

**Technical information about each root certificate**

SSL Validation Type	DV, OV Is the CA ever allowed to issue SSL certificates without verifying the identity of the certificate subscriber?  Buypass response: The existence of the certificate subscriber is always verified, even for DV certificates through the registered domain owner. Only Norwegian domain owners are currently supported and their existence is verified.	OV, EV

## Verification Policies and Practices

<p>Email Address Verification Procedures</p>	<p>If you are requesting to enable the Email Trust Bit, then please provide all the information requested in #4 of <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification Policies and Practices</a></p> <p>Byypass response: The Email Trust Bit is never set for any SSL certificate.</p>
<p>Multi-factor Authentication</p>	<p>Confirm that multi-factor authentication is required for all accounts capable of directly causing certificate issuance. See # 6 of <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification Policies and Practices</a></p> <p>From email of 9/16: “Byypass use two-factor smartcard authentication for logging in.” Who does this apply to? RA? CA? Is it documented in the CP or CPS? If not, can you add this information? (can be done while request is in the queue for discussion)</p> <p>Byypass response: All RA- and CA trusted personnel use their personal two factor authentication token (i.e. a smartcard) to access their accounts. This is partly mentioned in chpt. 5.1 in the CPS. We will evaluate if this is sufficient /clear enough and update accordingly in time before the public discussion.</p>
<p>Network Security</p>	<p>Confirm that you have performed the actions listed in #7 of <a href="https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices">https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification Policies and Practices</a></p> <p>From email of 9/16: &lt;Network Security Review&gt; “Carried out without any signs or traces of intrusion or compromise.” Is there information in your CP or CPS regarding pentetration testing, checking for mis-issuance of certificates, flagging high-profile domains, etc? If not, can you add this information? (can be done while request is in the queue for discussion)</p> <p>Byypass response: All actions listed are performed. This kind of testing, etc. is partly mentioned in chpt. 6.5 and 6.6, but we will evaluate if this is sufficient /clear enough and update accordingly in time before the public discussion.</p>

**Response to Mozilla's CA Recommended Practices** ([https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended\\_Practices](https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices))

<a href="#">Document Handling of IDNs in CP/CPS</a>	Buypass response: No
<a href="#">Verifying Email Address Control</a>	? Buypass response: No – email address is not allowed in any SSL certificate
<a href="#">DNS names go in SAN</a>	? Buypass response: Yes, all DNS names go in SAN.

**Response to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices** ([https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic\\_Practices](https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices))

Wildcard DV SSL certificates	<p>Are wildcard SSL certs allowed?</p> <p>Bypass response: Yes, however wildcard certs are only allowed for OV certificates</p>
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	<p>If DV SSL certs, then list the acceptable email addresses that are used for verification.</p> <p>Bypass response: No email address prefixes are used. Only the email address listed in the administrative contact field of the domain's WHOIS record</p>
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties	<p>External RAs?</p> <p>Bypass response: No</p>
Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files	<p>?</p> <p>Bypass response: No</p>
Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses	<p>?</p> <p>Bypass response: Yes, hostnames may only be referenced in an OV certificate (SSL Domain Plus).</p>
Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains	<p>?</p> <p>Bypass response: No</p>