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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Version No. and date</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.04.2020 9.0</td>
<td>Clause 1.3.5 - added that Card Personaliser is no longer responsible for manufacturing ID card; Clause 1.5.4 - added that SK performs annual review of this CP.</td>
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<td>01.05.2019 8.0</td>
<td>Please note: Qualified Electronic Signature and Authentication Certificates for Estonian personal identification document and for the residence permit card were issued according to the current Certificate Policy until December 2018. The provisions that describe requirements for issuance of the Certificates, such as provisions on identification, certificate application and key pair generation and installation are no longer applicable. However, the requirements on the issuance of Qualified Electronic Signature and Authentication Certificates have been left in this Certificate Policy to facilitate understanding how issuance of the Certificates for Estonian personal identification document and for the residence permit card was performed. Servicing of the Certificates is continually carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the current Policy. Hence, the provisions on the Certificates suspension, termination of suspension, revocation as well as issuance of replacement PIN-codes continue to apply. The Certificates are served in accordance with the Certificate Policy until the validity of the last Certificate pair issued under this Policy. Replacement PIN-codes are issued under this Policy until all the remaining envelopes containing PIN-codes have been used up. Clause 1.6.1 - Specified CRL definition. Clause 4.9.1 - Specified circumstances for Certificate revocation and added that revoked Certificate shall not be reinstated.</td>
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<td>Due to change of SK’s business name from AS Sertifitseerimiskeskus to SK ID Solutions AS, name of the CP has been changed accordingly. Also, former business name has been replaced with the new one in clauses 1.1, 1.2, 1.5.1 and 1.6.2 of this CP. Clause 1.1 - Removed paragraph which stated that the CP a complete redesign of the previous AS Sertifitseerimiskeskus - Certification Practice Statement and ESTEID Card Certification Policy. Clauses 1.1 and 1.3.2 - Lingual corrections. Clause 1.6.2 - Added new acronyms and minor changes.</td>
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### Certificate Policy for ID card

**Version No. 9.0**

**OID:** 1.3.6.1.4.1.10015.1.1

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<td>Redesigned the Certificate Policy in accordance with the IETF RFC 3647 [1] and eIDAS [7].</td>
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<td>25.01.2016</td>
<td>Chapter 1.2 - Changed terminology. Chapter 1.3 - Updated list of Abbreviations. Chapter 1.4 - Changed identification of the Certification Policy. Chapter 1.5.2 - Changed description of Registration Centre. Chapter 1.5.3 - Changed description of PBGB. Chapter 1.5.4 - Changed description of TRÜB. Chapter 1.6 - Changed Contact Details of PBGB. Chapter 2.1.1 - Changed description of SK Obligations. Chapter 2.1.2.1 - Changed description of Obligations of the PBGB Client Service Point. Chapter 2.1.3 - Changed description of Obligations of the PBGB. Chapter 2.1.4 - Changed Obligations of Clients. Chapter 2.5 - Changed description of Audit. Chapter 3.1 - Changed description of Identification of Client. Chapter 4.1 - Changed description of Submission of Applications for Certificates. Chapter 4.2.1 - Changed description of Decision Making. Chapter 4.4 - Changed description of Suspension of Certificates. Chapter 4.5 - Changed description of Termination of Suspension. Chapter 4.6.2 - Changed description of Submission of Application for Revocation. Chapter 6.1.2.1 - Changed description of Creating Client Keys. Chapter 9 - Updated the list of Referred and Related Documents. According to changes in certificate renewal and exchange procedure following chapters are also changed: Chapter 2.1.2.2 - Obligations of the SK Client Service Point; Chapter 3.2 - Procedure of Certifying Correspondence of Applicant’s Private Key to Public Key; Chapter 4.2.2 - Issuing Certificates; Chapter 4.2.3 - Issuance of the ID card, the RP card and the Digi-ID. Activation of the Certificates; Chapter 4.2.5 - Certificate Renewal and Exchange.</td>
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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

This document, named "SK ID Solutions AS – Certificate Policy for the ID card" (hereinafter referred to as CP), defines procedural and operational requirements that SK ID Solutions AS adheres to and requires entities to adhere to when issuing and managing the Certificates for personal identification document, as well as for the residence permit card (hereinafter referred together as ID card) issued by the Republic of Estonia. These Certificates facilitate electronic signatures and electronic identification of natural persons. The certificates always come in pairs: each ID card contains one Authentication certificate and one Qualified Electronic Signature Certificate and their corresponding Private Keys. Each Private Key is protected by separate activation data (PIN code) and each ID card has a single Unlock (PUK code). A single person can have only one valid ID card at any point of time. The ID cards are physically shaped in ID-1 format, comply to the ISO/IEC 7816 [14] and ID Card Documentation [15].


This document describes only restrictions to the Policy for EU qualified Certificates issued to natural persons where the Private Key and the related Certificate reside on a QSCD (QCP-n-qscd) from ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3] and Normalised Certificate Policy requiring a Secure Cryptographic Device (NCP+) from ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2].

The semantics of “no stipulation” in this document is that no additional restrictions are set and relevant provisions from QCP-n-qscd and NCP+ are applied directly.

Issuing and managing Qualified Electronic Signature Certificates for the ID card is based on the requirements of the Policy QCP-n-qscd: Certificate Policy for EU qualified Certificates issued to natural persons with Private Key related to the certified Public Key in a QSCD.

Issuing and managing Authentication Certificates for the ID card is based on the requirements of the Policy NCP+: Normalised Certificate Policy requiring a Secure Cryptographic Device.

The Certification Service for Qualified Electronic Signature Certificates for the ID card described in this CP SHALL be qualified trust service according to the Trusted List of Estonia.

Data structures and communication protocols in use SHALL be as described in ID Card Documentation [15] where applicable.

In case of conflicts, the following documents SHALL be considered in the following order (prevailing ones first):

- QCP-n-qscd
- NCP+
- This CP
- CPS

To preserve IETF RFC 3647 [1] outline, this CP is divided into nine parts, section headings that do not apply, are designated as “Not applicable”. Each top-level chapter includes references to the relevant sections in ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].
In this CP modal verbs in capital letters are to be interpreted as described in Clause 3.2 of the ETSI Drafting Rules [6] (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

Terms and acronyms listed in Clause 1.6 of this CP, are written starting with a capital letter in this CP.

1.2. Document Name and Identification

Refer to Clause 5.3 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

This document is named “SK ID Solutions AS – Certificate Policy for the ID card”. This CP is identified by OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.10015.1.1

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<tr>
<td>Certification Service attribute</td>
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Qualified Electronic Signature Certificate for the ID card issued to Subscribers SHALL include OID’s of the following policies:

- ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3] clause 5.3 c) for QCP-n-qscd: 0.4.0.194112.1.2
  
  Itu-t(0) identified-Organisation(4) etsi(0) qualified-certificate-policies(194112) policy-identifiers(1) qcp-natural-qscd (2)

Authentication Certificates for ID card issued to Subscribers SHALL include OID’s of the following policies:

- ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] clause 5.3 b) for NCP+: 0.4.0.2042.1.2
  
  itu-t(0) identified-Organisation(4) etsi(0) other-certificate-policies(2042) policy-identifiers(1) ncpplus (2)

- This CP

1.3. PKI Participants

Refer to Clause 5.4 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].
1.3.1. Certification Authorities
No stipulation.

1.3.2. Registration Authorities
Pursuant to the IDA [8], the RA-s are laid down in Chapter 3 of IDA [8].
NOTE: The PBGB and Ministry of Foreign Affairs CAN appear in multiple roles throughout the process. Throughout the rest of this CP a following distinction is made based on the role:

- Both institutions are referred as RA when they are performing technical actions such as face to face authentication or delivery of the ID cards
- They are referred together as PBGB when they are representing Republic of Estonia in the role of Document Issuer according to IDA [8], e.g. during initial identification of persons or making decisions about their eligibility to apply for an ID card

1.3.3. Subscribers
Subscriber is the Subject of the Certificate issued under this CP.
Subscriber can be only a natural person entitled by IDA [8].

1.3.4. Relying Parties
Relying Parties are legal or natural persons who are making decisions based on the Certificate.

1.3.5. Other Participants
Card Personaliser is the manufacturer of ID card.
Please note: Card Personaliser is no longer responsible for manufacturing ID card as the agreement between Card Personaliser and PBGB covering production and personalisation of ID card as well as issuance and servicing of the Certificates has terminated.

1.4. Certificate Usage
Refer to Clause 5.5 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

1.4.1. Appropriate Certificate Uses
Subscriber Certificates are intended for the following purposes:
Qualified Electronic Signature Certificate is intended for:
  • Creating Qualified Electronic Signatures compliant with eIDAS [7]
Authentication Certificate is intended for:
  • Authentication
  • Encryption
  • Secure e-mail
CA Private Keys SHALL NOT be used to sign other types of Certificates except for the following:

- Subscriber Certificates compliant with QCP-n-qscd or NCP+
- OCSP response verification Certificates
- Internal Certificates for technical needs

### 1.4.2. Prohibited Certificate Uses

Subscriber Certificates issued under this CP SHALL NOT be used for any of the following purposes:

- Unlawful activity (including cyber attacks and attempt to infringe the Certificate or the ID card)
- Issuance of new Certificates and information regarding Certificate validity
- Enabling other parties to use the Subscriber’s Private Key
- Enabling the Certificate issued for electronic signing to be used in an automated way
- Using the Certificate issued for electronic signing for signing documents which can bring about unwanted consequences (including signing such documents for testing purposes)

The Subscriber Authentication Certificate SHALL NOT be used to create Qualified Electronic Signatures compliant with eIDAS [7].

### 1.5. Policy Administration

#### 1.5.1. Organisation Administering the Document

This CP is administered by SK.

SK ID Solutions AS
Registry code 10747013
Pärnu Ave 141, 11314 Tallinn
Tel +372 610 1880
Fax +372 610 1881
Email: info@sk.ee
http://www.sk.ee/en/

#### 1.5.2. Contact Person

Business Development Manager
Email: info@sk.ee
1.5.3. Person Determining CPS Suitability for the Policy
No stipulation.

1.5.4. CP Approval Procedures
Amendments which do not change the meaning of this CP, such as spelling corrections, translation activities and contact details updates, SHALL be documented in the Versions and Changes section of the present document. In this case the fractional part of the document version number SHALL be enlarged.

In the case of substantial changes, the new CP version SHALL be clearly distinguishable from the previous ones, and the serial number SHALL be enlarged by one. The amended CP along with the enforcement date, which cannot be earlier than 30 days after publication, SHALL be published electronically on SK website.

All amendments to this CP SHALL be coordinated with PBGB as well as the Card Personaliser.

SK performs annual review of this CP to ensure compliance of the present document and Certification service provided under this CP with the applicable requirements.

All amendments SHALL be approved by the business development manager and amended CP SHALL be enforced by the CEO.

1.6. Definitions and Acronyms

1.6.1. Terminology
In this CP the following terms have the following meaning.

<table>
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<th>Definition</th>
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<td>Authentication</td>
<td>Unique identification of a person by checking his/her alleged identity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Card Personaliser</td>
<td>Manufacturer of ID cards.</td>
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<td>Certificate Authority</td>
<td>A part of SK structure responsible for issuing and verifying electronic</td>
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<td>Certificates and Certificate Revocation Lists with its electronic signature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate Policy</td>
<td>A set of rules that indicates applicability of a specific Certificate to a</td>
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<td>particular community and/or PKI implementation with common security</td>
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<td>requirements.</td>
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<td>Certification Practice</td>
<td>One of the several documents that all together form the governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>framework in which Certificates are created, issued, managed, and used.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate Profile</td>
<td>Document that determines the information contained within a Certificate</td>
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<td>as well as the minimal requirements towards the Certificate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<td>Certificate Revocation List</td>
<td>A list of invalid (revoked, suspended) Certificates. CRL contains suspended and revoked Certificates during their validity period, i.e. until they expire.</td>
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<td>Certification Service</td>
<td>Trust service related to issuing Certificates, managing suspension, termination of suspension, revocation, modification and re-key of the Certificates.</td>
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<td>Directory Service</td>
<td>Trust service related to publication of Certificate validity information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Distinguished name</td>
<td>Unique Subject name in the infrastructure of Certificates.</td>
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<td>Encrypting</td>
<td>Information treatment method changing the information unreadable for those who do not have necessary skills or rights.</td>
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<td>ID card</td>
<td>An identification document which is a mandatory identity document of the Estonian citizens and aliens staying/residing permanently in Estonia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID-1</td>
<td>Format which defines physical characteristics of identification cards according to the standard ISO/IEC 7816 [14].</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>A characteristic of an array: information has not been changed after the array was created.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Object Identifier</td>
<td>An identifier used to uniquely name an object (OID).</td>
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<td>Personal Data File</td>
<td>File on ID card that includes the Subscriber's personal data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PIN code</td>
<td>Activation code for the Authentication Certificate and for the Qualified Electronic Signature Certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Key</td>
<td>The key of a key pair that is assumed to be kept in secret by the holder of the key pair, and that is used to create electronic signatures and/or to decrypt electronic records or files that were encrypted with the corresponding Public Key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Key</td>
<td>The key of a key pair that may be publicly disclosed by the holder of the corresponding Private Key and that is used by Relying Parties to verify electronic signatures created with the holder’s corresponding Private Key and/or to encrypt messages so that they can be decrypted only with the holder’s corresponding Private Key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUK code</td>
<td>The unblocking of PIN codes when they have been blocked after number of allowed consecutive incorrect entries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified Certificate</td>
<td>A certificate for electronic signatures, that is issued by the qualified trust service provider and meets the requirements laid down in Annex I of the eIDAS [7] Regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified Electronic Signature</td>
<td>Advanced electronic signature that is created by a qualified electronic signature creation device, and which is based on a Qualified Certificate for electronic signatures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified Electronic Signature Creation Device</td>
<td>A Secure Signature Creation Device that meets the requirements laid down in eIDAS [7] Regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relying Party</td>
<td>Entity that relies on the information contained within a Certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Authority</td>
<td>Entity that is responsible for identification and Authentication of Subjects of Certificates. Additionally, the Registration Authority may accept Certificate applications, check the applications and/or forward the applications to the Certificate Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence permit card</td>
<td>A residence card issued from year 2011 to natural persons entitled by IDA [8], is a mandatory identity document of an alien who is residing permanently in Estonia on the basis of a valid residence permit or right of residence. In this document is referred to as ID card. Estonian residence permit is not the same as EU residence permit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Cryptographic Device</td>
<td>Device which holds the Private Key of the user, protects this key against compromise and performs signing or decryption functions on behalf of the user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber</td>
<td>A natural person to whom the Certificates of the ID card are issued as a public service if he/she has a statutory right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>In this document, the Subject is the same as the Subscriber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terms and Conditions</td>
<td>Document that describes obligations and responsibilities of the Subscriber with respect to using Certificates. The Subscriber has to be familiar with the document and accept the Terms and Conditions [5] upon receipt of the Certificates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6.2. Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Certificate Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>Certificate Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS</td>
<td>Certification Practice Statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRL</td>
<td>Certificate Revocation List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Certificate Signing Request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDA</td>
<td>Identity Documents Act [8]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCSP</td>
<td>Online Certificate Status Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OID</td>
<td>Object Identifier, a unique object identification code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBGB</td>
<td>Police and Border Guard Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PKI</td>
<td>Public Key Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSCD</td>
<td>Qualified Electronic Signature Creation Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QCP-nqscd</td>
<td>Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a natural person where the private key and the related certificate reside on a QSCD from ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Registration Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>SK ID Solutions AS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Publication and Repository Responsibilities**


2.1. **Repositories**

SK SHALL ensure that its repository is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with a minimum of 99% availability overall per year with a scheduled down-time that does not exceed 0.5% annually.

2.2. **Publication of Certification Information**

   2.2.1. **Publication and Notification Policies**

This CP, the Certification Practice Statement [16], the Certificate Profile [4], as well as the Terms and Conditions [5] with the enforcement dates SHALL be published on SK website https://sk.ee/en/repository no less than 30 days prior to taking effect.
2.2.2. Items not Published in the Certification Practice Statement
Information about service levels, fees and technical details laid out in mutual agreements between SK, PBGB and Card Personaliser MAY be left out of CPS.
The CPS MAY not cover internal procedures of the PBGB and Card Personaliser.

2.3. Time or Frequency of Publication
No stipulation.

2.4. Access Controls on Repositories
No stipulation.

3. Identification and Authentication

3.1. Naming
The Distinguished Name of the Subscriber SHALL comply with the conventions set in the Certificate Profile [4].

3.1.1. Types of Names
No stipulation.

3.1.2. Need for Names to be Meaningful
All the values in the Subscriber information section of a Certificate SHALL be meaningful.

3.1.3. Anonymity or Pseudonymity of Subscribers
Not allowed.

3.1.4. Rules for Interpreting Various Name Forms
Pursuant to IDA [8], international letters SHALL be encoded according to ICAO transcription rules where necessary. Rules for generating e-mail addresses SHALL be as listed in clause 6.1 of the Certificate Profile [4].

3.1.5. Uniqueness of Names
SK SHALL ensure that Certificates with matching Common Name (CN), SerialNumber and e-mail addresses in Subject Alternative Name (SAN) fields are not issued to different Subscribers.
3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks
Not applicable.

3.2. Initial Identity Validation

3.2.1. Method to Prove Possession of Private Key
Private Keys SHALL be generated on the QSCD during personalisation by the Card Personaliser.

3.2.2. Authentication of Organisation Identity
Not applicable.

3.2.3. Authentication of Individual Identity
Authentication SHALL be carried out by RA in accordance with Chapter 3 of IDA [8].

3.2.4. Non-Verified Subscriber Information
Non-verified Subscriber information SHALL NOT be allowed in a Certificate.

3.2.5. Validation of Authority
Validation SHALL be carried out by RA in accordance with IDA [8].

3.2.6. Criteria for Interoperation
No stipulation.

3.3. Identification and Authentication for Re-Key Requests

3.3.1. Identification and Authentication for Routine Re-Key
Subscriber SHALL be identified using the valid Authentication Certificate of the ID card that needs to be re-keyed or according to Clause 3.2 of this CP.

3.3.2. Identification and Authentication for Re-Key After Revocation
Refer to Clause 3.2 of this CP.

3.4. Identification and Authentication for Revocation Request
No stipulation.

4. Certificate Life-Cycle Operational Requirements
4.1. Certificate Application

4.1.1. Who Can Submit a Certificate Application
The eligibility for persons to request an ID card is defined in IDA [8]. SK SHALL accept CSRs only from the Card Personaliser.

4.1.2. Enrolment Process and Responsibilities
The responsibilities and process for making decisions about eligibility to apply for a Certificate are laid out in IDA [8].

Upon a positive decision PBGB WILL request a new ID card from Card Personaliser.

It is the responsibility of a Card Personaliser to manufacture the card, imprint visual elements to it, fill out Personal Data File on the card, generate keypairs for Authentication and Qualified Electronic Signature and submit a pair of CSRs to SK.

PBGB is responsible for submitting correct identification data (names, personal codes, dates, picture) to the Card Personaliser. The Card Personaliser and SK will rely upon the values provided by PBGB.

SK is responsible for assigning the correct e-mail address in the eesti.ee domain to the Certificate for Authentication:

- Re-use the previous one if the Subscriber already has an address assigned
- Generate a previously unused address according to clause 6.1 of the Certificate Profile [4] if the Subscriber has a new name
- Generate a previously unused address according to clause 6.1 of the Certificate Profile [4] if the Subscriber has no previous address

SK is responsible for keeping track of e-mail address assignments.

4.2. Certificate Application Processing

4.2.1. Performing Identification and Authentication Functions
The Subscriber's identity WILL be validated by PBGB as described in Chapter 3 of IDA [8].

PBGB WILL send the certificate requests to SK through Card Personaliser.

SK SHALL accept CSRs only from the Card Personaliser. SK and Card Personaliser SHALL rely upon identification data provided by PBGB.

4.2.2. Approval or Rejection of Certificate Applications
CA SHALL refuse to issue a Certificate if the Certificate request does not comply with the technical requirements set in applicable agreements. If the data contained in a CSR needs to be modified, the corresponding amendment SHALL be coordinated with PBGB.
4.2.3. Time to Process Certificate Applications
In accordance with the applicable laws and agreements.

4.3. Certificate Issuance

4.3.1. CA Actions During Certificate Issuance
CA SHALL allocate correct and unique e-mail address in the eesti.ee domain to the Subscriber. At this stage, OCSP service SHALL NOT return response "GOOD" and the Certificate SHALL NOT be made available via the Directory Service.

4.3.2. Notifications to Subscriber by the CA of Issuance of Certificate
No stipulation.

4.4. Certificate Acceptance

4.4.1. Conduct Constituting Certificate Acceptance
No stipulation.

4.4.2. Publication of the Certificate by the CA
Certificate SHALL be published by the CA using the Directory Service immediately after the Subscriber has accepted it, OCSP SHALL start responding with "GOOD".

4.4.3. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities
No stipulation.

4.5. Key Pair and Certificate Usage

4.5.1. Subscriber Private Key and Certificate Usage
No stipulation.

4.5.2. Relying Party Public Key and Certificate Usage
No stipulation.

4.6. Certificate Renewal
Not allowed.

4.7. Certificate Re-Key
Certificate re-key SHALL be allowed only upon successful personal identification of the Subscriber via physical identity checks or digital Authentication methods.

During Certificate re-key, the Certificates to be replaced SHALL be revoked.
Certificate re-key MAY be done only upon initial application in the case of ID card manufacturing errors before acceptance of the Certificates. In this case only the last Certificates SHALL be written to the card and remain valid. All the erroneous or unusable Certificates SHALL be revoked immediately.

4.7.1. Circumstances for Certificate Re-Key
This CP treats recurring ID card application as initial application for ID card. If the Subscriber applies recurring ID card, this request SHALL be processed as an application for a new ID card, and physical authentication SHALL be done.

Certificate re-key is allowed to:

- Replace an expired or broken ID card
- Fix ASN.1 encoding errors in Certificates
- Replace SHA-1 signatures with stronger cryptography
- Fix production errors that are discovered during quality checks

Additional circumstances for Certificate Re-key SHALL be agreed upon with PBGB and the CP and CPS SHALL be updated to reflect the changes.

4.7.2. Who May Request Certification of a New Public Key
Only the Subscriber and Card Personaliser together CAN initiate the re-key process unless the need to replace the Certificate is discovered during quality checks before delivery of the ID card to the Subscriber. SK SHALL NOT accept re-key requests from other parties except Card Personaliser.

4.7.3. Processing Certificate Re-Keying Requests
If the re-keying is to replace an expired or broken ID card or to apply recurring ID card, the process is similar to initial issuance.

Otherwise the certificate Re-Keying requests SHALL be processed in an automated manner using secure channels for communication. Prior to issuing new Certificates the Subscriber SHALL be authenticated by using the Private Key corresponding to the valid Authentication Certificate to be replaced. The new Certificates SHALL be written to the ID card. The old Certificates SHALL be revoked immediately. Both certificates on the ID card SHALL be replaced simultaneously.

4.7.4. Notification of New Certificate Issuance to Subscriber
No stipulation.

4.7.5. Conduct Constituting Acceptance of a Re-Keyed Certificate
No stipulation.

4.7.6. Publication of the Re-Keyed Certificate by the CA
Refer to Clause 4.4.2 of this CP.
4.7.7. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities

No stipulation.

4.8. Certificate Modification

Certificate modification SHALL be allowed only upon successful personal identification of the Subscriber via physical identity checks or digital Authentication methods.

During Certificate modification, the Certificates to be replaced SHALL be revoked.

Certificate modification MAY be done only upon initial application in the case of ID card manufacturing errors before acceptance of the Certificates. In this case only the last pair of Certificates SHALL be written to the ID card and remain valid. All the erroneous or unusable Certificates SHALL be revoked immediately.

4.8.1. Circumstances for Certificate Modification

Certificate modification is allowed to:

- Change the data that is visually imprinted on the ID card and stored in the Personal Data File
- Change e-mail addresses written to Subject Alternative Name field of the Authentication Certificate
- Fix ASN.1 encoding errors in Certificates
- Replace SHA-1 signatures with stronger cryptography
- Fix production errors that are discovered during quality checks

Additional circumstances for Certificate modification SHALL be agreed upon with PBGB and the CP and CPS SHALL be updated to reflect the changes.

4.8.2. Who May Request Certificate Modification

Subscriber and the Card Personaliser together CAN initiate the modification process. In case the need to replace the Certificate is discovered during quality checks before the delivery of the ID card to the Subscriber Certificate modification MAY be performed by the CA internally or requested by PBGB or Card Personaliser.

SK SHALL NOT accept modification requests from other parties except for the Card Personaliser.

4.8.3. Processing Certificate Modification Requests

In case of fixing production errors CA SHALL process Certificate modification requests and is not required to negotiate it with the Subscriber.

In case of changing the data that is visually imprinted on the ID card and stored in the Personal Data File this request SHALL be processed as an application for a new ID card, and physical authentication SHALL be done.
Otherwise the Certificate modification requests SHALL be processed in an automated manner using secure channels for communication. Prior to issuing new Certificates the Subscriber SHALL be authenticated by using the Private Key corresponding to the valid Authentication Certificate to be replaced. The new Certificates SHALL be written to the ID card. The old Certificates SHALL be revoked immediately. Both certificates on the ID card SHALL be replaced simultaneously.

4.8.4. Notification of New Certificate Issuance to Subscriber
No stipulation.

4.8.5. Conduct Constituting Acceptance of Modified Certificate
No stipulation.

4.8.6. Publication of the Modified Certificate by the CA
Refer to Clause 4.4.2 of this CP.

4.8.7. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities
No stipulation.

4.9. Certificate Revocation and Suspension

4.9.1. Circumstances for Revocation
Circumstances for Certificate revocation SHALL be as laid down in [IDA 8] and Article 19 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

In addition to the circumstances in the referred laws and more precisely, SK has the right to revoke the Certificate if one or more of the following occurs:

- The Subscriber requests revocation via RA
- SK obtains evidence that the Subscriber has lost control over Private Keys or PIN codes
- SK obtains evidence that the Subscriber’s original Certificate request was not authorised and the Subscriber does not retroactively grant authorisation
- SK obtains evidence that the Subscriber’s Private Key corresponding to the Public Key in the Certificate suffered a key compromise or no longer complies with the requirements
- SK obtains evidence that the Certificate was misused
- SK obtains evidence that the used cryptography is no longer ensuring the binding between the Subject and the Public Key
- SK is made aware that the Subscriber has violated one or more of their obligations under the Terms and Conditions [5]
- SK is made aware of a material change in the information contained in the Certificate
- SK is made aware that the Certificate was not issued in accordance with the CP and/or CPS
- SK determines that any of the information appearing in the Certificate is inaccurate or misleading
- SK terminates provisioning of the Certification Service or SK is dissolved
- SK is made aware of a possible compromise of the Private Key of the SK CA used for issuing the Certificate
- Revocation is required by the CP
- The technical content or format of the Certificate presents an unacceptable risk to Relying Parties
- If such an obligation is foreseen by the law or any legislation established on the basis thereof

Revoked Certificate SHALL NOT be reinstated.

4.9.2. Who Can Request Revocation
Entities eligible to request Certificate revocation SHALL be as laid down in IDA [8] and Article 19 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.9.3. Procedure for Revocation Request
The procedure for revocation request SHALL be as laid down in IDA [8] and Article 20 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.9.4. Revocation Request Grace Period
No stipulation.

4.9.5. Time Within Which CA Must Process the Revocation Request
No stipulation.

4.9.6. Revocation Checking Requirements for Relying Parties
No stipulation.

4.9.7. CRL Issuance Frequency
No stipulation.

4.9.8. Maximum Latency for CRLs
No stipulation.

4.9.9. On-Line Revocation/Status Checking Availability
No stipulation.

4.9.10. On-Line Revocation Checking Requirements
No stipulation.
4.9.11. Other Forms of Revocation Advertisements Available
No stipulation.

4.9.12. Special Requirements Related to Key Compromise
No stipulation.

4.9.13. Circumstances for Suspension
Circumstances for Certificate suspension SHALL be as laid down in Article 17 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.9.14. Who Can Request Suspension
Anyone can request Certificate suspension.

4.9.15. Procedure for Suspension Request
It SHALL be possible to request Certificate suspension via phone 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Certificate suspension SHALL leave a uniquely identifiable trace.

4.9.16. Limits on Suspension Period
No limits.

4.9.17. Circumstances for Termination of Suspension
Circumstances for termination of Certificate suspension SHALL be as laid down in Article 18 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.9.18. Who can request Termination of Suspension
Entities who can request termination of Certificate suspension SHALL be as laid down in Article 18 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.9.19. Procedure for Termination of Suspension
The procedure for termination of Certificate suspension SHALL be as laid down in Article 18 of the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9].

4.10. Certificate Status Services

4.10.1. Operational Characteristics
No stipulation.
4.10.2. Service Availability
SK SHALL ensure that the Certificate Status Services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with a minimum of 99% availability overall per year with a scheduled down-time that does not exceed 0.5% annually.

4.10.3. Operational Features
No stipulation.

4.11. End of Subscription
No stipulation.

4.12. Key Escrow and Recovery

Not allowed.

4.12.2. Session Key Encapsulation and Recovery Policy and Practices
Not applicable.

5. Facility, Management, and Operational Controls
Refer to Clause 6.4 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

6. Technical Security Controls
Refer to Clause 6.5 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

6.1. Key Pair Generation and Installation

6.1.1. Key Pair Generation
The Subscriber Certificate keys SHALL be generated using the QSCD by one of the following roles:

- Subscriber
- Card Personaliser

6.1.2. Private Key Delivery to Subscriber
Certificate keys SHALL be delivered on a QSCD inside a sealed envelope that SHALL be handed over to the RA by the Card Personaliser.

RA, in turn, SHALL deliver it unopened to the Subscriber.
6.1.3. Public Key Delivery to Certificate Issuer
The Card Personaliser SHALL deliver the Public Key to the CA using a secure communication channel.

6.1.4. CA Public Key Delivery to Relying Parties
No stipulation.

6.1.5. Key Sizes
Allowed key sizes SHALL be as described in the Certificate Profile [4].

6.1.6. Public Key Parameters Generation and Quality Checking
No stipulation.

6.1.7. Key Usage Purposes (as per X.509 v3 Key Usage Field)
Allowed key usage flags SHALL be set as described in the Certificate Profile [4].

6.2. Private Key Protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

6.2.1. Cryptographic Module Standards and Controls
Private Key SHALL be generated on a QSCD.

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
No stipulation.

6.2.5. Private Key Archival
No stipulation.

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
The Subscriber SHALL be prompted to enter the PIN code of the Authentication Certificate at least once after the ID card has been inserted into the card reader device.
The Subscriber SHALL be prompted to enter the PIN code of the Qualified Electronic Signature Certificate before every single operation done with the corresponding Private Key.
It SHALL be possible to create different PIN codes for different keys of the Subscriber.
The length of the PIN codes SHALL be at least:
- For the Authentication Key 4 numbers
- For the signature Key 5 numbers
The PUK code SHALL be at least 8 numbers.

6.2.9. Method of Deactivating Private Key
No stipulation.

6.2.10. Method of Destroying Private Key
No stipulation.

6.2.11. Cryptographic Module Rating
No stipulation.

6.3. Other Aspects of Key Pair Management

6.3.1. Public Key Archival
No stipulation.

6.3.2. Certificate Operational Periods and Key Pair Usage Periods
Validity period of the Subscriber Certificate SHALL NOT exceed the validity period of the corresponding ID card, for which it was issued.

6.4. Activation Data

6.4.1. Activation Data Generation and Installation
The initial activation PIN codes SHALL be generated by the Card Personaliser and SHALL be included in a separate sealed envelope for delivery to the Subscriber. Copies of the PIN codes SHALL NOT be stored by the Card Personaliser.
The Card Personaliser SHALL produce replacement PIN codes and SHALL hand them over to RA in sealed envelopes. The mechanism for replacing the PIN codes SHALL ensure by technical means the impossibility to view or store the replacement PIN codes by the RA employee during the whole process.
RA SHALL issue replacement PIN codes to the Subscriber when the PIN codes need to be replaced or updated.

All PIN codes of a single ID card SHALL be replaced at once.

Prior to issuing replacement PIN codes the RA SHALL authenticate the Subscriber.

6.4.2. Activation Data Protection
PIN codes SHALL be handed over personally to the Subscriber by the RA.
Copies of the PIN codes SHALL NOT be stored by the RA.

6.4.3. Other Aspects of Activation Data
No stipulation.

6.5. Computer Security Controls
6.5.1. Specific Computer Security Technical Requirements
No stipulation.

6.5.2. Computer Security Rating
No stipulation.

6.6. Life Cycle Technical Controls
6.6.1. System Development Controls
No stipulation.

6.6.2. Security Management Controls
No stipulation.

6.6.3. Life Cycle Security Controls
No stipulation.

6.7. Network Security Controls
No stipulation.

6.8. Time-Stamping
No stipulation.
7. Certificate, CRL, and OCSP Profiles
Refer to Clause 6.6 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

7.1. Certificate Profile
The Certificate SHALL comply with the profile described in the Certificate Profile [4].

7.2. CRL Profile
The CRL SHALL comply with the profile described in the Certificate Profile [4].

7.3. OCSP Profile
The OCSP responses SHALL comply with the profile described in the Certificate Profile [4].

8. Compliance Audit and Other Assessments
Refer to Clause 6.7 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

9. Other Business and Legal Matters
Refer to Clause 6.8 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [2] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [3].

9.1. Fees

9.1.1. Certificate Issuance or Renewal Fees
No stipulation.

9.1.2. Certificate Access Fees
No stipulation.

9.1.3. Revocation or Status Information Access Fees
No stipulation.

9.1.4. Fees for Other Services
No stipulation.

9.1.5. Refund Policy
No stipulation.
9.2. Financial Responsibility
   9.2.1. Insurance Coverage
   No stipulation.

   9.2.2. Other Assets
   No stipulation.

   9.2.3. Insurance or Warranty Coverage for End-Entities
   No stipulation.

9.3. Confidentiality of Business Information
No stipulation.

9.4. Privacy of Personal Information
   9.4.1. Privacy Plan
   No stipulation.

   9.4.2. Information Treated as Private
   No stipulation.

   9.4.3. Information Not Deemed Private
   No stipulation.

   9.4.4. Responsibility to Protect Private Information
   No stipulation.

   9.4.5. Notice and Consent to Use Private Information
   No stipulation.

   9.4.6. Disclosure Pursuant to Judicial or Administrative Process
   No stipulation.

   9.4.7. Other Information Disclosure Circumstances
   No stipulation.
9.5. Intellectual Property rights
SK obtains intellectual property rights to this CP.

9.6. Representations and Warranties

9.6.1. CA Representations and Warranties
An employee of CA SHALL NOT be punished for an intentional crime.

9.6.2. RA Representations and Warranties
An employee of RA SHALL NOT be punished for an intentional crime.

9.6.3. Subscriber Representations and Warranties
No stipulation.

9.6.4. Relying Party Representations and Warranties
Relying Party SHALL verify the validity of the Certificate using validation services offered by SK prior to using the Certificate.
Relying Party SHALL consider the limitations stated in the Certificate and SHALL ensure that the transaction to be accepted corresponds to this CP.

9.6.5. Representations and Warranties of Other Participants
An employee of the Card Personaliser SHALL NOT be punished for an intentional crime.

9.7. Disclaimers of Warranties
No stipulation.

9.8. Limitations of Liability
No stipulation.

9.9. Indemnities
No stipulation.

9.10. Term and Termination
9.10.1. Term
Refer to Clause 2.2.1 Publication and Notification Policies of this CP.

9.10.2. Termination
This CP SHALL remain in force until it is replaced by the new version or when it is terminated due to the CA termination or when the service is terminated and all the Certificates therefore become invalid.

9.10.3. Effect of Termination and Survival
SK SHALL communicate the conditions and effect of termination of this CP.

9.11. Individual Notices and Communications with Participants
No stipulation.

9.12. Amendments

9.12.1. Procedure for Amendment
Refer to Clause 1.5.4 of this CP.

9.12.2. Notification Mechanism and Period
Refer to Clause 1.5.4 of this CP.

9.12.3. Circumstances Under Which OID Must be Changed
OID SHALL change when the scope of this CP changes or when the new type of the Certificate occurs.

No stipulation.

This CP is governed by the jurisdictions of the European Union and Estonia.

9.15. Compliance with Applicable Law
SK SHALL ensure compliance with the following requirements:
SK ID Solutions AS - Certificate Policy for ID card
Version No. 9.0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.10015.1.1

- Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions Act [9]
- Identity Documents Act [8]
- Personal Data Protection Act [12]
- Related European Standards:
  - ETSI EN 319 401 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers [13]
  - ETSI EN 319 411-1 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 1: General requirements [2]
  - ETSI EN 319 411-2 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates [3]
  - EN 419 211 Protection profiles for secure signature creation device [10]


9.16.1. Entire Agreement
No stipulation.

9.16.2. Assignment
No stipulation.

9.16.3. Severability
No stipulation.

9.16.4. Enforcement (Attorney’s Fees and Waiver of Rights)
No stipulation.

9.16.5. Force Majeure
No stipulation.

Not allowed.
10. References

2. ETSI EN 319 411-1 V1.1.1 (2016-02) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 1: General Requirements;
3. ETSI EN 319 411-2 V2.1.1 (2016-02) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates;
6. ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions);
10. ETSI EN 419 211 Protection profiles for secure signature creation device;
13. ETSI EN 319 401 V2.1.1 (2016-02) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers;
15. ID Card documentation webpage: http://www.id.ee/index.php?id=35772;