

## Mozilla - CA Program

### Case Information

Case Number	00000022	Case Record Type	CA Owner/Root Inclusion Request
CA Owners/Certificate Name	IdenTrust	Request Status	Pending Approval

### Additional Case Information

Subject	Include renewed roots	Case Reason	New Owner/Root inclusion requested
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### Bugzilla Information

Link to Bugzilla Bug	<a href="https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=1037590">https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=1037590</a>
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### General information about CA's associated organization

Company Website	<a href="http://www.identrust.com/">http://www.identrust.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
Organizational Type	Public Corporation	Verified?	Verified
Organizational Type (Others)		Verified?	Not Applicable
Geographic Focus	USA	Verified?	Verified
Primary Market / Customer Base	IdenTrust is a for-profit corporation serving the private, commercial, and government sectors.	Verified?	Verified
Impact to Mozilla Users	Renew root certificates that were included via Bug #394733. The original roots are in all the major browsers.	Verified?	Verified

### Response to Mozilla's list of Recommended Practices

Recommended Practices	<a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices#CA_Recommended_Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices#CA_Recommended_Practices</a>	Recommended Practices Statement	I have reviewed Mozilla's list of Recommended Practices, and confirm that we follow those practices, with exceptions and clarifications noted in the text box below.
CA's Response to Recommended Practices	TrustID CPS: 3.2.7.1 Verification against High Risk and Denied Request Lists ACES CPS Addendum: Section 3.1.9.4 – Authentication of Component Identity  TrustID CPS: 4.9 CERTIFICATE REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION ACES CPS: 4.4 CERTIFICATE REVOCATION	Verified?	Verified

DNS names are included in the SAN extension. The name included in the CN is replicated in the SAN.

IdenTrust issues SSL certificates only to organizations. The existence of the organization is validated. For Commercial root see TrustID CPS section 3.2, the table that establishes what is validated and sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.2.1, and ACES CPS Addendum 3.1.8.

## Response to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices

### Potentially Problematic Practices

[https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic\\_Practices#Potentially\\_problematic\\_CA\\_practices](https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices#Potentially_problematic_CA_practices)

### Problematic Practices Statement

I have reviewed Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices, and confirm that we do not do those practices, with exceptions and clarifications noted in the text box below.

### CA's Response to Problematic Practices

Currently, IdenTrust does not issue Domain Validated certificates. If, in the future, DV certificates are issued, they will comply with current policy that limits certificates to 39 months.

Wildcard SSL Certificates for the commercial root are OV. TrustID CPS section 3.1.2: The entire Domain Namespace in Wildcard Certificates must be rightfully controlled by the Subscriber Organization.

IdenTrust validates Domains for SSL certificates issued and does not delegate such validation. See TrustID CPS section 3.2.7.2 and ACES CPS Addendum 3.1.9.4.

IdenTrust allows Trusted Agents to, in particular cases, manually validate the email of certificates. Trusted Agents are employees of the organizations requesting the certificate and are under agreement with IdenTrust. Trusted Agents validation is limited to emails within their organization and only in circumstances where automatic validation is not possible. See TrustID CPS section 3.2.5 and ACES CPS Addendum section 3.1.9.7 for detail.

Commercial Root CA: There is a possibility of externally operated subordinate CAs. In such case, IdenTrust will favor the externally audited and publicly disclose model of operation.

TrustID CPS: 3.2.7.3 Verification of DBA or Tradename:  
"...IdenTrust does not and will not issue SSL Certificates to reserved IP addresses or internal server names."  
ACES CPS Addendum: 1.3.2.3.1 – Agency and Relying Party Application SSL Server Certificates: "...IdenTrust does not and will not issue SSL Certificates to reserved IP addresses or internal server names."

### Verified?

Verified

## Root Case Record # 1

### Root Case Information

Root Case No R00000026

Case Number 00000022

Request Status Pending Approval

Root Certificate Name IdenTrust Commercial Root CA 1

### Additional Root Case Information

Subject Include IdenTrust Commercial Root CA 1

### Technical Information about Root Certificate

O From Issuer Field	IdenTrust	Verified?	Verified
OU From Issuer Field		Verified?	Verified
Certificate Summary	This SHA-256 root will eventually replace the SHA-1 "DST Root X3" certificate that was included via Bug #394733. The intent is to issue email and SSL certificates.	Verified?	Verified
Root Certificate Download URL	<a href="https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=8473319">https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=8473319</a>	Verified?	Verified
Valid From	2014 Jan 16	Verified?	Verified
Valid To	2034 Jan 16	Verified?	Verified
Certificate Version	3	Verified?	Verified
Certificate Signature Algorithm	SHA-256	Verified?	Verified
Signing Key Parameters	4096	Verified?	Verified
Test Website URL (SSL) or Example Cert	<a href="https://sha2ssl-trustidvalid.identrustssl.com/">https://sha2ssl-trustidvalid.identrustssl.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
CRL URL(s)	<a href="http://validation.identrust.com/crl/commercialrootca1.crl">http://validation.identrust.com/crl/commercialrootca1.crl</a> <a href="http://validation.identrust.com/crl/trustidcaa52.crl">http://validation.identrust.com/crl/trustidcaa52.crl</a> (CRL NextUpdate: 24 hours) TrustID CPS section 4.9.7: twenty-four hours	Verified?	Verified
OCSP URL(s)	<a href="http://commercial.ocsp.identrust.com">http://commercial.ocsp.identrust.com</a>	Verified?	Verified
Trust Bits	Email; Websites	Verified?	Verified
SSL Validation Type	OV	Verified?	Verified
EV Policy OID(s)	Not EV	Verified?	Not Applicable
EV Tested	Not Requesting EV Treatment at this time	Verified?	Not Applicable
Root Stores Included In	Microsoft	Verified?	Verified
Mozilla Applied Constraints	None	Verified?	Verified

### Digital Fingerprint Information

SHA-1 Fingerprint	DF:71:7E:AA:4A:D9:4E:C9:55:84:99:60:2D:48:DE:5F:BC:F0:3A:25	Verified?	Verified
SHA-256 Fingerprint	5D:56:49:9B:E4:D2:E0:8B:CF:CA:D0:8A:3E:38:72:3D:50:50:3B:DE:70:69:48:E4:2F:55:60:30:19:E5:28:AE	Verified?	Verified

### CA Hierarchy Information

<b>CA Hierarchy</b>	<p>The intent is to generate the subordinate CA Certificates that will support our current lines of business under the root being replaced. At this time not all of the subordinate CA certificates have been generated (names may change)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- [Internal]TrustID CA A52 (s/mime certificates)</li> <li>- [Internal]TrustID CA A12 (Device/SSL Certificates)</li> </ul>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Externally Operated SubCAs</b>	<p>Currently none. In the future, there is the possibility of issuance of externally operated CAs under this root. In such case, IdenTrust will favor the independently audited and publicly disclose subordinate CA model of operation.</p> <p>Note that the "DST Root X3" root has signed one subordinate CA that is externally operated. This subordinate CA has a policy publicly published and has been audited under the WebTrust regime.</p>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Cross Signing</b>	This root is not cross-certified	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Technical Constraint on 3rd party Issuer</b>	<p>Under the "DST Root X3" root there are external RAs who can issue certificates. Those RAs are bound by legal agreement to follow the Trust ID CP/CPS in issuing certificates. IdenTrust does not currently have RAs who can approve SSL certificates.</p> <p>For the issuance of SSL certificates within large organizations, IdenTrust uses the Enterprise RA role in consistency with Baseline Requirements. For this use case, IdenTrust has implemented procedural and technical controls. In this instance, IdenTrust LRAs verify the domain ownership/control in every case (See TrustID CPS section 3.2.7.2). Then, systems are configured to allow the issuance of SSL certificates that are derivative subdomains of those domains previously authorized. Enterprise RAs have a limited role. TrustID Section 5.2.4.12 outlines their functions.</p> <p>Only LRAs that work for IdenTrust or an RA can verify domain ownership/control of a domain name.</p>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified

## Verification Policies and Practices

<b>Policy Documentation</b>	Documents are in English.	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>CA Document Repository</b>	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/</a>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>CP Doc Language</b>	English		
<b>CP</b>	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/TrustID_CP_v1.6.1_20130912.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/TrustID_CP_v1.6.1_20130912.pdf</a>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>CP Doc Language</b>	English		

CPS	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/identrust_trustid_cps_v2.3_20140109.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/identrust_trustid_cps_v2.3_20140109.pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
Other Relevant Documents		Verified?	Not Applicable
Auditor Name	BrightLine	Verified?	Verified
Auditor Website	<a href="https://www.brightline.com/">https://www.brightline.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
Auditor Qualifications	<a href="http://www.webtrust.org/licensed-webtrust-practitions-international/item64419.aspx">http://www.webtrust.org/licensed-webtrust-practitions-international/item64419.aspx</a>	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit	<a href="https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1720&amp;file=pdf">https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1720&amp;file=pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit Type	WebTrust	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit Statement Date	7/25/2014	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/current-baseline-requirements-audit.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/current-baseline-requirements-audit.pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit Type	WebTrust	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit Statement Date	9/19/2014	Verified?	Verified
EV Audit		Verified?	Not Applicable
EV Audit Type		Verified?	Not Applicable
EV Audit Statement Date		Verified?	Not Applicable
BR Commitment to Comply	TrustID CP section 3.1.8	Verified?	Verified
SSL Verification Procedures	<p>TrustID CPS section 3.2.7.2: IdenTrust verifies that the PKI Sponsor has the right to use or has control of the FQDN(s) or IP address(es) listed in the Certificate application by following the steps listed below.</p> <p>The LRA confirms the Domain registrant's rights by doing the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Domain(s) supplied by the PKI Sponsor is placed into a search engine (e.g. WHOIS) and the LRA records the contact information for the Domain Name Registrant.</li> <li>2) Once the Domain Name registrant is identified from a database record he or she is contacted via email. In this email the Domain Name registrant will be asked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. to confirm or deny the right of the PKI Sponsor to be issued a Device Certificate for the Domain Name(s) for which the PKI Sponsor has applied;</li> <li>b. if they would like to provide the names other potential PKI Sponsor(s) that may request the same type of Certificate; and</li> <li>c. with respect only to applications for Wildcard Certificates, to confirm or deny control over the entire Domain Namespace of the FQDN provided and that such control is rightful.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>If the PKI Sponsor applies for a Domain Name that contains a two-letter country</p>	Verified?	Verified

code (ccTLD) (e.g. [www.identrust.uk](http://www.identrust.uk) as opposed to [www.identrust.com](http://www.identrust.com)), this confirmation will be sought from the Domain Name level to which the ccTLD applies. This means that the LRA cannot obtain verification from [www.identrust.com](http://www.identrust.com) if the PKI Sponsor is applying for a Domain Name from [www.identrust.uk](http://www.identrust.uk).

<b>EV SSL Verification Procedures</b>		<b>Verified?</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Organization Verification Procedures</b>	Trust ID CPS section 3.2.2.1, Verification of Sponsoring Organization Legal Existence TrustID CPS section 3.2.2.2, Authentication of the Individual-Organization Affiliation	<b>Verified?</b>	<b>Verified</b>
<b>Email Address Verification Procedures</b>	<p>Trust ID CPS section 3.2.5: Email verification when required can be done in two ways; electronically and manually through a list submitted by a Trusted Agent. If the application for a Certificate requires email verification the application cannot be approved until the specified steps for electronic or manual verification is complete.</p> <p>- Electronic: When an Applicant/PKI Sponsor submits an application through a secure online form, an automated email is sent to the personal email address provided in the application. Within that automated email message there is a link that guides the Applicant/PKI Sponsor to a server-authenticated SSL/TLS secured web site and instructions to provide out-of-band information, including an Account Password. This Account Password was created during the application by the Applicant/PKI Sponsor and it is secure only to the Applicant/PKI Sponsor. When the Applicant/PKI Sponsor provides and submits the Account Password created during the application accurately the verification of the email address is completed and the verification status is automatically updated within the Applicant/PKI Sponsor's application record.</p> <p>- Manual: When a Trusted Agent provides the list of authorized Applicants/PKI Sponsors, the email address is validated by the Trusted Agent based on the internal knowledge of the Sponsoring Organization. The Trusted Agent may use internal databases and directories to ensure the email accuracy.</p>	<b>Verified?</b>	<b>Verified</b>
<b>Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures</b>	Not requesting the code signing trust bit.	<b>Verified?</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Multi-Factor Authentication</b>	Two-factor authentication based on digital-certificate-based access and access control lists (ACLs) are used to access the system capable of issuing a certificate. For humans approving certificates: Hardware tokens; FIPS 140-1/2 Level 2-validated hardware.	<b>Verified?</b>	<b>Verified</b>

For automated RA: Hardware or software cryptomodules  
All RAs are required to use digital certificates and be in the ACL.

Network Security	TrustID CPS sections 5.7.1, 6.6.2, 6.7, and 8	Verified?	Verified
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### Link to Publicly Disclosed and Audited subordinate CA Certificates

Publicly Disclosed & Audited subCAs	<a href="http://testssl.identrust.com/">http://testssl.identrust.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
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## Root Case Record # 2

### Root Case Information

Root Case No	R00000027	Case Number	00000022
Request Status	Pending Approval	Root Certificate Name	IdenTrust Public Sector Root CA 1

### Additional Root Case Information

Subject	Include IdenTrust Public Sector Root CA 1
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### Technical Information about Root Certificate

O From Issuer Field	IdenTrust	Verified?	Verified
OU From Issuer Field		Verified?	Verified
Certificate Summary	This SHA-256 root will eventually replace the SHA-1 "DST ACES X6" certificate that was included via Bug #394733. The intent is to issue email and SSL certificates.	Verified?	Verified
Root Certificate Download URL	<a href="https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=8473320">https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=8473320</a>	Verified?	Verified
Valid From	2014 Jan 16	Verified?	Verified
Valid To	2034 Jan 16	Verified?	Verified
Certificate Version	3	Verified?	Verified
Certificate Signature Algorithm	SHA-256	Verified?	Verified
Signing Key Parameters	4096	Verified?	Verified
Test Website URL (SSL) or Example Cert	<a href="https://sha2ssl-acesvalid.identrust.com/">https://sha2ssl-acesvalid.identrust.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
CRL URL(s)	<a href="http://validation.identrust.com/crl/publicrootca1.crl">http://validation.identrust.com/crl/publicrootca1.crl</a> <a href="http://validation.identrust.com/crl/acesca2.crl">http://validation.identrust.com/crl/acesca2.crl</a> (CRL NextUpdate: 24 hours) ACES CPS section 4.4.5.1: 18 to 24	Verified?	Verified

hours

<b>OCSP URL(s)</b>	<a href="http://public.ocsp.identrust.com">http://public.ocsp.identrust.com</a>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Trust Bits</b>	Email; Websites	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>SSL Validation Type</b>	OV	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>EV Policy OID(s)</b>	Not EV	<b>Verified?</b>	Not Applicable
<b>EV Tested</b>	Not requesting EV treatment at this time.	<b>Verified?</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Root Stores Included In</b>	Microsoft	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Mozilla Applied Constraints</b>	None	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified

### Digital Fingerprint Information

<b>SHA-1 Fingerprint</b>	BA:29:41:60:77:98:3F:F4:F3:EF:F2:31:05:3B:2E:EA:6D:4D:45:FD	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>SHA-256 Fingerprint</b>	30:D0:89:5A:9A:44:8A:26:20:91:63:55:22:D1:F5:20:10:B5:86:7A:CA:E1:2C:78:EF:95:8F:D4:F4:38:9F:2F	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified

### CA Hierarchy Information

<b>CA Hierarchy</b>	At the time of generation of this document, the intent is to generate the following subordinate under this root: - [Internal]IdenTrust ACES CA 2 (s/mime, device/SSL certificates)	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Externally Operated SubCAs</b>	There are no plans to have externally operated subordinate CAs off this root at this time  Note that there are no externally-operated subordinate CAs that have been signed by the "DST ACES X6" root.	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Cross Signing</b>	This root is not cross-certified	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Technical Constraint on 3rd party Issuer</b>	There are currently no third-party issuers for this root.  There are currently no third-party issuers (e.g. RAs) that can cause the issuance of certs in the CA hierarchy of the "DST ACES X6" root.  IdenTrust validates Domains for SSL certificates issued and does not delegate such validation. See ACES CPS Addendum 3.1.9.4.  Comment #8: Only LRAs that work for IdenTrust or an RA can verify domain ownership/control of a domain name. LRAs are obligated to follow the procedures outlined in the CPS. Currently, IdenTrust does not have any RAs that approve SSL certificates under this policy and root. ACES CPS Addendum Section 3.1.9.4 explains the	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified



practices around domain ownership/control validation. Under this CP/CPS, the Enterprise role does not currently exist.

## Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	ACES Documents are in English	Verified?	Verified
CA Document Repository	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/</a>	Verified?	Verified
CP Doc Language	English		
CP	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/</a>	Verified?	Verified
CP Doc Language	English		
CPS	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/dst-aces-cps-v20040617.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/dst-aces-cps-v20040617.pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
Other Relevant Documents	ACES CPS Addendum: <a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/IdenTrust-Addendum-2013-11-26.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/aces/IdenTrust-Addendum-2013-11-26.pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
Auditor Name	BrightLine	Verified?	Verified
Auditor Website	<a href="https://www.brightline.com/">https://www.brightline.com/</a>	Verified?	Verified
Auditor Qualifications	<a href="http://www.webtrust.org/licensed-webtrust-practitions-international/item64419.aspx">http://www.webtrust.org/licensed-webtrust-practitions-international/item64419.aspx</a>	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit	<a href="https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1720&amp;file=pdf">https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1720&amp;file=pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit Type	WebTrust	Verified?	Verified
Standard Audit Statement Date	7/25/2014	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit	<a href="https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/current-baseline-requirements-audit.pdf">https://secure.identrust.com/certificates/policy/ts/current-baseline-requirements-audit.pdf</a>	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit Type	WebTrust	Verified?	Verified
BR Audit Statement Date	9/19/2014	Verified?	Verified
EV Audit		Verified?	Not Applicable
EV Audit Type		Verified?	Not Applicable
EV Audit Statement Date		Verified?	Not Applicable
BR Commitment to Comply	ACES CPS Addendum section 1.1	Verified?	Verified
SSL Verification Procedures	ACES CPS Addendum section 3.1.9.4: Verification of Authorization by Domain Name Registrant IdenTrust verifies that the PKI Sponsor has the right to issue or has control of the Fully-Qualified Domain Name(s) from the SAN extension and public IP address(es) listed in the Certificate application by following the steps listed below.	Verified?	Verified

The LRA confirms the rights by the Domain Registrant by doing the following:  
 (1) The domain(s) supplied by the PKI Sponsor is placed into a search engine (e.g. WHOIS) and the LRA records the contact information for the Domain Name Registrant.

(2) Once the Domain Name Registrant is identified from a database record he or she are contacted via email to confirm the information provided by the PKI Sponsor to confirm or deny the right of the PKI Sponsor to be issued the certificate for the Domain Name(s) for which the PKI Sponsor has applied. It is through this process that IdenTrust ensures that SSL Certificates are issued with the consent of the owner of each FQDN contained within the Certificate. During this exchange the Domain Name Registrant will have the opportunity to name other potential PKI Sponsor(s).

If the PKI Sponsor applies for a domain that is a two-letter country code (ccTLD), this confirmation will be sought from the Domain Name level to which the ccTLD applies.

<b>EV SSL Verification Procedures</b>		<b>Verified?</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Organization Verification Procedures</b>	ACES CPS Addendum section 3.1.8: Authentication of Sponsoring Organization Identity	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Email Address Verification Procedures</b>	<p>ACES Addendum section 3.1.9.7            Email verification when required can be done in two ways; electronically and manually through a list submitted by a Trusted Agent. If the application for a Certificate requires email verification the application cannot be approved until the specified steps for electronic or manual of verification is complete.</p> <p>Electronic: When an Applicant/PKI Sponsor submits an application through a secure online form, an automated email is sent to the Applicant/PKI Sponsor's email address provided in the application. Within that automated email message there is a link that guides the Applicant/PKI Sponsor to a server-authenticated SSL/TLS secured web site and instructions to provide out-of-band information, including in Account passphrase Password. This Account Password was created during the application by the Applicant/PKI Sponsor and it is secure only to the Applicant/PKI Sponsor. When the Applicant/PKI Sponsor provides and submits the passphrase Account Password created during the application accurately the verification of the email address is completed and the verification status is automatically updated within the Applicant/PKI Sponsor's application</p>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified

record.

Manual: When a Trusted Agent provides the list of authorized Applicants/PKI Sponsors, the email address is validated by the Trusted Agent based on the internal knowledge of the Sponsoring Organization. The Trusted Agent may use internal databases and directories to ensure the email accuracy.

<b>Code Signing Subscriber Verification Pro</b>	Not requesting the code signing trust bit.	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Multi-Factor Authentication</b>	Two-factor authentication based on digital-certificate-based access and access control lists (ACLs) are used to access the system capable of issuing a certificate. For humans approving certificates: Hardware tokens; FIPS 140-1/2 Level 2-validated hardware. For automated RA: Hardware or software cryptomodules All RAs are required to use digital certificates and be in the ACL.	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
<b>Network Security</b>	ACES CPS sections 5.7.1, 6.5.1.1, and 6.7.	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified

#### Link to Publicly Disclosed and Audited subordinate CA Certificates

<b>Publicly Disclosed &amp; Audited subCAs</b>	<a href="http://testssl.identrust.com/">http://testssl.identrust.com/</a>	<b>Verified?</b>	Verified
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