

Bugzilla ID:**Bugzilla Summary: Add Certinomis G3 (SHA256) Root Certificates**

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	Certinomis SA
Website URL	www.certinomis.fr
Organizational type	Commercial CA, operated by a private company held by a public company (La Poste)
Primark Market / Customer Base	Certinomis is a commercial CA serving a global client base, active in both the markets for SSL and End User Certificates with a focus on digital signatures. The company is a Qualified Certification Services Provider in France, and an issuer of eID for both enterprises and individuals.
Impact to Mozilla Users	The Certinomis G3 (SHA256) Root Certificates will eventually replace the existing Certinomis G2 (SHA160) Root Certificates that is distributed in NSS (see bugs 545614).
Inclusion in other major browsers	Yes, the Certinomis Root Certificates are widely distributed.
CA Contact Information	direct E-mail : franck.leroy@certinomis.fr CA Email Alias: politiquecertification@certinomis.com CA Phone Number: +33 (0)1 56 29 72 48 Title / Department: Franck Leroy – Chief Technical Officer

Technical information about each root certificate

Certificate Name	Certinomis - Root CA
Certificate Issuer Field	CN = Certinomis - Root CA OU = 0002 433998903 O = Certinomis C = FR
Certificate Summary	This SHA256 will eventually replace the "Certinomis - Autorité Racine" Root Certificate that is currently included in NSS.
Root Cert URL	http://www.certinomis.fr/publi/cer/AC_Racine_G3.cer
SHA1 Fingerprint	9d 70 bb 01 a5 a4 a0 18 11 2e f7 1c 01 b9 32 c5 34 e7 88 a8
Valid From	2013-10-21
Valid To	2033-10-21
Certificate Version	3
Certificate Signature Algorithm	sha256withRSAencryption
Signing key parameters	4096
Test Website URL (SSL) Example Certificate (non---SSL)	https://w3-test.certinomis.fr/

CRL URL	http://crl.igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/crl/AC_AGENTS-crl-1.crl http://crl.igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/crl/AC_EASY-crl-1.crl http://crl.igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/crl/AC_PRIME-crl-1.crl http://crl.igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/crl/AC_STANDARD-crl-1.crl NextUpdate: 7 days max, but a fresh CRL every 24h and after each revocation
OCSP URL (Required now)	http://igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/ocsp/OCSP_AC_AGENTS http://igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/ocsp/OCSP_AC_EASY http://igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/ocsp/OCSP_AC_PRIME http://igc-g3.certinomis.com/INSTANCE_SHA2/ocsp/OCSP_AC_STANDARD
Requested Trust Bits	Websites (SSL/TLS)
SSL Validation Type	OV
EV Policy OID(s)	NA

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

CA Hierarchy	The root has signed 4 subordinates CA for issuing end-entity certificates http://www.certinomis.fr/publi/cer/AC_AGENTS.cer http://www.certinomis.fr/publi/cer/AC_EASY.cer http://www.certinomis.fr/publi/cer/AC_PRIME.cer http://www.certinomis.fr/publi/cer/AC_STANDARD.cer
Externally Operated SubCAs	None
Cross-Signing	At present, we do not expect to have any cross-certificates for the Certinomis G3 Root Certificates. However, if we need to start using the G3 Roots before they have achieved a sufficient level of distribution amongst the installed base of various software products, we may elect to issue cross-certificates to the new Roots from the existing Certinomis G2 Root.

Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	<p>Certificate Policies</p> <p>ROOT: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-001-PC-RACINE-1.0.pdf</p> <p>ORGANISATION : http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-010-PC-ORGA-1.0.pdf</p> <p>PARTICULIER : http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-100-PC-PART-1.0.pdf</p> <p>SERVEUR: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-020-PC-SERV-1.0.pdf</p> <p>AGENTS: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-030-PC-AGENTS-1.0.pdf</p> <p>AUTORITE: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-040-PC-AA-1.0.pdf</p> <p>Additional CP document: http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/DT-FL-1310-002-PC-PROFILS-1.0.pdf</p> <p>CPS : http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/PR AE OpC 110075.pdf</p> <p>RA Procedures Document – PROC (French): http://www.certinomis.com/publi/rgs/FC AE OPC JUSTIFS 110207.pdf</p>
Audits	<p>LSTI performs the audits according to the ETSI TS101 456 criteria.</p> <p>The current ETSI certificate is valid until 2015.04.29, and is posted on the LSTI website at http://www.lsti-certification.fr/</p> <p>ETSI list : http://www.lsti-certification.fr/images/liste_entreprise/ETSI.pdf</p>
SSL Verification Procedures	<p>Domain verification begins with using WHOIS to check the link between FQDN and Organisation Name. Then the domain contact is notified (a phone call to the organization main phone number and asking to talk to the domain contact) for checking the domain name recording. The domain contact is asked about the FQDN value in order to avoid mistake on sub-domain value. During the phone call to the domain owner, the RA ask if he agrees the certificate creation.</p>
Organization Verification Procedures	<p>Certinomis confirms that the organization exists, then Certinomis verifies that the applicant is authorized to represent the organization in question. This is done by requiring national ID cards and an authorization document signed by both the organization representative and the certificate agent. The authorization document contains the FQDN of the certificate and names the certificate manager (the person who will receive the certificate). The certificate manager must also provide a copy of the national ID card and another signed document.</p> <p>Certinomis confirms that the representative is who he claims to be as follows.</p> <p>When the subscriber creates an account on the Certinomis web site. Certinomis uses the INSEE database to check the name and the activity of the organization:</p> <p>http://avis-situation-sirene.insee.fr/avisitu/jsp/avis.jsp</p> <p>The identity of the certificate subscriber is verified by using the ID card and the extrait K-bis from the Trade Registry. Note that K-bis are printed on a specific paper (with watermark) that cannot be photocopied.</p> <p>Depending on the kind of policy, the identity of the certificate subscriber is verified by a face-to-face meeting as described in section 3.2.3.3 of the ORAGNISATION CP.</p>
Email Address Verification Procedures	Not applicable; not requesting the email trust bit.
Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures	Not applicable; not requesting the code signing trust bit.

Multi-factor Authentication	Multi-factor authentication (smartcard) is required for all accounts capable of directly causing certificate issuance.
Network Security	<p>Certinomis confirms the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain network security controls that at minimum meet the CA/B Forum Network and Certificate System Security Requirements. • Check for mis-issuance of certificates, especially for high-profile domains. • Review network infrastructure, monitoring, passwords, etc. for signs of intrusion or weakness. • Ensure Intrusion Detection System and other monitoring software is up-to-date. • Able to shut down certificate issuance quickly if we are alerted of intrusion.

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

<u>Publicly Available CP and CPS</u>	Yes
<u>CA Hierarchy</u>	Yes
<u>Audit Criteria</u>	Yes, ETSI TS 101 456.
<u>Document Handling of IDNs in CP/CPS</u>	IDN certificates are not issued.
<u>Revocation of Compromised Certificates</u>	Yes, see Section 4.9.1 of CP documents.
<u>Verifying Domain Name Ownership</u>	Yes, see above.
<u>Verifying Email Address Control</u>	Out of scope.
<u>Verifying Identity of Code Signing Certificate Subscriber</u>	Out of scope
<u>DNS names go in SAN</u>	Yes
<u>Domain owned by a Natural Person</u>	No
<u>OCSP</u>	Yes

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

<u>Long-lived DV certificates</u>	NA. SSL certificates are OV. SSL validity periods comply with the Baseline Requirements.
<u>Wildcard DV SSL certificates</u>	NA. SSL certificates are OV.
<u>Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs</u>	NA. SSL certificates are OV.
<u>Delegation of Domain / Email validation to third parties</u>	Domain validation is performed by Certinomis.
<u>Issuing end entity certificates directly from roots</u>	NA – Certinomis always issues from an intermediate Issuing CA.
<u>Allowing external entities to operate subordinate CAs</u>	NA.
<u>Distributing generated private keys in PKCS#12 files</u>	<p>The passwords are generated by a Secure Module (same as for French credit card).</p> <p>That password is 12 char long and used to encrypt the .p12 file for delivery.</p> <p>The p12 file is burned on a mini-cdrom and send to the holder by postal mail.</p> <p>The password is printed on a secure mail and send the day after from another geographic area.</p>
<u>Certificates referencing hostnames or private IP addresses</u>	Under this new CA hierarchy Certinomis doesn't issue SSL certificates with Internal Server Names and/or Reserved IP Addresses.

<u>Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains</u>	Yes. Certinomis SSL issuance systems filter against an internal database of approved TLDs that are eligible to be used for domains in certificates, and that list is manually updated. The RA also alerts security officer when certificates are applied for high risk domains.
<u>OCSP Responses signed by a certificate under a different root</u>	OCSP signing certificates are issued by the CA served by the OCSP.
<u>CRL with critical CIDP Extension</u>	Certinomis CRL CIDP are not marked critical.
<u>Generic names for CAs</u>	Certinomis uses meaningful CN and OU in its CA certificates.
<u>Lack of Communication With End Users</u>	Certinomis is contactable on policy related issues at politiquecertification@certinomis.com . In addition, our website include contact forms as well as certificate problem reporting and revocation request forms that are routed to the appropriate Support teams for prompt action.