.1. CA actions during certificate issuance

The certificate issuance takes place once the RA has carried out the necessary verification for validating the certification request. The mechanism that determines the nature and form of performing these checks is this Certification Policy.

When the applicant receives the approval email, must go into NPSC again, identifying himself/herself with a personal qualified certificate for generating and downloading the certificate.

The organization responsible of server authentication certificate can ask ACCV to add other users with capacity of carrying out the transactions that are associated to the life cycle of the certificates. Register Authority will check the credential application and will notify the applicant about the permit authorization or denial, through a signed electronic mail.

ACCV can carry out this authorization ex-officio in case the website responsible loses his/her management capabilities and there is no other authorized person.

ACCV will carry out frequent revisions about web authentication certificates samples for guaranteeing the data accuracy and the effect. If in the course of these samplings it is confirmed a data change that may involve the domain possession loss, ACCV will revoke the involved certificates. In case of inaccuracy of the information that is contained in the certificate or its non-applicability the same process will be applied. ACCV will leave a documentary proof of all these revisions and actions.

#### 4.3.2. Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate

ACCV notifies the subscriber about the issuance of certificate, through a signed electronic mail to the email address provided in the application process.

### 4.4. Certificates acceptance

#### 4.4.1. Conduct constituting certificate acceptance

The certificates acceptance by the subscribers takes place at the time of signature of the certification contract associated with each Certification Policy. Acceptance of the contract implies that the subscriber is aware of and accepts the associated Certification Policy.

The Certification Contract is a document that must be accepted by the applicant, and which purpose is to link the person who applies for the website authentication certificate, and the knowledge of usage rules and the submitted data veracity. The Certification Contract form is collected in the Annex I of this Certification Policy.

The user must accept the contract prior to the issuance of a Certificate.

#### 4.4.2. Publication of the certificate by the CA

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.4.3. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 17



### 4.5. Key pair and certificate usage

#### 4.5.1. Subscriber private key and certificate usage According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### **5**

### 4.5.2. Relying party public key and certificate usage

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.6. Certificate renewal

The certificate renewal must be carried out using the same procedures and identification methods that the initial application.

#### 4.6.1. Circumstance for certificate renewal

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.6.2. Who may request renewal

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.6.3. Processing certificate renewal requests

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.6.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.6.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of a renewal certificate According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.6.6. Publication of the renewal certificate by the CA According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.6.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.7. Certificate Rekey

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.7.1. Circumstance for certificate re-key

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.7.2. Who may request certification of a new public key

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.7.3. Processing certificate re-keying requests

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 18



4.7.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.7.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of a re-keyed certificate According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.7.6. Publication of the re-keyed certificate by the CA According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.7.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.8. Certificate modification

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.1. Circumstance for certificate modification According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.2. Who may request certificate modification According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.3. Circumstance for certificate modification According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.4. Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of modified certificate According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.6. Publication of the modified certificate by the CA According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.8.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.9. Certificates revocation and suspension

#### 4.9.1. Circumstances for revocation

#### 4.9.1.1. Reasons for Revoking a Subscriber Certificate

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.1.2. Reasons for Revoking a Subordinate CA Certificate

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 19



#### 4.9.2. Who can Request Revocation

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.3. Procedure for Revocation Request

ACCV accepts revocation applications by the following procedures

#### 4.9.3.1. Telematic

By accessing to the Non-Personal Certificates Management Area located at <u>https://npsc.accv.es:8450/npsc</u> the user can revoke the certificates that were requested or the ones he/she has a permit for it.

#### 4.9.4. Revocation Request Grace Period

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.9.5. Time Within which CA Must Process the Revocation Request

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

4.9.6. Revocation Checking Requirement for Relying Parties According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.7. CRLs issuance frequency

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.8. Maximum Latency for CRLs

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.9. On-line Revocation/Status Checking Availability

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.10. On-line Revocation Checking Requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.9.11. Other Forms of Revocation Advertisements Available

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

# 4.9.12. Special requirements of compromised key renewal According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.13. Circumstances for a suspension

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.14. Entities that can apply for the suspension

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 20



#### 4.9.15. Procedure for the suspension request

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.9.16. Suspension period limit

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.10. Certificate Status Services

#### 4.10.1. Operational Characteristics

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.10.2. Service Availability

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 4.10.3. Optional features

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 4.11. End of Subscription

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

ACCV will inform the responsible of server authentication certificate about the certificate revocation or suspension which is subscriber or person in charge of, through a digitally signed email in a previous moment prior to the certificate disclosure in the Certificate Revocation List, specifying the reasons, date and time the certificate will lose its efficacy and notifying about its non-continuing usage.

#### 4.12. Key escrow and recovery

#### 4.12.1. Key escrow and recovery policy and practices

ACCV does not deposit any keys associated to this type of certificates.

#### 4.12.2. Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices

Session key recovery is not supported.

### 4.13. CA certificate keys expiration

ACCV will avoid generating server authentication certificates that expire subsequently to the CA certificates. For this, server authentication certificates which validity period exceed the CA's certificate will not be issued and they will be generated with the new CA certificate, with the purpose of avoiding notifying the subscribers about the certificate renewal, in case the CA certificate expires earlier.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 21



## 5. Facility, management and operational controls

### 5.1. Physical Controls

5.1.1. Site location and construction

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.2. Physical access According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.3. Power and Air Conditioning According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.4. Water exposures According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.6. Media Storage According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.7. Waste disposal According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.1.8. Off-Site Backup

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.2. Procedural Controls

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.2.1. Trusted Roles

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.2.2. Number of persons required per task

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.2.3. Identification and authentication for each role

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.2.4. Roles requiring separation of duties

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 22



### 5.3. Personnel controls

This section reflects the content specified at ACCV's Personal Security Control document.

### 5.3.1. Qualifications, Experience, and Clearance Requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.2. Background check procedures

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.3. Training requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.4. Retraining Frequency and Requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.5. Job Rotation Frequency and Sequence

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.6. Sanctions for Unauthorized Actions

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.7. Independent Contractor Requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.8. Documentation supplied to personnel

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.9. Regular checks on compliance

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.3.10. End of contracts

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.4. Audit Logging Procedures

#### 5.4.1. Types of events recorded

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.2. Frequency of Processing Log

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 23



### 5.4.3. Retention period for audit log

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.4. Protection of Audit Log

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.5. Audit log backup procedures

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.6. Audit Collection System (Internal vs. External)

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.7. Notification to Event-Causing Subject

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.4.8. Vulnerability Assessments

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.5. Records archival

#### 5.5.1. Types of Records Archived

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.5.2. Retention period for archive

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.5.3. Protection of Archive

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.5.4. Archive backup procedures

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.5.5. Register time stamp requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 5.5.6. Archive collection system (internal v. external)

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.5.7. Procedures for obtaining and verifying archived information According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.6. Key Changeover

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 24



### 5.7. Compromise and disaster recovery

5.7.1. Incident and Compromise Handling Procedures According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.7.2. Computing Resources, Software, and/or Data are Corrupted According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

5.7.3. Entity Private Key Compromise Procedures According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.7.4. Business continuity capabilities after a disaster

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 5.8. CA or RA termination

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 25



## 6. Technical security Controls

### 6.1. Key Pair Generation and Installation

This point is always referred to keys that were generated for certificates issued under the current Certification Policy. The information about the keys of entities that comprising the Certification Authority are found in the point 6.1 of the Certification Practices Statement of ACCV.

#### 6.1.1. Key pair generation

The key pair for the certificate that is issued under this Certification Policy is generated in software support by the certificate subscriber.

#### 6.1.2. Private Key Delivery to Subscriber

The private key is generated by the subscriber, therefore, it is not delivered to him.

#### 6.1.3. Public key delivery to the certificate issuer

The public key to be certified is generated by the subscriber and is delivered to the Certification Authority sending a certification request in PKCS#10 format, digitally signed by the subscriber.

If it is detected that the public key in the request does not meet the requirements (weak key, etc..) it will be rejected.

#### 6.1.4. CA Public Key Delivery to Relying Parties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 6.1.5. Key sizes

The keys of ACCVRAIZ1 and ACCVCA-120 root are RSA keys of 4096 bits length.

The key size for the certificates issued under this Certification Policy is at least 2048 bits of length.

#### 6.1.6. Public key parameters generation and quality checking

The keys of ACCVRAIZ1 and ACCVCA-120 root are created with the RSA algorithm.

Parameters defined at ETSI TS 119 312 "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Cryptographic Suites" document, are used (6 - Signature schemes).

The padding scheme used is emsa-pkcs1-v2.1 (according to RFC 3447 section 9.2).

	Signature algorithm		Key generation algorithm	-	Cryptographic hash function
name		parameters			
Sha-256-with-rsa	rsa	MinModLen=2048	rsagen1	emsa-pkcs1-v2.1	sha256

#### 6.1.7. Key Usage Purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

The keys that are defined in the current policy will be used for the uses described at the section 1.3 *User community and scope of application* of this document.

The detailed definition of the certificate profile and the usage of keys is located in the section 7 of this document "*Certificate profiles and certificate revocation list*".

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 26



# 6.2. Private key protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

This point is always referred to the keys that are generated for certificates issued under the scope of the current Certification Policy. The information about the keys of entities that comprising the Certification Authorities is found in point 6.2 of the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

The systems where the private keys are stored must accomplish a set of requirements related to the physical and logical security of them. ACCV can ask the subscriber organism to evidence the mechanisms that are used for said systems enforcement, in a discretionary manner.

It is recommended to follow the guidelines that were generated by the NCC (National Cryptography Center) within its CNN-STIC series, specifically oriented to guarantee the information technology systems and the Administration communications.

#### 6.2.1. Cryptographic module standards and controls

This point is always referred to the keys that are generated for certificates issued under the scope of the current Certification Policy. The information about the Cryptographic module standards and controls of entities that comprising the Certification Authorities is found in section 6.2.1 of the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

The software of key generation is carried out by the certificate subscriber.

#### 6.2.2. Private Key (n out of m) Multi-Person Control

The private keys for certificates issued over the scope of the current Certification Policy are located under the exclusive control of their subscribers.

#### 6.2.3. Private key escrow

In no case subscriber's private keys are held for escrow.

#### 6.2.4. Private key backup

The private keys of the certificates issued in the scope the current policy are not backed up.

#### 6.2.5. Private key archival

The private keys of the certificates issued in the scope the current policy are not archived.

#### 6.2.6. Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

Not applicable in the scope of the current Policy.

#### 6.2.7. Private key storage on cryptographic module

Not applicable in the scope of the current Policy.

#### 6.2.8. Method of Activating Private Key

The private key is generated by the applicant and it is never held by the ACCV.

#### 6.2.9. Method of Deactivating Private Key

The private key is generated by the applicant and it is never held by the ACCV.

#### 6.2.10. Method of Destroying Private Key

The private key is generated by the applicant and it is never held by the ACCV.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 27



### 6.2.11. Cryptographic Module Rating

Not applicable in the scope of the current Policy.

### 6.3. Other aspects of key pair management

#### 6.3.1. Public Key Archival

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 6.3.2. Certificate Operational Periods and Key Pair Usage Periods

The certificates issued over the scope of the current policy have as maximum 12 months of validity.

The key pair must be generated for each issue, and therefore It has the same validity (12 months as maximum). That is the maximum validity date that is allowed in the application for the certificates issued under this policy.

ACCVCA-120 certificate is valid since 27 January 2015 until 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027.

### 6.4. Activation data

#### 6.4.1. Activation Data Generation and Installation

The private key is generated by the applicant and it is never held by the ACCV.

#### 6.4.2. Activation data protection

The subscriber is responsible for its private key activation data protection.

#### 6.4.3. Other aspects of activation data

Not stipulated.

### 6.5. Computer security controls

#### 6.5.1. Specific computer security technical requirements

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 6.5.2. Computer security rating

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 6.6. Lifecycle Technical Controls

#### 6.6.1. System development controls

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 6.6.2. Security management controls

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 6.6.3. Life cycle security controls

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 28



# 6.7. Network Security Controls

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 6.8. Time-Stamping

(	Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
	Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 29



## 7. Certificate, CRL, and OCSP profiles

### 7.1. Certificate profile

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 7.1.1. Number of version(s)

ACCV supports and uses X.509 version 3 (X.509 v3) certificates.

This certification policy specifies the usage of a certificate with two different uses; digital signature, and key encipherment.

#### 7.1.2. Certificate extensions

Est.: APPROVED

The extensions that are used for the certificate issuance over the scope of the current policy, are:

Field	Value	
Subject		
SerialNumber	Administration NIF, organism or entity of private or public right that is the certificates subscriber, which the website is linked to.	
CommonName	Domain name (DNS) where the certificate will read	side.
OrganizationIdentifier (2.5.4.97)	Entity NIF, as set out in the official registers. standard ETSI EN 319 412-1	Codified following the European
Organization	Designation ("official" name) of the Administrati certificate subscriber and the domain owner.	ion, organism or entity that is the
JurisdictionCountry	ES (code ISO 3166-1)	
BusinessCategory	One of the following fixed chains "Private Org "Business Entity", o "Non-Commercial Entity", de	
Locality	Locality, City, Town	
State	State, Province	
Country	ES (code ISO 3166-1)	
Version V3		
SerialNumber	Unique identifier of the certificate. Under 32 hexa	adecimals characters.
Algoritmo de firma	sha256withRSAEncryption	
Issuer (Emisor)		
CommonName	ACCVCA-120	
OrganizationalUnit	PKIACCV	
Organization	ACCV	
Country	ES	
Válido desde         Issuance Date		
Válido hasta	Expiration date	
Clave Pública	Octet String which contains the certificate public	key
Extended Key Usage		
Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
	1.017.007 01 0071.0.0-E11-2024.001	V 0101011. 1.0.0

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0

Pg. 30



	Server Authentication			
	Client Authentication			
CRL Distribution Point				
	distributionPoint	http://www.co	any on filesemin (Archives/contificates/	
		distributionPoint <u>http://www.accv.es/fileadmin/Archivos/certificados/</u> accvca120_der.crl		
SubjectAlternativeName				
	dnsName	Domain Nan common nar	ne DNS 1 (matches with the domain in the me)	
	dnsName (optional)	Domain Nan	ne DNS 2	
	dnsName (optional)	Domain Nan	ne DNS 3	
Certificate Policy Extensions				
Policy OID	policies(1) baseline-req		ons(23) ca-browser-forum(140) certificate- ganization-validated(2)}	
	2.23.140.1.2.2			
		0		
Policy OID	1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1			
Policy CPS Location	http://www.accv.es A40573396_SPAIN	tp://www.accv.es/CERT-CUALIFICADO-WEB_ACCV-ISTEC_CIF- 0573396_SPAIN		
Authority Information	Access Method	ld-ad-ocsp		
Access	Access Location	bess Location http://ocsp.accv.es		
	Access Method	ess Method Id-ad-calssuers		
	Access Location		ccv.es/gestcert/ )SHA2.cacert.crt	
Fingerprint issuer	48 72 a4 c3 df 17 4c ef	34 d7 7f e6 a3 b	o4 e7 be 7d f2 d2 5d	
Algoritmo de hash	SHA-256			
KeyUsage (críticos)				
	Digital Signature	Digital Signature		
	Key Encipherment			
SCT List	Signed Certificate	Signed Certificate Timestamp List SCT responses from qualified		
1.3.6.1.4.1.11129.2.4.2			At least three responses	
CA/Browser Forum Organization Identifier Field	d cabfOrganizationIdentifier ( {joint-iso-itu-t(2) internatii ca-browser-forum(140) ca cabf-organization-identifier(	onal-organizations(23) ertificate-extensions(3)		
	registrationScheme		3 character Registration Scheme identifier (VAT)	
	registrationCountry		2 character ISO 3166 country code (ES)	

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 31



registrationStateOrProvince	State or Province (optional)	
registrationReference	0	e allocated in the identified F)

In all cases the specifications and limits established in RFC-5280 will be met.

#### 7.1.3. Algorithms object identifiers

Object identifier (OID) of cryptography algorithms:

•SHA1withRSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.5)

•SHA256withRSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.11)

#### 7.1.4. Name forms

The certificates that are issued by ACCV contain the distinguished name X.500 of the certificate issuer and the certificate subscriber in the issuer name and subject name fields, respectively.

For certificates issued under this policy:

Issuer name: cn=ACCVCA-120, ou=PKIACCV o=ACCV, c=ES

All the fields of the certificate of the Subject, excepting the ones that are referred to the DNS name, email address or explicitly defined, are filled necessarily in capital letters, without accents.

SubjectAlternativeName contain at least one entry. Each entry in the SubjectAlternativeName is a dNSName containing the Fully-Qualified Domain Name of a server.

Subject:

27.

commonName (required). It must match one of the DNSName fields of the subjectAlternativeName

serialNumber (required). Administration NIF, as defined in Royal Decree 1065/2007, of July

OrganizationIdentifier (required) Entity NIF, as defined in the European standard ETSI EN 319 412-1

jurisdictionCountry (required) Country code ISO 3166-1

BusinessCategory (required) One of the following fixed chains

"Private Organization"

"Govennment Entity"

"Business Entity"

"Non-Commercial Entity"

, depending on the organization type

Organization (required) Designation ("official" name) of the Administration, organism or entity that is the certificate subscriber and the domain owner.

locality (required) Locality, City or Town

state (required) State o province

country (required) Country code ISO 3166-1

#### 7.1.5. Name constraints

The names that are contained in the certificates are restricted to distinguished names X.500, uniques and unambiguous.

There are not name constraints defined for certificates issued under this policy.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 32



#### 7.1.6. Certificate Policy Object Identifier

The object identifier defined by ACCV for identifying the current policy is the following:

#### 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0

In this case an OID is added for identifying the type of entity that is represented following the CAB/Forum guidelines

# 2.23.140.1.2.2 Certificates issued in accordance with the CA/Browser Forum's Baseline Requirements - Organization identity asserted

#### 7.1.7. Usage of Policy Constraints Extension

The "*Policy Constraints*" extension is not used in the certificates issued over the scope of the current Certification Policy.

#### 7.1.8. Policy Qualifiers Syntax and Semantics

The Certificate Policies extension can include two Policy Qualifier fields (both optional):

- CPS Pointer: contains the URL where the Certification Policies is published
  - User notice: contains a description text

#### 7.1.9. Processing Semantics for the Critical Certificate Policies Extension

The "*Certificate Policy*" extension identifies the policy which defines the practices that ACCV explicitly associates with the certificate. In addition, the extension can contain a policy qualifier.

#### 7.1.10. Signed Certificate Timestamp (SCT) List

Responses from known qualified logs, currently compliant with Chrome's Certificate TransparencyT policy.

Extension OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.11129.2.4.2

RFC 6962 (Certificate Transparency): <u>https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6962</u>

For certificates with a notBefore value greater than or equal to April 21, 2021 (2021-04-21T00:00:00Z), the Number of embedded SCTs based on certificate lifetime:

Certificate lifetime	# of SCTs from separate logs	Maximum # of SCTs per log operator which count towards the SCT requirement
180 days or less	2	1
181 to 398 days	3	2

For certificates with a notBefore value less than April 21, 2021 (2021-04-21T00:00:00Z), the Number of embedded SCTs based on certificate lifetime:

#### Lifetime of Certificate Number of SCTs from distinct logs

< 15 months

2

 Clf.: PUBLIC
 Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt
 Version: 1.0.5

 Est.: APPROVED
 OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0
 Pg. 33



#### Lifetime of Certificate Number of SCTs from distinct logs

>= 15, <= 27 months	3
> 27, <= 39 months	4
> 39 months	5

### 7.2. CRL profile

#### 7.2.1. Version number (s)

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 7.2.2. CRL and CRL entry extensions

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 7.3. OCSP profile

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 7.3.1. Version number (s)

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 7.3.2. OCSP Extensions

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 34



## 8. Compliance audit and other assessments

### 8.1. Frequency or Circumstances of Assessment

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.2. Identification/qualification of Assessor

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.3. Assessor's Relationship to Assessed Entity

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.4. Topics Covered by Assessment

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.5. Actions Taken as a Result of Deficiency

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.6. Communication of results

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 8.7. Self-Audits

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 35



# 9. Other business and legal matters

### 9.1. Fees

#### 9.1.1. Certificate issuance or renewal fees

The rates for the initial issuance and the renewal of the certificates that this certification policy is referred to, are listed in the Price List of the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica. This list is published in ACCV website www.accv.es

#### 9.1.2. Certificate Access Fees

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.1.3. Revocation or Status Information Access Fees

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.1.4. Fees of other services

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.1.5. Refund policy

The are no refunds of the quantities delivered for the payment of this type of certificates.

### 9.2. Financial Responsibility

#### 9.2.1. Insurance coverage

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of the ACCV.

#### 9.2.2. Other assets

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of the ACCV.

#### 9.2.3. Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of the ACCV.

### 9.3. Confidentiality of Business Information

#### 9.3.1. Scope of Confidential Information

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

9.3.2. Information Not Within the Scope of Confidential Information According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

9.3.3. Certificates revocation/suspension information disclosure According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 36



### 9.4. Privacy of Personal Information

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.1. Privacy Plan

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.2. Information Treated as Private

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.3. Information not Deemed Private

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.4. Responsibility to protect private information

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.5. Notice and consent to use private information

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

9.4.6. Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.4.7. Other information disclosure circumstances

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.5. Intellectual property rights

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.6. Representations and warranties

#### 9.6.1. CA representations and warranties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.6.2. RA representations and warranties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.6.3. Subscriber representations and warranties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.6.4. Relying party representations and warranties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.6.5. Representations and warranties of other participants

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 37



### 9.7. Disclaimers of warranties

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.8. Limitations of liability

#### 9.8.1. Warranty and warranty limitations

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV. However, no economic limits associated to these certificates transactions by subscribers exist.

#### 9.8.2. Segregation of responsibilities

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.8.3. Loss limitations

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.9. Indemnities

9.9.1. Indemnification by CAs. According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.10. Term and termination

#### 9.10.1. Term.

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.10.2. Termination.

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.10.3. Effect of termination and survival.

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.11. Individual notices and communications with participants.

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

Every email sent by ACCV for certificates' subscribers which have been issued under this Certification Policy, in the course of providing certification service, will be digitally signed for ensure its authenticity and integrity.

### 9.12. Amendments

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.12.1. Procedure for amendment

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 38



#### 9.12.2. Notification mechanism and period

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.12.3. Circumstances under which OID must be changed

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.13. Dispute resolution provisions

#### 9.13.1. Off-court conflict resolution

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.13.2. Competent jurisdiction

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.14. Governing law

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.15. Compliance with the applicable law

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.16. Miscellaneous provisions

#### 9.16.1. Entire Agreement

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.16.2. Assignment

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.16.3. Severability

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.16.4. Enforcement (attorneys' fees and waiver of rights)

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

#### 9.16.5. Force Majeure

According to the specified in the Certification Practices Statement (CPS) of ACCV.

### 9.17. Other provisions

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 39



## 10. Annex I

### CERTIFICATION CONTRACT - OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36

Section 1 – Subscribers data Surname: Name: NIF: Tel.: Position or occupation: Administration-Organization: Organization CIF:

Email address:

Mailing Address:

**Section2 – Domain data** Qualified name:

Alias:

Contact email address:

#### Section 3 – Date and Signature

I subscribe the current certification contract associated to the Certification Policy of Certificates of Server Authentication with OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36, issued by the la Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica. I declare I know and accept the usage rules of this type of certificates that are exposed at <u>http://www.accv.es</u> Likewise I declare that all submitted data is correct.

Applicant's signature

Signed:

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 40



### CERTIFICATION CONTRACT - OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36

#### Certificate usage conditions

1. The certificates associated to the Certification Policy of Certificates of Server Authentication, issued by the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica are X.509v3 type and they follow the Certification Practices Statement of the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica, as Certification Services Provider and so the referred Certification Policy. Both documents should be considered in accordance with the European Community law, the Spanish legal order and the Valencian Generalitat's law.

2. The certificate applicant must be a natural person, in possession of an ACCV qualified certificate or DNIe. The applicant must submit the data regarding to his/her relationship between the Public Administration, Instrumental Body of the Corporate Entity or Administration of Public Right, using the tools provided by ACCV.

3. The certificates applicant, specially authorized for their management by an Administration or public entity part, is responsible for the submitted data veracity along the entire application and register process. He/She will be the responsible for notifying any submitted data change for the certificate collecting.

4. The certificate subscriber is responsible for its private key custody and for communicating as soon as possible about this key loss or robbery.

5. The certificate subscriber is responsible for limiting the certificate usage to the standing in the associated Certification Policy, which is a public document and is available at http://www.accv.es.

6. The Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica is not responsible for the operation of computer servers that use the issued certificates.

7. The Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica is responsible for the accomplishment of the European, Spanish and Valencian legislation, when is referred to the Electronic Signature. Therefore, it is the responsible for the accomplishment of the specified at the Certification Practices Statement of the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación and at the Certification Policy associated to this type of certificates.

8. These certificates period of validity is as maximum for 12 months. For its renewal the same procedures as for the first request or the ones provided in the associated Certification Policy, must be followed.

9. The issued certificates will lose their efficacy, besides its period of validity expiration, when a revocation is produced, when its hardware becomes disabled, in presence of a judicial or administrative resolution which governs the efficacy loss, because of serious inaccuracies of submitted data by the applicant and because of the certificate subscriber death. Other conditions for the efficacy loss are listed in the Certification Practices Statement and in the associated Certification Policy to this type of certificates.

10. The applicant identification will be carried out according to his/her personal digital certificate that was issued by the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica or with his/her DNIe.

11. In accomplishment with the Organic Law 3/2018 December 5, of Personal Data Protection, the applicant is informed about the existence of an automated file of personal data, created under the responsibility of the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica. The purpose of this file is to serve to the uses related to the certification services that the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica provides. The subscriber expressly authorizes his/her personal data usage that the file contains, as far as necessary for carrying out the provided actions in the Certification Policy.

12. The Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica undertakes to use all means available for avoiding the alteration, loss or non authorized access to the personal data that is contained in the file.

13. The applicant can exercise his/her access rights, rectification or cancellation over his/her personal data, sending a letter to the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica, through any Entry Register of the Generalitat Valenciana and indicating clearly his/her will.

#### **Reasons for revocation**

These are the reasons you can use to revoke your certificate:

#### No reason or unspecified.

The subscriber is not required to provide a reason for revocation unless his private key has been compromised.

#### affiliationChanged

This revocation reason SHOULD be chosen when your organization name or other organization information on the certificate has changed.

#### superseded

This revocation reason SHOULD be chosen when a new certificate is requested to replace an existing certificate.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 41



#### cessationOfOperation

This revocation reason SHOULD be chosen when you no longer own all the domain names in the certificate or when you will no longer use the certificate because the web site will no longer be operational.

#### keyCompromise

This revocation reason MUST be chosen when the subscriber knows or has reason to believe that the private key in their certificate has been compromised. For example if an unauthorized person has gained access to the private key of their certificate. If this reason is selected, ALL CERTIFICATES ISSUED WITH THE SAME KEYS BY THE ORGANIZATION WILL BE REVOKED and ACCV may contact the applicant to gather more information and require additional evidence.

#### privilegeWithdrawn

The CA detects that there has been a breach on the subscriber side that has not resulted in key compromise, such as that the certificate subscriber provided misleading information in its certificate application or has not complied with its material obligations under the subscriber agreement or terms of use.

With the signature of the current document the Agencia de Tecnología y Certificación Electrónica is authorized to consult identity data that are listed in the Ministry for Home Affairs (Kingdom of Spain), avoiding the citizen to submit a copy of his/her identity document.

Clf.: PUBLIC	Ref.: ACCV-CP-36V1.0.5-EN-2024.odt	Version: 1.0.5
Est.: APPROVED	OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8149.3.36.1.0	Pg. 42