Bugzilla ID: 745671
Bugzilla Summary: Enable EV and Turn on Code Signing trust bit for TWCA Root certificate

CAs wishing to have their certificates included in Mozilla products must

1) Comply with the requirements of the Mozilla CA certificate policy (http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/certs/policy/)
2) Supply all of the information listed in http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist.
    a. Review the Recommended Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices
    b. Review the Potentially Problematic Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices

General information about the CA's associated organization

CA Company Name	Taiwan Certification Authority (TWCA)
Website URL	http://www.twca.com.tw/
Organizational type	Commercial CA
Primark Market / Customer Base	Taiwan CA. Inc. (TWCA) is a commercial CA that provides a consolidated on-line financial security certificate service and a sound financial security environment, to ensure the security of on-line finance and electronic commercial trade in Taiwan. Taiwan-CA INC. (TWCA) is a joint-venture company formed by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE), Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation (TDCC) Financial Information Service Corporation (FISC), and HiTrust Inc (HiTrust).
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: ca@twca.com.tw CA Phone Number: 886-2-23708886 Title / Department: Policy Management Authority (PMA)

Technical information about each root certificate

Certificate Name	TWCA Root Certification Authority
Certificate Issuer Field	CN = TWCA Root Certification Authority OU = Root CA O = TAIWAN-CA C = TW
Certificate Summary	This request is to turn on the Code Signing trust bit and enable EV for the "TWCA Root Certification Authority" root certificate that was included in NSS per bug #518503.
Root Cert URL	https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/attachment.cgi?id=402647
SHA1 Fingerprint	CF:9E:87:6D:D3:EB:FC:42:26:97:A3:B5:A3:7A:A0:76:A9:06:23:48
Valid From	2008-08-28
Valid To	2030-12-31
Certificate Version	3
Certificate Signature Algorithm	PKCS #1 SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Signing key parameters	2048
Test Website URL (SSL) Example Certificate (non-SSL)	The TWCA EVSSL test web site is: https://evssldemo.twca.com.tw/index.html (normal) https://evssldemo1.twca.com.tw/index.html (revoked) https://evssldemo2.twca.com.tw/index.html (expired)

CRL URL	http://RootCA.twca.com.tw/TWCARCA/revoke_2048.crl http://sslserver.twca.com.tw/sslserver/EVSSL_Revoke_2011.crl The application cannot import the Certificate Revocation List (CRL). Error Importing CRL to local Database. Error Code:ffffe095 Please ask your system administrator for assistance. Please see https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic_Practices#CRL_with_critical_CIDP_Extension CP section 4.9.7: CAs shall generate a CRL once every 24 hours
OCSP URL	http://evssl_ocsp.twca.com.tw/ Perform EV Testing: https://wiki.mozilla.org/PSM:EV_Testing_Easy_Version As per section #14 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Technical_information_about_each_root_certificate Maximum expiration time of OCSP responses Please provide the sections of your CP/CPS specifying availability and update requirements for the OCSP service. -- CA/Browser Forum's EV Guidelines Section 26(b): "If the CA provides revocation information via an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) service, it MUST update that service at least every four days. OCSP responses from this service MUST have a maximum expiration time of ten days."
Requested Trust Bits	Websites (SSL/TLS) Email (S/MIME) Code Signing
SSL Validation Type	OV and EV
EV Policy OID(s)	2.16.886.3.1.6.5

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

CA Hierarchy	This root has internally-operated subordinate CAs. The root does not sign end-entity certificates directly. All of these must follow TWCA UCA CPS to conduct their operations. The sub-CAs are: 1. CN=TaiCA Secure CA, OU=SSL Certification Service Provider, O=TAIWAN-CA.COM Inc., C=TW The certificate issued by this sub-CA is used to be the identity of Web or Application Server. (SSL certificate) The liability and applicable limitation depends on the assurance level. 2. CN=TaiCA Secure CA, OU=Certification Service Provider, O=TAIWAN-CA.COM Inc., C=TW The certificate issued by this sub-CA is used to be the identity for on-line commerce transactions, such as the stock trading, or email security, depends on the assurance level. The liability and applicable limitation also depends on the assurance level. 3. CN=TaiCA Information Policy CA, OU = Policy CA, O = TaiCA, C =TW ; CN=TaiCA Information User CA, OU = User CA, O = TaiCA, C = TW The certificate issued by this sub-CA is used to be the identity for on-line taxation, e-Government or e-Commerce transactions. The liability and applicable limitation depends on the assurance level.

	4. CN=TaiCA Finance CA, OU = Policy CA, O = TaiCA, C =TW ; CN=TaiCA Finance User CA, OU = User CA, O = TWCA, C = TW The certificate issued by this sub-CA is used to be the identity for on-line fund transfer, e-Finance or e-Banking transactions. The liability and applicable limitation depends on the assurance level. 5. CN = TWCA EVSSL Certification Authority, OU = EVSSL Sub-CA, O = TAIWAN-CA, C = TW Issues EV SSL certs.
Externally Operated SubCAs	TWCA has not accepted any 3rd party as a sub-CA and has no plan to do this type of business now.
Cross-Signing	None.
Technical Constraints on Third-party Issuers	Not applicable.

Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	Corporate Profile: http://www.twca.com.tw/Portal/english/coporate_profile/mission.html Repository (Chinese): http://www.twca.com.tw/Portal/save/save.html Repository (English): http://www.twca.com.tw/Portal/english/coporate_profile/Repository.html TWCA UCA CPS English: http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20110315-113121435.pdf (is this the current version?) Chinese: Please provide URL to current document. The User Certification Authority (UCA) issues, manages and delivers the RA and subscriber certificates according to the TWCA UCA CPS. TWCA PKI CP English: http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20100910-115805367.pdf (is this the current version?) Chinese: Please provide URL to current document. All sub-CAs shall comply with the rules in the TWCA PKI CP to define their own CPS and follow the rules in their own CPS for operations. TWCA Root CA CPS English: Please provide URL to current document. Chinese: Please provide URL to current document. This document establishes the policies for applying, verifying, issuing, and maintaining subordinate CAs. EV CA CPS (English): http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20120102-152000370.pdf EV CA CPS (Chinese): Please provide URL Issuing CA CPS for S/MIME and Object Signing certs (English): http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20110523-180517756.pdf Please also provide URL for the Chinese version.
Audits	Auditor: SunRise CPAs' Firm, a member firm of DFK Auditor Website: http://www.dfk.com/

	Audit of TWCA Root CA services in Taipei, Taiwan. WebTrust for CA Audit Report: https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=900 (2011.03.13) Audits of TWCA EV SSL CA services in Taipei, Taiwan. WebTrust for CA Audit Report: https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=1248 (2012.01.04) WebTrust for EV Audit Report: https://cert.webtrust.org/ViewSeal?id=1249 (2012.01.04)
Organization Verification Procedures	TWCA UCA CPS section 2.2.1.1: Level of Assurance CP section 3.2.2 Authentication of Organization Identity CP section 3.2.3 Authentication of Individual Identity
SSL Verification Procedures	SSL certificates are issued under assurance level class 2 or 3. TWCA verifies the legal existence of the organization requesting the certificate, the identity and authorization of the certificate subscriber, and that the certificate subscriber has the exclusive right to use the domain name(s) to be listed in the certificate. This is documented in sections 2.2.1.1, 3.2.2, and 5.1 of the TWCA UCA CPS.
EV SSL Organization Verification	EV CA CPS: http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20120102-152000370.pdf Section 2: This CA operates according to Assurance Level 4 specified in the TWCA PKI CP and issues Class 3 certificates specified in the CP to EV SSL certificate subscribers Section 3.2.2.1: When authenticating the identity of an organization, documents issued by the competent authorities or other documents proven the existence of such organization shall be verified. Also, the identity of its statutory representative shall be authenticated. Application documents and identity documents can be delivered either over the counter or by mail. In addition to verifying the documents submitted by subscribers, information shall be verified according to the identity identification and authentication requirements specified in the EV SSL Guidelines. At least the following actions shall be taken to verify the identity of an organization: ...
EV SSL Domain Verification	EV CA CPS: http://www.twca.com.tw/picture/file/20120102-152000370.pdf 3.2.2.2 Internet Host Authentication Procedure (1) Private organizations: To validate in the database of the administration unit of public Internet domain name that the domain name used by the Internet host name provided by a private organization in the initial registration is managed and used by that private organization. (2) Public organizations: To validate the domain name of public organizations at the government's public directory service and verify that the domain name used by the Internet host name provided in the initial registration exists, and the name of the user unit is identical to the public organization validated in 3.2.2.1.
Email Address Verification Procedures	S/MIME certificates are issued under assurance level class 1, 2, or 3. TWCA verifies the identity and PIN of the subscriber, verifies the domain name ownership of the email address to be listed in the certificate, and exchanges email with the subscriber to confirm the application request. This is documented in sections 2.2.1.1, 3.2, and 5.1 of the TWCA UCA CPS.
Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures	Please provide URLs and section/page number information pointing directly to the sections of the CP/CPS documents that provide information about Code Signing certificates (e.g. the required authentication levels), and the information listed here: https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices#Verifying_Identity_of_Code_Signing_Certificate_Subscriber
Multi-factor Authentication	Confirm that multi-factor authentication is required for all accounts capable of directly causing certificate issuance. See # 6 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices

	Is the multi-factor authentication requirement stated in any of the CP/CPS documents?
Network Security	Confirm that you have performed the actions listed in #7 of https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist#Verification_Policies_and_Practices Section 6.7 of EV CA CPS.

Response to Mozilla's CA Recommended Practices (https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended_Practices)

Publicly Available CP and CPS	Yes
CA Hierarchy	Yes
Audit Criteria	Yes
Document Handling of IDNs in CP/CPS	???
Revocation of Compromised Certificates	???
Verifying Domain Name Ownership	See above.
Verifying Email Address Control	See above.
Verifying Identity of Code Signing Certificate Subscriber	See above.
DNS names go in SAN	???
Domain owned by a Natural Person	???
OCSP	Yes.

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

Long-lived DV certificates	- SSL certs are OV - TWCA UCA CPS section 4.2: The maximum validity of the SSL server certificate is 4 years and is subject to extension with the approval of PMA when there is a special need. -- Please see the CAB Forum Baseline Requirements regarding re-validating the information in the certificates at a more frequent time period than 4 years.
Wildcard DV SSL certificates	???
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	Not applicable.
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties	???
Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots	Not applicable.
Allowing external entities to operate subordinate CAs	???
Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files	???
Certificates referencing hostnames or	???

private IP addresses	
Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains	???
OCSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root	No.
CRL with critical CIDP Extension	Yes, see above.
Generic names for CAs	No
Lack of Communication With End Users	No