

CESNET CA Root 2 Certificate Policy
and
Certification Practice Statement

version 1.0

Document OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8057.1.2.4.1.0

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Overview	1
1.2	Document name and identification	1
1.2.1	Policy Name	1
1.2.2	Object Identifiers	1
1.3	PKI participants	1
1.3.1	Certification authorities	1
1.3.2	Registration authorities	1
1.3.3	Subscribers	1
1.3.4	Relying parties	2
1.3.5	Other participants	2
1.4	Certificate usage	2
1.4.1	Appropriate certificate uses	2
1.4.2	Prohibited certificate uses	2
1.5	Policy administration	2
1.5.1	Organization administering the document	2
1.5.2	Contact person	2
1.5.3	Person determining CPS suitability for the policy	2
1.5.4	CPS approval procedures	2
1.6	Definitions and acronyms	2
1.6.1	Certificate subject	2
1.6.2	Certification Authority (CA)	2
1.6.3	CA-certificate	2
1.6.4	Certificate policy (CP)	3
1.6.5	Certification path	3
1.6.6	Certification Practice Statement (CPS)	3
1.6.7	Certificate revocation list (CRL)	3
1.6.8	Issuing certification authority	3
1.6.9	Public Key Certificate	3
1.6.10	Registration authority (RA)	3
1.6.11	Relying party	3
1.6.12	Subject certification authority	3
1.6.13	Subscriber	3
2	Publication and repository responsibilities	4
2.1	Repositories	4
2.2	Publication of certification information	4
2.3	Time or frequency of publication	4
2.4	Access controls on repositories	4
3	Identification and authentication	5
3.1	Naming	5
3.1.1	Types of names	5
3.1.2	Need for names to be meaningful	5
3.1.3	Anonymity or pseudonymity of subscribers	5
3.1.4	Rules for interpreting various name forms	5
3.1.5	Uniqueness of names	5
3.1.6	Recognition, authentication, and role of trademarks	5
3.2	Initial identity validation	5
3.2.1	Method to prove possession of private key	5
3.2.2	Authentication of organization identity	5
3.2.3	Authentication of individual identity	5

3.2.4	Non-verified subscriber information	5
3.2.5	Validation of authority	5
3.2.6	Criteria for interoperation	6
3.3	Identification and authentication for re-key requests	6
3.3.1	Identification and authentication for routine re-key	6
3.3.2	Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation	6
3.3.3	Identification and authentication for revocation request	6
4	Certificate life-cycle operational requirements	7
4.1	Certificate Application	7
4.1.1	Who can submit a certificate application	7
4.1.2	Enrollment process and responsibilities	7
4.2	Certificate application processing	7
4.2.1	Performing identification and authentication functions	7
4.2.2	Approval or rejection of certificate applications	7
4.3	Certificate issuance	7
4.3.1	CA actions during certificate issuance	7
4.3.2	Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate	7
4.4	Certificate acceptance	7
4.4.1	Conduct constituting certificate acceptance	7
4.4.2	Publication of the certificate by the CA	7
4.4.3	Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	7
4.5	Key pair and certificate usage	7
4.5.1	Subscriber private key and certificate usage	7
4.5.2	Subscriber private key and certificate usage	8
4.6	Certificate renewal	8
4.6.1	Circumstance for certificate renewal	8
4.6.2	Who may request renewal	8
4.6.3	Processing certificate renewal requests	8
4.6.4	Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	8
4.6.5	Conduct constituting acceptance of a renewal certificate	8
4.6.6	Publication of the renewal certificate by the CA	8
4.6.7	Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	8
4.7	Certificate re-key	8
4.7.1	Circumstance for certificate re-key	8
4.7.2	Who may request certification of a new public key	8
4.7.3	Processing certificate re-keying requests	8
4.7.4	Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	8
4.7.5	Conduct constituting acceptance of a re-keyed certificate	8
4.7.6	Publication of the re-keyed certificate by the CA	9
4.7.7	Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	9
4.8	Certificate modification	9
4.8.1	Circumstance for certificate modification	9
4.8.2	Who may request certificate modification	9
4.8.3	Processing certificate modification requests	9
4.8.4	Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber	9
4.8.5	Conduct constituting acceptance of modified certificate	9
4.8.6	Publication of the modified certificate by the CA	9
4.8.7	Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities	9
4.9	Certificate revocation and suspension	9
4.9.1	Circumstances for revocation	9
4.9.2	Who can request revocation	10
4.9.3	Procedure for revocation request	10
4.9.4	Revocation request grace period	10

4.9.5	Time within which CA must process the revocation request	10
4.9.6	Revocation checking requirement for relying parties	10
4.9.7	CRL issuance frequency (if applicable)	10
4.9.8	Maximum latency for CRLs (if applicable)	10
4.9.9	On-line revocation/status checking availability	10
4.9.10	On-line revocation checking requirements	10
4.9.11	Other forms of revocation advertisements available	10
4.9.12	Special requirements re key compromise	10
4.9.13	Circumstances for suspension	10
4.9.14	Who can request suspension	11
4.9.15	Procedure for suspension request	11
4.9.16	Limits on suspension period	11
4.10	Certificate status services	11
4.10.1	Operational characteristics	11
4.10.2	Service availability	11
4.10.3	Optional features	11
4.11	End of subscription	11
4.12	Key escrow and recovery	11
4.12.1	Key escrow and recovery policy and practices	11
4.12.2	Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices	11
5	Facility, management, and operational controls	12
5.1	Physical Controls	12
5.1.1	Site location and construction	12
5.1.2	Physical access	12
5.1.3	Power and air conditioning	12
5.1.4	Water exposures	12
5.1.5	Fire prevention and protection	12
5.1.6	Media storage	12
5.1.7	Waste disposal	12
5.1.8	Off-site backup	12
5.2	Procedural controls	13
5.2.1	Trusted roles	13
5.2.2	Number of persons required per task	13
5.2.3	Roles requiring separation of duties	13
5.3	Personnel controls	13
5.3.1	Qualifications, experience, and clearance requirements	13
5.3.2	Background check procedures	13
5.3.3	Training requirements	13
5.3.4	Retraining frequency and requirements	13
5.3.5	Job rotation frequency and sequence	14
5.3.6	Sanctions for unauthorized actions	14
5.3.7	Independent contractor requirements	14
5.3.8	Documentation supplied to personnel	14
5.4	Audit Logging Procedures	14
5.4.1	Types of events recorded	14
5.4.2	Frequency of processing log	14
5.4.3	Retention period for audit log	14
5.4.4	Protection of audit log	14
5.4.5	Audit log backup procedures	14
5.4.6	Audit collection system (internal vs. external)	15
5.4.7	Notification to event-causing subject	15
5.4.8	Vulnerability assessments	15
5.5	Records archival	15

5.5.1	Types of records archived	15
5.5.2	Retention period for archive	15
5.5.3	Protection of archive	15
5.5.4	Archive backup procedures	15
5.5.5	Requirements for time-stamping of records	15
5.5.6	Archive collection system (internal or external)	15
5.5.7	Procedures to obtain and verify archive information	15
5.6	Key changeover	16
5.7	Compromise and disaster recovery	16
5.7.1	Incident and compromise handling procedures	16
5.7.2	Computing resources, software, and/or data are corrupted	16
5.7.3	Entity private key compromise procedures	16
5.7.4	Business continuity capabilities after a disaster	16
5.8	CA or RA Termination	17
6	Technical security controls	18
6.1	Key pair generation and installation	18
6.1.1	Key pair generation	18
6.1.2	Private key delivery to subscriber	18
6.1.3	Public key delivery to certificate issuer	18
6.1.4	CA public key delivery to relying parties	18
6.1.5	Key sizes	18
6.1.6	Public key parameters generation and quality checking	18
6.1.7	Key usage purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)	18
6.2	Private key protection and cryptographic module engineering controls	18
6.2.1	Cryptographic module standards and controls	18
6.2.2	Private key (n out of m) multi-person control	18
6.2.3	Private key escrow	18
6.2.4	Private key backup	18
6.2.5	Private key archival	19
6.2.6	Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module	19
6.2.7	Private key storage on cryptographic module	19
6.2.8	Method of activating private key	19
6.2.9	Method of deactivating private key	19
6.2.10	Method of destroying private key	19
6.3	Other aspects of key pair management	19
6.3.1	Public key archival	19
6.3.2	Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods	19
6.4	Activation data	19
6.5	Computer security controls	19
6.6	Life cycle technical controls	19
6.7	Network security controls	19
6.8	Timestamping	19
7	Certificate, CRL, and OCSP profiles	20
7.1	Certificate Profile	20
7.1.1	Version number(s)	20
7.1.2	Certificate extensions	20
7.1.3	Algorithm object identifiers	20
7.1.4	Name forms	20
7.1.5	Name constraints	21
7.1.6	Certificate policy object identifier	21
7.1.7	Usage of Policy Constraints extension	21
7.1.8	Policy qualifiers syntax and semantics	21

7.1.9	Processing semantics for the critical Certificate Policies extension	21
7.2	CRL Profile	21
7.2.1	Version number(s)	21
7.2.2	CRL and CRL entry extensions	21
7.3	OCSP Profile	21
7.3.1	Version number(s)	21
7.3.2	OCSP extensions	21
8	Compliance audit and other assessment	22
8.1	Frequency or circumstances of assessment	22
8.2	Identity/qualifications of assessor	22
8.3	Assessor's relationship to assessed entity	22
8.4	Topics covered by assessment	22
8.5	Actions taken as a result of deficiency	22
8.6	Communication of results	22
9	Other business and legal matters	23
9.1	Fees	23
9.1.1	Certificate issuance or renewal fees	23
9.1.2	Certificate access fees	23
9.1.3	Revocation or status information access fees	23
9.1.4	Fees for other services	23
9.1.5	Refund policy	23
9.2	Financial responsibility	23
9.2.1	Insurance coverage	23
9.2.2	Other assets	23
9.2.3	Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities	23
9.3	Confidentiality of business information	23
9.3.1	Scope of confidential information	23
9.3.2	Information not within the scope of confidential information	23
9.3.3	Responsibility to protect confidential information	24
9.4	Privacy of personal information	24
9.4.1	Privacy plan	24
9.4.2	Information treated as private	24
9.4.3	Information not deemed private	24
9.4.4	Responsibility to protect private information	24
9.4.5	Notice and consent to use private information	24
9.4.6	Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process	24
9.4.7	Other information disclosure circumstances	24
9.5	Intellectual property rights	24
9.6	Representations and warranties	24
9.6.1	CA representations and warranties	24
9.6.2	RA representations and warranties	24
9.6.3	Subscriber representations and warranties	25
9.6.4	Relying party representations and warranties	25
9.6.5	Representations and warranties of other participants	25
9.7	Disclaimers of Warranties	25
9.8	Limitations of Liability	25
9.9	Indemnities	25
9.10	Term and Termination	25
9.10.1	Term	25
9.10.2	Termination	25
9.10.3	Effect of termination and survival	25
9.11	Individual notices and communications with participants	26

9.12	Amendments	26
9.12.1	Procedure for amendment	26
9.12.2	Notification mechanism and period	26
9.12.3	Circumstances under which OID must be changed	26
9.13	Dispute resolution procedures	26
9.14	Governing law	26
9.15	Compliance with applicable law	26
9.16	Miscellaneous provisions	26
9.16.1	Entire agreement	26
9.16.2	Assignment	26
9.16.3	Severability	26
9.16.4	Enforcement (attorney’s fees and waiver of rights)	26
9.16.5	Force Majeure	26
9.17	Other provisions	27

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This document is the Certificate Policy and Certification Practice statement followed by the CESNET CA Root 2 when issuing and managing public key certificates.

This document is formatted according to RFC 3647 [1]. There are some sections that are maintained for compatibility although they do not apply exactly to the services required by this Certificate Policy. These sections contain the text “No stipulation”.

Within this document the words ‘MUST’, ‘MUST NOT’, ‘REQUIRED’, ‘SHALL’, ‘SHALL NOT’, ‘SHOULD’, ‘SHOULD NOT’, ‘RECOMMENDED’, ‘MAY’, ‘OPTIONAL’ are to be interpreted as in RFC 2119 [2].

1.2 Document name and identification

1.2.1 Policy Name

This document is CESNET CA Root 2 Certificate Policy and Certification Practice Statement version 1.0.

1.2.2 Object Identifiers

This document is uniquely identified by the following identifier: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8057.1.2.4.1.0.

ISO assigned	1
ISO Identified organization	3
US Department of Defense	6
Internet	1
Internet Private	4
IANA registered private enterprises	1
CESNET	8057
PKI	1
Certificate Policies	2
CESNET CA Root 2 Certificate Policy	4
Major Version	1
Minor Version	0

1.3 PKI participants

1.3.1 Certification authorities

The CESNET CA Root 2 is an offline Certification Authority issuing certificates to Certificate Authorities operated by CESNET PKI.

1.3.2 Registration authorities

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be operated directly by the CA administrators. No Registration Authorities SHALL be deployed.

1.3.3 Subscribers

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue certificates only to other Certificate Authorities operated by CESNET PKI.

1.3.4 Relying parties

This CP/CPS does not limit the community of relying parties.

1.3.5 Other participants

No stipulations.

1.4 Certificate usage

1.4.1 Appropriate certificate uses

Certificates issued by the CESNET CA Root 2 MUST be used in compliance with this CP/CSP.

1.4.2 Prohibited certificate uses

Certificates issued by the CESNET CA Root 2 MUST NOT be used for securing financial transactions.

1.5 Policy administration

1.5.1 Organization administering the document

This CP/CPS is administered by the CESNET PKI.

CESNET PKI
CESNET, a. l. e.
Generala Píky 430/26
160 00 Praha 6
Czech Republic

1.5.2 Contact person

Policy Administrator is appointed by CESNET CA Root 2. Contact details are published at the CESNET PKI repository (see Section 2.1).

1.5.3 Person determining CPS suitability for the policy

CPS suitability for the CP is determined by the Policy Administrator (see Section 1.5.2).

1.5.4 CPS approval procedures

Proposed changes to this CP/CPS MUST be delivered to the Policy Administrator. The Policy Administrator informs the requester about the review results within one month.

1.6 Definitions and acronyms

1.6.1 Certificate subject

The entity (person, organization, or server) whose public key is certified in the certificate.

1.6.2 Certification Authority (CA)

An authority trusted by one or more users to create and assign public key certificates.

1.6.3 CA-certificate

A certificate for one CA's public key issued by another CA.

1.6.4 Certificate policy (CP)

A named set of rules that indicates the applicability of a certificate to a particular community and/or class of application with common security requirements.

1.6.5 Certification path

An ordered sequence of certificates which, together with the public key of the initial object in the path, can be processed to obtain that of the final object in the path.

1.6.6 Certification Practice Statement (CPS)

A statement of the practices which a certification authority employs in issuing certificates.

1.6.7 Certificate revocation list (CRL)

A time stamped list identifying revoked certificates which is signed by a CA.

1.6.8 Issuing certification authority

In the context of a particular certificate, the issuing CA is the CA that issued the certificate.

1.6.9 Public Key Certificate

A data structure containing the public key of an end-entity and some other information, which is digitally signed with the private key of the CA which issued it.

1.6.10 Registration authority (RA)

An entity that is responsible for identification and authentication of certificate subjects and for accepting revocation requests, but that does not sign or issue certificates (i. e., an RA is delegated certain tasks on behalf of a CA).

1.6.11 Relying party

A recipient of a certificate who acts in reliance on that certificate and/or digital signatures verified using that certificate. In this document, the terms ‘certificate user’ and ‘relying party’ are used interchangeably.

1.6.12 Subject certification authority

In the context of a particular CA-certificate, the subject CA is the CA whose public key is certified in the certificate.

1.6.13 Subscriber

In the case of certificates issued to resources (such as web servers), the person responsible for the certificate for that resource. For certificates issued to individuals, same as certificate subject. For certificates issued to other CAs, the entity operating the respective CA.

2 Publication and repository responsibilities

2.1 Repositories

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish its certificates, Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs), and relevant public documentation in the CESNET PKI repository. The repository SHALL be accessible at <http://pki.cesnet.cz/>.

2.2 Publication of certification information

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL make publicly available, in the CESNET PKI repositories:

1. the current version of this CP/CPS,
2. all previous versions of the CP, CPS, and CP/CPS that were in effect for issuing certificates,
3. the current version of CRL.

2.3 Time or frequency of publication

All documents SHALL be published in the CESNET PKI repository after their approval by the Policy Administrator.

2.4 Access controls on repositories

Information listed in Section 2.2 SHALL be publicly available. The information published in the repository SHALL be protected against any unauthorized modification.

3 Identification and authentication

3.1 Naming

3.1.1 Types of names

The CESNET CA Root 2 assigns each entity a non-empty X.501 Distinguished Name (DN) which serves as a unique identifier of the entity. The DN is inserted in the subject field of the certificate(s) issued to the entity.

3.1.2 Need for names to be meaningful

The names contained in a certificate MUST be meaningful in the sense that the CESNET CA Root 2 has proper evidence of the existent association between these names and the subscriber.

3.1.3 Anonymity or pseudonymity of subscribers

No stipulations.

3.1.4 Rules for interpreting various name forms

Names in certificates SHOULD be interpreted according to RFC 5280 [3].

3.1.5 Uniqueness of names

Every Subject DN SHALL be associated with exactly one entity.

3.1.6 Recognition, authentication, and role of trademarks

No stipulations.

3.2 Initial identity validation

3.2.1 Method to prove possession of private key

The requester MUST prove possession of the private key which corresponds to the public key in the certificate request. The possession SHALL be proved by submitting a digitally signed PKCS#10 request or by providing another cryptographically equivalent demonstration.

3.2.2 Authentication of organization identity

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue certificates only to CAs operated by CESNET PKI.

3.2.3 Authentication of individual identity

Subject CAs certified by the CESNET CA Root 2 are operated by members of the CESNET PKI team. These operators are personally known or identical to the operators of the CESNET CA Root 2.

3.2.4 Non-verified subscriber information

None.

3.2.5 Validation of authority

See section 3.2.3.

3.2.6 Criteria for interoperation

No stipulations.

3.3 Identification and authentication for re-key requests

3.3.1 Identification and authentication for routine re-key

Identification and authentication for routine re-key SHALL be accomplished using the same procedures as for initial registration.

3.3.2 Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation

Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation SHALL be accomplished using the same procedures as for initial registration.

3.3.3 Identification and authentication for revocation request

A request for revocation of a certificate issued by the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be made by a member of the CESNET PKI team or any entity who can prove possession of the private key corresponding to the certificate.

4 Certificate life-cycle operational requirements

4.1 Certificate Application

4.1.1 Who can submit a certificate application

A certificate application MUST be submitted by a member of the CESNET PKI team.

4.1.2 Enrollment process and responsibilities

No stipulations.

4.2 Certificate application processing

4.2.1 Performing identification and authentication functions

A certificate application SHALL be delivered personally by the requester to the CESNET CA Root 2 Security Officer using a secure off-line media.

4.2.2 Approval or rejection of certificate applications

CESNET CA Root 2 Security Officer SHALL accept a certificate application only when the following conditions are met:

1. The application has been delivered by a member of the CESNET PKI team.
2. The public key in the application has been verified not to be a known weak key.

4.3 Certificate issuance

4.3.1 CA actions during certificate issuance

No stipulations.

4.3.2 Notification to subscriber by the CA of issuance of certificate

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL convey the issued certificate personally to the Subject CA Security Officer.

4.4 Certificate acceptance

4.4.1 Conduct constituting certificate acceptance

No stipulations.

4.4.2 Publication of the certificate by the CA

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish the issued certificates on request of the Subject CA Security Officer.

4.4.3 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

No stipulations.

4.5 Key pair and certificate usage

4.5.1 Subscriber private key and certificate usage

The Subject CA private key and certificate usage SHALL be specified by the respective CA CP.

4.5.2 Subscriber private key and certificate usage

The usage of the Subject CA public key and certificate by relying parties SHALL be specified by the respective CA CP.

4.6 Certificate renewal

4.6.1 Circumstance for certificate renewal

The CESNET CA Root 2 does not support certificate renewal.

4.6.2 Who may request renewal

Not applicable.

4.6.3 Processing certificate renewal requests

Not applicable.

4.6.4 Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber

Not applicable.

4.6.5 Conduct constituting acceptance of a renewal certificate

Not applicable.

4.6.6 Publication of the renewal certificate by the CA

Not applicable.

4.6.7 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

Not applicable.

4.7 Certificate re-key

4.7.1 Circumstance for certificate re-key

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL re-key a Subject CA certificate on request made by a Security Officer of the respective Subject CA.

4.7.2 Who may request certification of a new public key

Only a Security Officer of a Subject CA may request a re-keying of the respective CA certificate.

4.7.3 Processing certificate re-keying requests

A re-keying request SHALL be processed using the same procedures as for initial certificate issuance

4.7.4 Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL convey the issued certificate personally to the Subject CA Security Officer.

4.7.5 Conduct constituting acceptance of a re-keyed certificate

No stipulations.

4.7.6 Publication of the re-keyed certificate by the CA

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish the issued certificate on request of the respective Subject CA Security Officer.

4.7.7 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

No stipulations.

4.8 Certificate modification

4.8.1 Circumstance for certificate modification

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL modify a Subject CA certificate on request made by a Security Officer of the respective CA.

4.8.2 Who may request certificate modification

Only a Security Officer of a Subject CA may request modification of the respective CA certificate.

4.8.3 Processing certificate modification requests

A modification request SHALL be processed using the same procedures as for initial certificate issuance.

4.8.4 Notification of new certificate issuance to subscriber

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL convey the issued certificate personally to the Subject CA Security Officer.

4.8.5 Conduct constituting acceptance of modified certificate

No stipulations.

4.8.6 Publication of the modified certificate by the CA

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish the issued certificate on request of the respective Subject CA Security Officer.

4.8.7 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

No stipulations.

4.9 Certificate revocation and suspension

4.9.1 Circumstances for revocation

A certificate SHALL be revoked when any of the following circumstances occurs:

- the private key corresponding to the certificate is compromised or suspected to be compromised or lost;
- the respective Subject CA has ceased its operations;
- the certificate has not been issued in accordance with this CP/CPS;
- a Security Officer of the respective Subject CA requests the revocation;

4.9.2 Who can request revocation

Any entity who can prove an occurrence of any of the circumstances for revocation as listed in Section 4.9.1 MUST request revocation of the pertinent certificate.

A Security Officer of a Subject CA MAY request revocation of the respective CA's certificate.

4.9.3 Procedure for revocation request

The party requesting a certificate revocation SHALL submit the revocation request to the CESNET CA Root 2.

On reception of a certificate revocation request, the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL:

1. verify the circumstances for revocation
2. verify the identity of the revocation requester in accordance with Section 4.9.2.

If all conditions for revocation are met, the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL revoke the certificate.

4.9.4 Revocation request grace period

Any party that becomes aware of circumstances for revocation SHALL request a revocation as soon as possible but not later than within one business day.

4.9.5 Time within which CA must process the revocation request

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL act on a revocation request immediately after its reception.

4.9.6 Revocation checking requirement for relying parties

Relying parties MUST check the revocation status of a certificate on which they are relying.

4.9.7 CRL issuance frequency (if applicable)

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue a CRL immediately after a certificate revocation or at least every 12 months.

4.9.8 Maximum latency for CRLs (if applicable)

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish a new CRL immediately after its issuance.

4.9.9 On-line revocation/status checking availability

No stipulations.

4.9.10 On-line revocation checking requirements

No stipulations.

4.9.11 Other forms of revocation advertisements available

No stipulations.

4.9.12 Special requirements re key compromise

No stipulations.

4.9.13 Circumstances for suspension

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT support certificate suspension.

4.9.14 Who can request suspension

Not applicable.

4.9.15 Procedure for suspension request

Not applicable.

4.9.16 Limits on suspension period

Not applicable.

4.10 Certificate status services**4.10.1 Operational characteristics**

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue direct, full and complete CRLs, i. e. every CRL contains serial numbers of all non-expired revoked certificates issued by the CA.

4.10.2 Service availability

The current CRL SHALL be available for download continuously

4.10.3 Optional features

No stipulations.

4.11 End of subscription

A Subject CA Security Officer MAY request end of the CA subscription at his/her own discretion.

On receiving a subscription end request, the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL revoke all valid certificates issued to the subscriber and cease providing services to the subscriber.

4.12 Key escrow and recovery

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT provide key escrow service.

4.12.1 Key escrow and recovery policy and practices

Not applicable.

4.12.2 Session key encapsulation and recovery policy and practices

Not applicable.

5 Facility, management, and operational controls

5.1 Physical Controls

5.1.1 Site location and construction

Systems of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be located and operated at a dedicated closed, secure and safe location.

5.1.2 Physical access

The software of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be stored on an off-line, secure, bootable removable media.

Physical access to systems of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be monitored and restricted to authorized personnel only.

5.1.3 Power and air conditioning

No stipulations.

5.1.4 Water exposures

Systems of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be located and operated at a location outside of a flood zone.

5.1.5 Fire prevention and protection

Fire prevention and protection of the CESNET CA Root 2 site is covered by the CESNET, a. l. e. fire prevention policy.

5.1.6 Media storage

The media with the CESNET CA Root 2 software SHALL be stored in a safe deposit box in CESNET, a. l. e. premises. Access to the safe deposit box is continually monitored. Access codes required to open the safe deposit box are known only to the CESNET CA Root 2 Security Officers.

5.1.7 Waste disposal

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL dispose its waste using procedures preventing using the waste to access any operational information, namely:

- all paper waste SHALL be shredded,
- all magnetic media SHALL be physically/mechanically destroyed before disposal.

5.1.8 Off-site backup

Backup of critical part of the CESNET CA Root 2 systems SHALL be stored in a secure place off-site.

5.2 Procedural controls

5.2.1 Trusted roles

Responsibilities at the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be divided among different trusted roles:

- System Administrator
 - manages PKI hardware and software
- Security Officer
 - manages and activates CA signing keys
- CA Operator
 - manages CA system configuration
- Auditor
 - performs CESNET CA Root 2 audits

5.2.2 Number of persons required per task

Booting the CESNET CA Root 2 system and activation of the CESNET CA Root 2 signing key require CA Operator. CA Operator SHALL be authenticated with a user name and password.

5.2.3 Roles requiring separation of duties

No stipulations.

5.3 Personnel controls

5.3.1 Qualifications, experience, and clearance requirements

The personnel of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be technically and professionally competent.

5.3.2 Background check procedures

No stipulations.

5.3.3 Training requirements

The CESNET CA Root 2 personnel SHALL be trained in:

- basic PKI concepts,
- the use and operation of the CESNET CA Root 2 software,
- the relevant documentation including the CP/CPS,
- computer security.

5.3.4 Retraining frequency and requirements

Training SHALL be provided to the personnel at least annually. Training in the use and operation of the CESNET CA Root 2 software SHALL be provided whenever the software is updated or changed. Any change in CP/CPS SHALL be communicated to the CESNET CA Root 2 personnel as soon as possible.

5.3.5 Job rotation frequency and sequence

No stipulations.

5.3.6 Sanctions for unauthorized actions

Unauthorized actions will be dealt with by the director of CESNET, a. l. e.

5.3.7 Independent contractor requirements

Not applicable.

5.3.8 Documentation supplied to personnel

The CESNET CA Root 2 personnel SHALL be supplied with documentation required for their operation including but not limited to:

- the relevant CP, CPS, or CP/CPS
- documentation of the CESNET CA Root 2 software.

5.4 Audit Logging Procedures**5.4.1 Types of events recorded**

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL record the following events:

- access to the CESNET CA Root 2 safe deposit box,
- registration of a subscriber,
- certificate applications,
- certificate issuance,
- certificate revocation requests,
- certificate revocation,
- CRL issuance,
- initiation of the CA systems,

5.4.2 Frequency of processing log

Logs SHALL be processed monthly or immediately after discovering a security incident.

5.4.3 Retention period for audit log

Logs SHALL be retained for at least five years.

5.4.4 Protection of audit log

Access to logs SHALL be restricted to authorized personnel only.

Logs SHALL be protected against lost and modification.

5.4.5 Audit log backup procedures

Audit logs are SHALL be backed up with other CA data.

5.4.6 Audit collection system (internal vs. external)

The audit collection system is internal to the CESNET PKI.

5.4.7 Notification to event-causing subject

The subjects causing an audit event are generally not notified.

5.4.8 Vulnerability assessments

Audit logs SHALL be regularly monitored to find potential security incidents and non-standard events.

5.5 Records archival

5.5.1 Types of records archived

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL archive:

- the CESNET CA Root 2 software,
- the CA certificate,
- issued certificates,
- issued CRLs,
- audit logs,
- all implemented CPs and CPSs,
- operational documentation.

5.5.2 Retention period for archive

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL archive items listed in Section 5.5.1 for at least five years.

5.5.3 Protection of archive

Archived information SHALL be accessible to authorized personnel only

5.5.4 Archive backup procedures

Archive records SHALL be regularly moved to an archive media. The media SHALL be stored in a secure place.

5.5.5 Requirements for time-stamping of records

No stipulations.

5.5.6 Archive collection system (internal or external)

The archive collection system is internal to the CESNET CA Root 2.

5.5.7 Procedures to obtain and verify archive information

Access to archive SHALL be recorded.

5.6 Key changeover

The following steps SHOULD be taken when re-keying the signing key of the CESNET CA Root 2:

1. A new certificate with the new key for the CA SHALL be issued.
2. The new certificate SHALL be published in accordance with Section 2.2.
3. The new certificate is used for issuing certificates. Both the new and the old certificate may be active at the same time. The old key SHALL be used as long as all certificates signed by it have not expired.

5.7 Compromise and disaster recovery

5.7.1 Incident and compromise handling procedures

In case of an incident that might lead to compromising integrity of a CA system, the CA personnel SHALL initiate the incident analysis immediately. Further steps depend on the outcome of the analysis.

5.7.2 Computing resources, software, and/or data are corrupted

In case of hardware corruption, the system SHALL be recovered from backup to a new hardware and brought into operation.

In case of software or data corruption, the system SHALL be recovered from backup and brought into operation.

5.7.3 Entity private key compromise procedures

When the signing key of the CESNET CA Root 2 is compromised, the CA SHALL:

1. immediately revoke the corresponding certificate,
2. stop accepting certificate applications,
3. inform users about the incident,
4. eliminate the circumstances that lead to the compromise,
5. generate a new key pair,
6. request a new certificate for the CA,
7. restart the CA operations with the new certificate.

5.7.4 Business continuity capabilities after a disaster

After a disaster, the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL recover its systems from backup and restart operations. The outage SHOULD NOT take longer than 5 business days.

5.8 CA or RA Termination

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL announce its intent to terminate its operation at least 13 months in advance.

Before terminating its operations CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL:

- revoke all issued certificates,
- request its certificate revocation
- destroy the private keys in possession of the CA,
- archive all relevant information in accordance with Section 5.5.1.

6 Technical security controls

6.1 Key pair generation and installation

6.1.1 Key pair generation

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL generate its private keys in an off-line software security module by the CESNET CA Root 2 Security Officer(s).

The generated key SHALL be imported to two clean HSMs: an operational HSM and the backup one.

6.1.2 Private key delivery to subscriber

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT generate private keys for subscribers.

6.1.3 Public key delivery to certificate issuer

Subscribers SHALL deliver their public keys in a form of PKCS#10.

6.1.4 CA public key delivery to relying parties

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL publish its certificates in its repository (see Section 2.2).

6.1.5 Key sizes

An RSA signing key of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be at least 4096 bits long.

6.1.6 Public key parameters generation and quality checking

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHOULD refuse to certify public keys not matching its quality requirements.

6.1.7 Key usage purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

The keys may be used for certificate signing and CRL signing.

6.2 Private key protection and cryptographic module engineering controls

Certificates and private keys MUST be used only in accordance with this policy and for the purpose specified in the Key Usage extension.

6.2.1 Cryptographic module standards and controls

No stipulation.

6.2.2 Private key (n out of m) multi-person control

No stipulation.

6.2.3 Private key escrow

No stipulation.

6.2.4 Private key backup

The private key is backed up on a Removable Media (DVD-Rom), and stored in a safe location.

6.2.5 Private key archival

Private key archival is not supported.

6.2.6 Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

No stipulation.

6.2.7 Private key storage on cryptographic module

No stipulation.

6.2.8 Method of activating private key

No stipulation.

6.2.9 Method of deactivating private key

No stipulation.

6.2.10 Method of destroying private key

No stipulation.

6.3 Other aspects of key pair management

6.3.1 Public key archival

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL archive its public keys and all public keys submitted as part of a certificate application.

6.3.2 Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods

The CA-Certificate of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL be valid for 20 years. Operational period of Subject CA certificates SHALL be at most 20 years. Key pair usage period is identical to the operational period of the corresponding certificate.

6.4 Activation data

6.5 Computer security controls

6.6 Life cycle technical controls

6.7 Network security controls

The issuing system SHALL be loaded only on a dedicated off-line computer hardware.

6.8 Timestamping

No stipulations.

7 Certificate, CRL, and OCSP profiles

7.1 Certificate Profile

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue certificates in accordance with RFC 5280 [3].

7.1.1 Version number(s)

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue certificates X.509 version 3.

7.1.2 Certificate extensions

The CA certificate of the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL use the following extensions:

- a) **Basic Constraints** (critical)
CA: true
- b) **Key Usage**
Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
- c) **Subject Key Identifier**
key identifier of the CA
- d) **Authority Key Identifier**
key identifier of the CA

Subject CA certificates SHOULD typically use the following extensions:

- a) **Basic Constraints** (critical)
CA: true
- b) **Key Usage**
Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
- c) **Subject Key Identifier**
key identifier of the subscriber
- d) **Authority Key Identifier**
key identifier of the CESNET CA Root 2 signing key
- e) **Authority Information Access**
CA Issuers: URI: locator of the CESNET CA Root 2 certificate
- f) **CRL Distribution Point**
URI: locator of the current CESNET CA Root 2 CRL

7.1.3 Algorithm object identifiers

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHOULD use the following cryptographic algorithms:

- **RSA Encryption** – OID 1.2.840.113549.1.1.1
- **SHA512 with RSA Encryption** – OID 1.2.840.113549.1.1.13

7.1.4 Name forms

Subject names of all certificates issued in compliance with this CP/CPS SHALL be constructed according to Section 3.1 .

The subject name of the CESNET CA Root 2 is **cn=CESNET CA Root 2, o=CESNET CA, dc=cesnet-ca, dc=cz**.

7.1.5 Name constraints

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT support the *Name Constraints extension*.

7.1.6 Certificate policy object identifier

This CP/CPS is identified by the OID defined in Section 1.2.2.

7.1.7 Usage of Policy Constraints extension

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT support the *Policy Constraints extension*.

7.1.8 Policy qualifiers syntax and semantics

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHOULD NOT support the *Policy Qualifier field* of the *Certificate Policies extension*.

7.1.9 Processing semantics for the critical Certificate Policies extension

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHOULD NOT mark the *Certificate Policies extension* as critical.

7.2 CRL Profile

7.2.1 Version number(s)

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL issue CRLs version 2 as defined in RFC 5280 [3].

7.2.2 CRL and CRL entry extensions

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL use the following CRL extensions:

- a) **CRL Number:**
sequential number of the CRL
- b) **Authority Key Identifier:**
key identifier of the CESNET CA Root 2 signing key

7.3 OCSP Profile

7.3.1 Version number(s)

No stipulations.

7.3.2 OCSP extensions

No stipulations.

8 Compliance audit and other assessment

8.1 Frequency or circumstances of assessment

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL perform an annual compliance audit.

8.2 Identity/qualifications of assessor

The regular audit SHALL be performed by the CESNET CA Root 2 Auditor.

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL enable an audit by a third party when required for its operation support and acceptance. In such case, the entire costs of the audit SHALL be covered by the entity requesting the audit.

8.3 Assessor's relationship to assessed entity

See Section 8.2.

8.4 Topics covered by assessment

The audit SHALL verify the compliance of the CA operations with this CP/CPS.

8.5 Actions taken as a result of deficiency

If any deficiency is discovered, the CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL take actions needed to bring the documentation, operational procedures and configuration into compliance.

8.6 Communication of results

Results of an audit SHALL be considered private to the CESNET CA Root 2. The CESNET CA Root 2 MAY release audit results to third parties at its discretion.

9 Other business and legal matters

9.1 Fees

9.1.1 Certificate issuance or renewal fees

No stipulations.

9.1.2 Certificate access fees

No stipulations.

9.1.3 Revocation or status information access fees

No stipulations.

9.1.4 Fees for other services

No stipulations.

9.1.5 Refund policy

No stipulations.

9.2 Financial responsibility

Certificates issued under this CP/CPS SHALL NOT be used for securing financial transactions.

9.2.1 Insurance coverage

The CESNET CA Root 2 operations are not covered by any insurance.

9.2.2 Other assets

No stipulations.

9.2.3 Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

Not supported.

9.3 Confidentiality of business information

9.3.1 Scope of confidential information

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL keep the following information confidential:

- private keys of all participants
- other cryptographic data used for CA operations
- all personal data except for those included in certificates
- internal CA documentation except for audit reports published at the discretion of the CA

9.3.2 Information not within the scope of confidential information

Information included in certificates and CRLs SHALL NOT be considered confidential.

9.3.3 Responsibility to protect confidential information

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT disclose confidential information to any third party, except when required by law enforcement officials who exhibit regular warrant.

9.4 Privacy of personal information

9.4.1 Privacy plan

When processing personal data, the CESNET CA Root 2 operates in compliance with the law of the Czech Republic.

9.4.2 Information treated as private

Any information that is not publicly accessible or available through the content of a certificate, a CRL, or an OCSP response SHALL be treated as private information.

9.4.3 Information not deemed private

Any information that is publicly accessible or available through the content of a certificate, a CRL, or an OCSP response SHALL NOT be deemed private.

9.4.4 Responsibility to protect private information

All members of the CESNET PKI team SHALL protect such information from compromise and disclosure to third parties.

9.4.5 Notice and consent to use private information

No stipulations.

9.4.6 Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process

The CESNET CA Root 2 MAY disclose any confidential or private information to law enforcement officials who exhibit regular warrant.

9.4.7 Other information disclosure circumstances

No stipulations.

9.5 Intellectual property rights

CESNET, a. l. e. owns all intellectual property rights associated with this CP/CPS.

9.6 Representations and warranties

9.6.1 CA representations and warranties

The CESNET CA Root 2 CA SHALL provide PKI services in compliance with this CP/CPS.

9.6.2 RA representations and warranties

Not applicable.

9.6.3 Subscriber representations and warranties

A subscriber SHALL in particular:

- provide correct and accurate information to the CA,
- immediately inform the CA about any change of information that has been submitted to the CA,
- act in accordance with this policy,
- use certificates and other services of the CA only for legal purposes,
- use certificates only for purposes for which they were issued,
- protect their private keys from compromise, loss, disclosure, or any unauthorized use,
- immediately request revocation of a certificate when it is suspected to have been misused.

9.6.4 Relying party representations and warranties

Before relying on a certificate to verify a digital signature, relying parties SHALL check that at the time of the creation of the signature the certificate was valid, has not been revoked and was issued for the given purpose.

9.6.5 Representations and warranties of other participants

No stipulations.

9.7 Disclaimers of Warranties

No stipulations.

9.8 Limitations of Liability

The CESNET CA Root 2 SHALL NOT be held responsible for circumstances originated in breaching this CP/CPS by subscribers or relying parties.

9.9 Indemnities

No stipulations.

9.10 Term and Termination

9.10.1 Term

This CP/CPS shall become effective seven days after its publication and shall become effective until terminated in accordance with Section 9.10.2.

9.10.2 Termination

This CP/CPS shall remain effective until replaced with a newer version.

9.10.3 Effect of termination and survival

No stipulations.

9.11 Individual notices and communications with participants

No stipulations.

9.12 Amendments

9.12.1 Procedure for amendment

Amendments to this CP/CPS MUST be approved by the Policy Administrator (see Section 1.5.2).

9.12.2 Notification mechanism and period

Any new version of this certificate policy SHALL be published at the CA repository at least 7 days before becoming effective.

9.12.3 Circumstances under which OID must be changed

Small changes that will not change the meaning of the certificate policy MAY be applied without changing the policy OID.

Other changes require assigning a new OID for the CP/CPS.

9.13 Dispute resolution procedures

All disputes SHOULD be solved by agreement of the disputing parties. The supreme authority for solving disputes is the director of the CESNET, a. l. e..

9.14 Governing law

The CESNET CA Root 2 operations SHALL be governed by the law of the Czech Republic.

9.15 Compliance with applicable law

No stipulations.

9.16 Miscellaneous provisions

9.16.1 Entire agreement

No stipulations.

9.16.2 Assignment

No stipulations.

9.16.3 Severability

If any of the provisions of this CP/CPS is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this CP/CPS SHALL remain effective.

9.16.4 Enforcement (attorney's fees and waiver of rights)

No stipulations.

9.16.5 Force Majeure

No stipulations.

9.17 Other provisions

No stipulations.

References

- [1] CHOKHANI, S., W. FORD, R. SABETT, C. MERRILL a S. WU. *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework* [online]. November 2003. RFC Editor, RFC 3647, 2003 [cit. 2023-09-01]. ISSN 2070-1721. Available from: <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3647.txt>
- [2] BRADNER, Scott. *Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels* [online]. 1997. RFC Editor, RFC 2119, 1997 [cit. 2023-09-01]. ISSN 2070-1721. Available from: <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>
- [3] COOPER, D., S. SANTESSON, S. FARRELL, S. BOEYEN, R. HOUSLEY a W. POLK. *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile* [online]. 2008. RFC Editor, RFC 5280, 2008 [cit. 2023-09-01]. ISSN 2070-1721. Available from: <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc5280.txt>
- [4] SHAMIR, Adi. *How to share a secret. Communications of the ACM* [online]. 1979, 22(11), 612-613 [cit. 2023-09-01]. ISSN 0001-0782. Available from: doi:10.1145/359168.359176