LuxTrust Global Root Certification Practice Statement

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1.0	MSC	13/02/2012	First version
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1.02	YNU	9/09/2012	Remove reference to LTGQCA and other CA CPS Update Footer Review for validation
1.03	YNU	11/09/2012	Update Chapter 7 to simplify the process review of CPS/CP
1.04	YNU CSP Board	17/09/2012 18/09/2012	Minor changes for clarification Validation
1.05	CSP Board	20/09/2012	Add reference to GTC for financial liability
1.06	CSP Board	28/11/2012	Update Effective Date due to typo error
1.07	CSP Board	23/04/2013	Insertion of - ILNAS logo including accreditation reference and technical standards reference - INCERT subcontractor
1.08	YNU	18/01/2014	Clarification on Mozilla request
1.09	YNU	03/11/2015	Update circumstances for revocation Update Trademarks section

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Intellectual Property Rights

References

[1] The European Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures.

[2] European Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regards to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

[3] ETSI TS 101 456 – Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates.

[4] ETSI TS 102 042 – Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates.

[5] ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) – Machine Readable Travel Documents – Technical Report – PKI for Machine Readable Travel Documents offering ICC Read-Only Access, version 1.1, October 01, 2004

[6] ETSI TS 102 023 – Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities.

[7] Loi du 22 mars 2000 relative à la création d'un Registre national d'accréditation, d'un Conseil national d'accréditation, de certification, de normalisation et de promotion de la qualité et d'un organisme luxembourgeois de normalisation.

[8] Loi modifiée du 14 août 2000 relative au commerce électronique modifiant le code civil, le nouveau code de procédure civile, le code de commerce, le code pénal et transposant la directive 1999/93/EC relative à un cadre communautaire pour les signatures électroniques, la directive relative à certains aspects juridiques des services de la société de l'information, certaines dispositions de la directive 97/7/CEE concernant la vente à distance des biens et des services autres que les services financiers.

[9] Règlement Grand-Ducal du 28 décembre 2001 portant détermination d'un système d'accréditation des organismes de certification et d'inspection, ainsi que des laboratoires d'essais et d'étalonnage et portant création de l'Office Luxembourgeois d'Accréditation et de Surveillance, d'un Comité d'accréditation et d'un Recueil national des auditeurs qualité et techniques.

[10] Règlement Grand-Ducal du 1er juin 2001 relatif aux signatures électroniques, au paiement électronique et à la création du Comité « Commerce Electronique ».

[11] Règlement Grand-Ducal du 21 décembre 2004 portant organisation de la notification des prestataires de services délivrant des certificats qualifiés mettant en place un système d'accréditation des prestataires de service de certification, créant un comité signature électronique et déterminant la procédure d'agrément des auditeurs externes.

[12] LuxTrust Global Root CA - Certificate Profiles latest version in force available on LuxTrust site.

Figures

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 The LuxTrust project

The LuxTrust project was created in the form of a Trusted Third Party (hereafter also "TTP"), with an international reach, aiming to establish a national expertise centre for Luxembourg. LuxTrust as TTP especially focuses on providing support for any existing business needs in terms of security and also promotes new "e-business" and "e-government" opportunities, making the best possible use of existing legal and commercial assets which are unique to Luxembourg.

Established in November 2005 through a partnership between the Luxembourg government and the major private financial actors in Luxembourg, LUXTRUST S.A. was created to become a Certification Service Provider ("CSP") as defined in the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8] itself derived from the European Directive on electronic signatures (1999/93/EC [1]). Before mentioned law and directive set out the legal framework for electronic signatures in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as well as for LuxTrust activities as TTP.

LuxTrust S.A. acts as Professional of the Finance Sector ("PFS") providing Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) services for the whole economic marketplace in Luxembourg, for both private and public organisations.

1.1.2 Purpose of the LuxTrust PKI

The purpose of LuxTrust PKI is to provide to each end-user, in Luxembourg but also outside its national borders, with one single shared platform to secure both Government and private e-applications. Security services supported and provided by the LuxTrust PKI will primarily cover the following services for all applications:

- – Strong Authentication;
- – Electronic Signatures;
- – Encryption facilities;
- – Trusted Time Stamping.

LuxTrust will also promote these services towards application service providers in order to facilitate the emergence of e-applications

1.1.3 LuxTrust PKI Hierarchy

LuxTrust S.A., acting as a "CSP" as described in the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8], is using several Certification Authorities (CAs), as shown in the certificates hierarchy, to issue LuxTrust end-user certificates. These top level CAs are displayed on Figure 1 (see below).

In all (CA-) certificates issued to these CAs, LuxTrust S.A. is referred to as the legal entity being the certificate issuing authority, assuming final responsibility and liability for all LuxTrust CAs and services used by LuxTrust S.A. for provision of LuxTrust certification services through anyone of its CAs, as described in section 1.3.

This responsibility and liability are still valid when LuxTrust S.A., acting as a CSP through any of its CAs, is sub-contracting services or part of services process to third parties. Sub-contracting agreements shall include back-to-back provisions to ensure that sub-contractors shall support the liability and responsibility for the sub-contracted provisioned services.

1.1.4 The present document

The present document is the LuxTrust S.A. public statement of the practices followed by the LuxTrust Global Root CA as well as its subordinate CAs when issuing certificates, and is therefore named the "LuxTrust Global Root CA Certification Practice

Statement" or "LuxTrust Global Root CPS". Throughout this document, the use of the term "CPS" refers to the present document, unless otherwise specified.

The CPS only covers CAs managed by LuxTrust, however LuxTrust may cross-sign other CAs under contractual agreement. Under this contractual agreement, LuxTrust will ensure that cross signed CAs comply with strict security and audit requirements at least equivalent to those applied to LuxTrust CAs.

The purpose of the CPS is to describe:
- Practices that are common to all certificate types (or policies) and that are related to all certificate life cycle services (e.g., issuance, management, revocation, renewal or re-keying, etc.),
- Some details of the LuxTrust trustworthy systems and operations, as well as
- Some details concerning other business, legal and technical matters, common to all certificate types (or policies).

The CPS refers and encompasses several so-called Certificate Policies (CPs) that are "named sets of rules that indicate the applicability of a certificate to a particular community and/or class of applications with common security requirements". The purpose of each CP is to establish what Participants (CAs, and/or component services providers) within the LuxTrust PKI must do in the context of requesting, issuing, managing and using the specific type of certificates described in the related CP. The set of rules, requirements and definitions stated within a CP determines the level of security and assurance provided by this certificate type.

Figure 2 - LuxTrust CA Hierarchy depicts the CA hierarchy as well as the relations between certificate policy documents. These CPs shall include by reference and be compliant to the applicable ETSI certificate policies as defined in the technical standards ETSI TS 101 456 [3] and ETSI TS 102 042 [4], accordingly. Issued LuxTrust certificates shall include the OIDs of the CPs or CPS to which they comply. The referred to applicable CP shall always refer and include by reference the CPS.

1.2 Document name and identification

The CPS can be identified by any party through the following OID:

1.3.171.1.1.1.10.x(version).y(sub-version)

The CPS (OID) shall be inserted by reference within each and every Certificate Policy ruled by the LuxTrust CPS.

1.3 PKI Participants

The LuxTrust PKI Participants are the legal entities or set of legal entities filling the role of participants within the LuxTrust PKI, that is either making use of or providing LuxTrust PKI (component) services that are used by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP to provide its LuxTrust certification services.

These PKI Participants within the LuxTrust PKI are identified as follows:
- Certification Authorities
- Central & Local Registration Authorities
- Subscribers
- Relying Parties
- And other Participants as:
- CA Factory Services Provider
  - (Secure) Signature Creation Device (SSCD) Providers
  - Certificate Revocation Status Services Provider

- Suspension Revocation Authority
- Dissemination (Publication) and Repository Services
- Time Stamping Services

The aforementioned parties are collectively called the PKI Participants. All PKI Participants implement practices, procedures and controls conforming to the requirements expressed within the LuxTrust CPS and the applicable CP. For clarification purposes, the following diagram illustrates the high level interrelationship between the LuxTrust PKI component services.
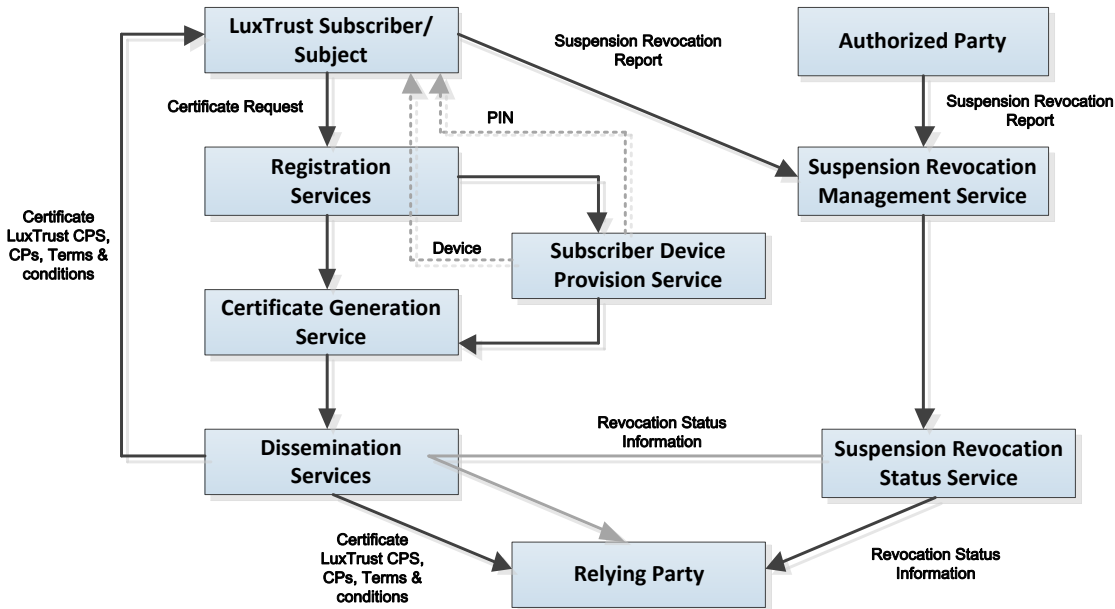
Figure 1 - Illustration of LuxTrust certification services

The next schema provides a high level view on the identified LuxTrust PKI Participants:

The complete (technical, logical, physical) description of the entire LuxTrust PKI, including the provision of Time Stamping Services is fully detailed in LuxTrust S.A. internal and sensitive documents.

1.3.1 *Certification Authorities*

As described in section 1.1.3, LuxTrust S.A. acting as a CSP is using several Certification Authorities (CAs) to issue LuxTrust Certificates.

1.3.1.1 Two-level CA hierarchy

The top level is the *LuxTrust Global ROOT CA*, the highest level of authority managed by LuxTrust. The LuxTrust PKI is formed using additional subordinates CAs: The legal person (organisation) responsible for these CAs is LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

The LuxTrust PKI consists in a two-level CA hierarchy:
- One "LuxTrust Global Root CA" root-signing all subordinates LuxTrust CAs

- LuxTrust subordinate CAs. Each of these CAs is root-signed by the LuxTrust Root CA. Currently, the following CAs are foreseen or already signed :
  o LuxTrust Global Qualified CA – LTGQCA
  o LuxTrust Global Privacy+ CA - LTGPCA
  o LuxTrust Global SSL and EV CA – LTSSLCA

- o LuxTrust TEST CA
- o LuxTrust Internal CA
- o LuxTrust Time Stamping Authority
- o LuxTrust eGovernment CA

  - Additional CAs or CA hierarchies might be signed in the future under the LuxTrust GLOBAL Root CA

Subordinate CAs are operating within a grant of authority for issuing certificates under the LuxTrust CPS and the applicable CP. This grant has been provided by the "LuxTrust Global Root CA" (hereafter "LTGRCA") under the responsibility and authority of LuxTrust S.A. acting as a CSP.

Note 1: Unless explicitly otherwise indicated, "the CA", refers to the LuxTrust Global Root CA granted to issue CA Certificates under responsibility of LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP. "The CA" is thus legally designating LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures the availability of all services pertaining to the Certificates, including the issuance, suspension / un-suspension / revocation and renewal services as they may become available or required in specific applications.

As "top root self-signed CA", LuxTrust manages this hierarchy of CAs according to published practices that can be found under https://repository.luxtrust.lu

LuxTrust Global Root CA
CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10

LuxTrust Global Qualified CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.3
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.3

LuxTrust Privacy+ CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.4
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.4

LuxTrust SSL CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.5
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.5

LuxTrust TEST CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.6
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.6

LuxTrust Internal CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.7
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.7

LuxTrust TSA CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.8
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.8

LuxTrust eGovernment CA
CA CPS OID: 1.3.171.1.1.1.10.9
Certificates OID Branch: 1.3.171.1.1.10.9

"External" personal certificates

QCP+ supporting Qualified Electronic Signature with Qualified Certificate issued on SSCD (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.1]

NCP+ supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.2]

QCP supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.3]

NCP supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.4]

LuxTrust Signing Server, NCP certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.5]

QCP supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate for Mass Signature Services [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.6]

LuxTrust LCP+ supporting Electronic Signature For Integration Purposes. [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.7]

LuxTrust LCP+ certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Integration Purposes [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.8]

LuxTrust Signing Server, LCP certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Integration Purposes [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.9]

QCP+ supporting Qualified Electronic Signature with Qualified Certificate issued on SSCD for Natural Persons for LRAO Purposes[1.3.171.1.1.10.3.10]

NCP+ supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons for LRAO Purposes [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.11]

QCP supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate (for Natural Persons) for Mass LRAO Signatures [1.3.171.1.1.10.3.12]

SPARE certificates (LCP with identical technical properties than their QCP/NCP counterparts)

LCP for SPARE certificates for QCP+ Certificates supporting Qualified Electronic Signature (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.1]

LCP for SPARE certificates for NCP+ Supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.2]

LCP for SPARE certificates for QCP Supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.3]

LCP for SPARE certificates for NCP Supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.4]

LCP for SPARE certificates for LuxTrust Signing Server, NCP certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.5]

Privacy+ certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Anonymous persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.4.6]

SSL/TLS and Object certificates

SSL/TLS Standard Server Certificates [1.3.171.1.1.10.5.1]

SSL/TLS Extended Validation Server Certificates [1.3.171.1.1.10.5.2]-EVCP

SSL/TLS Extended Validation Server Certificates [1.3.171.1.1.10.5.3]-EVCP+

Object Signing(+) Certificates [1.3.171.1.1.10.5.4]

SSL/TLS for Secure Online File Exchange (SOFiE) Certificate [1.3.171.1.1.10.5.5]

TEST certificates (LCP with identical technical properties than their QCP/NCP counterparts)

LCP for TEST certificates for QCP+ certificates supporting Qualified Electronic Signature (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.1]

LCP for TEST certificates for LuxTrust Signing Server, NCP certificate supporting Signature, Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.2]

LCP for TEST certificates for NCP+ Supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.3]

LCP for TEST certificates for NCP Supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.4]

LCP for TEST certificates for QCP supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.5]

LCP for TEST certificates supporting Advanced Electronic Signature with a Qualified Certificate for Mass Signature Services [1.3.171.1.1.10.6.6]

"Internal" personal certificates

QCP+ supporting Qualified Electronic Signature (for Natural Persons) [1.3.171.1.1.10.7.1]

NCP+ supporting Authentication & Encryption for Natural Persons [1.3.171.1.1.10.7.2]

LuxTrust TimeStamping Certificates

LuxTrust Trusted TimeStamping certificate [1.3.171.1.1.10.8.1]

Third Party TimeStamping certificate [1.3.171.1.1.10.8.2]

This CA is reserved for governmental purposes.
OID Branch: [1.3.171.1.1.10.9.x.y]

Figure 2 - LuxTrust CA Hierarchy

The supporting component services for LTGRCA and the LTGRCA are accredited respectively against ETSI TS 102 042 [4] and ETSI TS 101 456 [3] in application of Article 30 of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8]. ILNAS is the accreditation entity. For further details please refer to section 8 of the CPS.

Technical management and operations of the LuxTrust LTGRCA, as well as its subordinate CAs are compliant with the CPS and provided through a CA Factory Services provider (see section 1.3.5.1), within secure facilities with disaster recovery in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The LuxTrust PKI component services supporting the LuxTrust certification services are common to the LuxTrust CAs for their respective CA domains within the LuxTrust PKI.

1.3.2 Registration Authorities

Depending on the type of CA being addressed and of registration requirements of this CA for issuing certificates, a subscriber may need to perform specific registration operations (e.g. face to face registration, etc.). In order to ensure a quality of service, LuxTrust CAs may rely on a dedicated network of registration authorities.

This LuxTrust Registration Authority Network is made of a Central Registration Authority (CRA) and a set of Registration Authorities (RAs), each of them composed of one or several Local Registration Authorities.

- The **Central Registration Authority** (CRA).

- The **Registration Authority** (RA).

- The **Local Registration Authority** (LRA): Its mission is to proceed to face-to-face registration of LuxTrust applicants, and to validate certificate un-suspension and revocation requests from certified users when physical presence of the user is requested.

Please refer to associated CPS and CP for descriptions of the registration authorities and related processes per CA.

See the related CP for further details.

1.3.3 Subscribers

Within the LuxTrust Global Root CA domain, subscribers are either additional CAs for the LuxTrust Global Root, or subscribers for one of the subordinate CAs cross signed by LuxTrust Global Root CA.

In order to be eligible for receiving CA services, the Subscriber shall comply with the requirements related to the Certificate application procedures and to the Subscriber's obligations and liabilities as stated in the CPS and in the relevant sections of the applicable CP. See the applicable CP for further details and/or restrictions on Subscriber's eligibility to receive CA services.

Complementarily, other CAs issued under the LuxTrust Global Root CA may issue certificates for other entities such as companies, and other moral persons. See applicable CPS/CP for further details.

1.3.4 Relying Parties

Relying Parties are entities including physical or legal persons who rely on a Certificate and/or a security operation verifiable with reference to a public key listed in a Certificate. Prior to relying on digital certificates for security operations, Relying Parties must always ensure:
- The validity of the certificate with regards to algorithms and procedures defined in RFC 5280;
- The validity of the certificate through CA Certificate Revocation Status Services (e.g., OCSP, CRL).
- The context in which the certificate is used against the OIDs of the certificates (See applicable Certificate Policy).

Relying Parties shall also comply with the Relying Parties obligations and liabilities as stated in the CPS and in the relevant sections of the applicable CP.

Note: Relying Parties are entities that are not necessarily Subscribers.

1.3.5   Other Participants

1.3.5.1 CA Factory Services Provider

The provision of CA Factory Services under the CPS, in compliance with the relevant LuxTrust CPs is ensured by INCERT GIE, Clearstream Services, Cetrel and LuxTrust S.A. under a signed contractual agreement with LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

1.3.5.2 Certificate revocation status Services Provider

The provision of Certificate Revocation Status Services under the CPS, in compliance with the relevant LuxTrust CPs is ensured by INCERT GIE and Clearstream Services under a signed contractual agreement with LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

1.3.5.3 Suspension Revocation Authority

The provision of Suspension Revocation Authority Services under the CPS, in compliance with the relevant LuxTrust CPs is ensured by LuxTrust and G4S under a signed contractual agreement with LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

1.3.5.4 Dissemination (Publication) and Repository Services

The Dissemination Services (publication of CPS, CP's, General Terms and Conditions, and other public LuxTrust CSP related documents if any) are available from the official LuxTrust CSP Web Site. This interface also allow access to former versions of official documents (CPS, CP's, GTC, PO's), CRLs, CA certificates, certificates download, certificates status. Dissemination and Repository Services are provided as described in section 2 of the CPS.

1.4   Certificate usage

1.4.1   Appropriate certificate uses

The applications for which the Certificate is deemed to be trustworthy must be decided by the Relying Parties themselves on the basis of the nature and purpose (incl. key usage) of the Certificate, including any applicable limitation as written in the Certificate. Complementarily, the relying party must also consider the level of security of the procedures followed for issuance of the Certificate as described in the applicable CP and in the present LuxTrust Global Root CPS.

Key usage and the applicability of the Certificates are certified (see the description of the Certificate content in Section 7).

1.4.2   Prohibited certificate uses

Usage of Certificates that are issued in the LuxTrust Project, other than to support applications identified in Section 1.4.1 and chapter 7 of the CPS or in the applicable CP is prohibited.

Relying Parties are strongly recommended to make use of the LuxTrust Certificate Policy Notice and OID as identified in the Certificate (see section 1.2 of the applicable CPS) to appropriately accept or reject a Certificate usage.

1.5   Policy administration

1.5.1   Organisation administering the CPS

The Organisation administering the CPS is LuxTrust S.A. acting as Certification Service Provider (CSP) via its LuxTrust CSP Board, acting as Policy Approval Authority.

The CSP Board, acting as Policy Approval Authority, is composed of the senior management of LuxTrust S.A.. The procedure used to add or remove members of the CSP Board is determined and ruled by internal documents.

The Policy Approval Authority within LuxTrust S.A. is called the LuxTrust CSP Board. It is the high level management body with final authority and responsibility for:

- Specifying and approving the LuxTrust infrastructure and practices.
- Approving the LuxTrust Certification Practice Statement(s), LuxTrust Certificate Policies and LuxTrust Time Stamping Policies.
- Defining the review process for practices and policies including responsibilities for maintaining the Certification Practice Statements and Certificate Policies.
- Defining the review process that ensures that the LuxTrust CAs properly implements the above practices.
- Defining the review process that ensures that the Certificate Policies are supported by the LuxTrust Practice Statement(s).
- Publication to the Subscribers and Relying Parties of the Certificates Policies and Certification Practice Statements and their revisions.
- Specifying cross-certification procedures and handling cross-certification requests.

Prior to becoming applicable, modifications to the CPS are announced in the repository as available on https://repository.luxtrust.lu.

The CSP board can be contacted using the following coordinates:

LuxTrust contact information	
Contact Person:	CSP Board Contact
Postal Address:	LuxTrust CSP Board LuxTrust S.A. IVY Building 13-15, Parc d'Activités L-8308 Capellen
Telephone number:	+352 26 68 15 - 1
Fax number:	+352 26 68 15 - 789
E-mail address:	cspboard@luxtrust.lu
Website:	www.luxtrust.lu

1.5.2 Contact person

The contact person, designated by LuxTrust S.A., via its LuxTrust CSP Board acting as Policy Approval Authority, is a LuxTrust CSP Board member. See section 1.5.1 for contact details.

1.5.3 Entity determining suitability between CPS and covered CPs

The Entity determining suitability between CPS and CPs is LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, via its LuxTrust CSP Board acting as Policy Approval Authority. See section 1.5.1 for contact details.

1.5.4 CPS and covered CPs Approval Procedure

The Entity approving the CPS and the covered CPs is LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, via its LuxTrust CSP Board acting as Policy Approval Authority. See section 1.5.1 for contact details. The procedure used to approve documents is determined and ruled by internal documents.

1.6 Definitions and acronyms

1.6.1 Definition

Name	Definition
Advanced Electronic Signature [1]	Refers to Electronic Signature meeting the following requirements: – It is uniquely linked to the signatory; – It is capable of identifying the signatory; – It is created using means that the signatory can maintain under his sole control; and – It is linked to the data to which it relates in such a manner that any subsequent change of the data is detectable.
Certification Authority (CA) [2]	Authority trusted by one or more users to create and assign certificates. A certification authority may optionally create the users' keys.
Certificate [2]	Public key of a user, together with some other information, rendered un-forgeable by encipherment with the private key of the certification authority which issued it.
Certificate Identifier	A unique identifier of a Certificate consisting of the name of the CA and of the certificate serial number assigned by the CA.
Certificate Policy (CP) [2]	Named set of rules that indicates the applicability of a certificate to a particular community and/or class of application with common security requirements. (Cf. Ch. 7)
Certification Practice Statement [2]	Statement of the practices which a certification authority employs in issuing, managing, revoking, and renewing or re-keying certificates.
Certificate Validity Period	The time interval during which the CA warrants that it will maintain information about the status of the certificate. (Time interval between start validity date and time and final validity date and time).
Certificate Revocation List (CRL) [2]	Signed list indicating a set of certificates that are no longer considered valid by the certificate issuer.
Certification Path [3]	An ordered sequence of certificates that, together with the public key of the initial object in the path, can be processed to obtain that of the final object in the path.
Certification Service Provider [1]	An entity or a legal or natural person who issues certificates or provides other services related to electronic signatures.
Commitment Type	A signer-selected indication of the exact intent of an electronic signature.
CRL Distribution Point	A directory entry or other distribution source for CRLs; a CRL distributed through a CRL distribution point may contain revocation entries for only a subset of the full set of certificates issued by one CA or may contain revocation entries for multiple CAs.
Data To Be Signed (DTBS)	The complete electronic data to be signed (including both Signer's Document and Signature Attributes).

Digital Signature	Data appended to, or a cryptographic transformation of, a data unit that allows a recipient of the data unit to prove the source and integrity of the data unit and protect against forgery, e.g. by the recipient
End Entity	A certificate subject that uses its public key for purposes other than signing certificates
Electronic Signature	– European Directive [1]: means data in electronic form that are attached to or logically associated with other electronic data. – 14/08/2000 Luxembourg Law [7]: Art. 6. « Signature » - Après l'article 1322 du Code civil, il est ajouté un article 1322-1 ainsi rédigé : "La signature nécessaire à la perfection d'un acte sous seing privé identifie celui qui l'appose et manifeste son adhésion au contenu de l'acte. Elle peut être manuscrite ou électronique. La signature électronique consiste en un ensemble de données, liées de façon indissociable à l'acte, qui en garantit l'intégrité et satisfait aux conditions posées à l'alinéa premier du présent article."
Hash Function	Cryptographic function that maps a variable length string of bits to fixed-length strings of bits, satisfying the following two properties: – It is computationally unfeasible to find for a given output an input which maps to this output; – It is computationally unfeasible to find for a given input a second input which maps to the same output.
Key Pair	Public Key and the corresponding Private Key.
Mass Signature Services (MSS)	LuxTrust service providing advanced signature based on Qualified Certificates following QCP Public, whose certificates are covered by this CP. Signature Creation Devices remains within LuxTrust premises and Subjects are provided with secure access through the public internet.
De-centralized Mass Signature Service (D-MSS)	LuxTrust service providing advanced signature based on Qualified Certificates following QCP Public, whose certificates are covered by this CP. Signature Creation Devices are located within the Subjects' premises and Subjects are provided with secure access to the devices through their networks.
Object Identifier (OID)	Sequence of numbers that uniquely and permanently references an object.
Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) Provider	Online trusted source of certificate status information. The OCSP protocol specifies the syntax for communication between the OSCP server (which contains the certificate status) and the client application (which is informed of that status).
Public Key	Key of an entity's asymmetric key pair that can be made public.
Private Key	Key of an entity's asymmetric key pair that should only be used by that entity.
Qualified Certificate [1]	Certificate which meets the requirements laid down in Annex I of the Directive [1] and is provided by a certification-service-provider who fulfils the requirements laid down in Annex II of the Directive [1].

Secure User Device [4]	Device which holds the user's private key and protects this key against compromise and performs signing or decryption functions on behalf of the user.
Signature Attributes	Additional information that is signed together with the Signer's Document.
Signature Creation Data [1]	Refers to unique data, such as codes or private cryptographic keys used by the signatory to create an electronic signature.
Signature Creation Device [1]	Refers to configured software or hardware used to implement the signature creation data.
Signature Policy	Set of technical and procedural requirements for the creation and verification of an electronic signature, under which the signature can be determined to be valid.
Signature Policy Identifier	Object Identifier that unambiguously identifies a Signature Policy.
Signature Policy Issuer	Organization creating, maintaining and publishing a signature policy.
Signature Policy Issuer Name	Name of a Signature Policy Issuer.
Signature Verification	Process performed by a verifier either soon after the creation of an electronic signature or later to determine if an electronic signature is valid against a signature policy implicitly or explicitly referenced.
Signature-Verification-Data [1]	Data, such as codes or public cryptographic keys used for the purpose of verifying an electronic signature.
Signature-Verification Device [1]	Configured software or hardware used to implement the signature verification-data.
Signatory [1]	A person who holds a signature creation device and acts either on his own behalf or on behalf of the natural legal person or entity he represents.
Signer	Entity that creates an (electronic) signature.
Signer's Identity	Registered name of the signer (i.e. as registered by the CSP supplying the signer's certificate).
Signer's Document	Electronic data to which the electronic signature is attached to or logically associated with.
Subject	Entity to which a Certificate is issued.
Subscriber	Entity that requests and subscribes to a Certificate and for which it is either the Subject or not.
Trusted Third Party (TTP)	Authority trusted (and widely recognised, possibly accredited) by one or more users to provide Trusted Services such as Timestamping, Certification …
Time Stamp	Proof-of-existence for a datum at a particular point in time, in the form of a data structure signed by a Time Stamping Authority, which includes at least a trustworthy time value, a unique integer for each newly generated time stamp, an identifier to uniquely indicate the security policy under which the time stamp was created, a hash representation of the datum, i.e. a data imprint associated with a one-way collision resistant uniquely identified hash-function.
Time Stamping Authority (TSA)	Authority trusted by one or more users to provide a Time Stamping Service.

Time Stamping Service	Service that provides a trusted association between a datum and a particular point in time, in order to establish reliable evidence indicating the time at which the datum existed.
Validation Data	Additional data, collected by the signer and/or a verifier, needed to verify the electronic signature in order to meet the requirements of the signature policy. It may include: certificates, revocation status information, time-stamps or Time-Marks.
Verifier	Entity that validates or verifies an electronic signature. This may be either a relying party or a third party interested in the validity of an electronic signature.
What Is Presented is What Is Signed (WIPIWIS)	Description of the required qualities of the interface able to unambiguously present the signer's document to the verifier according to the content format of the signer's document.
What You See Is What You Sign (WYSIWYS)	Description of the required qualities of the interface able to unambiguously present to the signer the document to be signed according to the content and format.

1.6.2 Acronyms:

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
AES	Advanced Electronic Signature	PIN	Personal Identification Number
ARL	Authority Revocation List	PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
B2B	Business to Business	PKIX	Public Key Infrastructure (X.509) (IETF Working Group)
CA	Certification Authority	PKCS	Public Key Certificates Standard
CME	Cryptographic Module Engineering	PSF	Professionnel du Secteur Financier (PSF – Professional of the Financial Sector)
CP	Certificate Policy	QES	Qualified Electronic Signature
CPS	Certification Practice Statement	QCP	Qualified Certificate Policy
CRL	Certificate Revocation List	RA	Registration Authority
CSP	Certification Service Provider	RAO	Registration Authority Officer
DSA	Digital Signature Algorithm	RFC	Request for Comments
HSM	Hardware Security Module	RSA	A specific Public Key algorithm invented by Rivest, Shamir, and Adleman
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force	SCD	Signature Creation Device
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation	SRA	Suspension and Revocation Authority
ITU	International Telecommunications Union	SRAO	Suspension and Revocation Authority Officer
KYC	Know Your Customer	SSCD	Secure Signature Creation Device
LCP	Lightweight Certificate Policy	TSA	Time Stamping Authority
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol	TSP	Time Stamping Policy
NCP	Normalised Certificate Policy	TSSP	Time Stamping Service Provider
NCP+	Normalised Certificate Policy +	TSU	Time Stamping Unit
OID	Object Identifier	URL	Uniform Resource Locator
OCSP	Online Certificate Status Protocol	UTC	Coordinated Universal Time

1.7   Relationship with the European Directive on Electronic Signatures

The LuxTrust PKI hierarchy including the LuxTrust Global Root CA is accredited against ETSI TS 102 042 [4] and ETSI TS 101 456 [3] in application of Article 30 of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8]. This law is based on European Directive on electronic signatures 1999/93/EC and lays out the legal framework of electronic signatures in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. ILNAS is the accreditation entity.

2 Publications and Repository Responsibilities

2.1   Identification of entities operating repositories

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, via its LuxTrust CSP Board acting as Policy Approval Authority, is the ultimate entity responsible for the operation of online and publically available repository(ies). LuxTrust S.A. is also responsible for the publication of the following documents and information:

- The CPS (Certification Practice Statement);
- The covered CPs (Certificate Policies);
- The related subscriber contractual agreements (e.g., Purchase Orders, General Terms and Conditions, etc.);
- The Certification Authority Certificates, Certification Paths and related ARLs;
- The Certificates Public Registry;
- The Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs);
- The LuxTrust Time Stamping Policy [12].

The aforementioned documents as well as complementary information are available from online publicly accessible website accessible on https://repository.luxtrust.lu as described in section 2.2. Note: published documents and information can be physically available and managed on repositories that are technically operated by Clearstream Services.

2.2   Publication of Certification Information

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, via its LuxTrust CSP Board acting as Policy Approval Authority, is the ultimate responsible for the publication of the certification information as listed in section 2.1.

The LuxTrust CPS covering the practices used by the CA for Certificates issuance under the applicable CP is available online on https://repository.luxtrust.lu. This repository shall also contain any other public documents where LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP makes certain disclosures about its practices, procedures and the content of certain of its policies, including the CPS, and the covered CPs. It reserves right to make available and publish information on its policies by any means it sees fit.

Unless specifically otherwise chosen by the Subscriber in the Subscriber Agreement, the Subscriber does not agree to the publication of the Certificate in the LuxTrust Public Repository of Certificates immediately on creation. The Subscriber is made aware by the CSP that refusal to publish his Certificates may lead to usage difficulties if his counterpart expects to get the Subscriber's Certificates from the certificate publishing services of LuxTrust.

LuxTrust publishes the digital Certificates that have been accepted to be published by Subscribers and information about these certificates in (an) online publicly available repositories(y). LuxTrust S.A., acting as CSP, reserves right to publish Certificate status information on third party repositories. The Subscribers are notified that the CA only publishes information they submit as the information to be certified in the Certificate.

The CA publishes revocation status information as indicated in section 4.9 of the CPS:

- CRLs are published at regular intervals on http://crl.luxtrust.lu

- An OCSP responder server at http://ocsp.luxtrust.lu provides notice on the status of a Certificate issued by the CA, upon request from a Relying Party, in compliance with the IETF RFC 2560.

Note: The status information of any Certificate as delivered by the OCSP server shall be consistent with the information listed in the CRL in force, and vice versa.

The CA maintains the CRL distribution point and the information on this URL until the expiration date of all Certificates containing the CRL distribution point.

A web interface for Certificate status checking services is available from https://test.luxtrust.lu and allows a user to obtain status information on a Certificate. See section 2.4 for access restriction.

A web interface for accessing the certificate repository is available on https://repository.luxtrust.lu.

2.3   Time of Frequency of Publication

2.3.1   Frequency of Publication of Certificates

Certificates are published following certificate issuance as specified in section 4.3 and 4.4.2 of the present LuxTrust CPS and of the applicable CP.

2.3.2   Frequency of Publication of Revocation information

The CRLs are published following to the CRL issuance as specified in section 4.9 of the present LuxTrust CPS and of the applicable CP.

2.3.3   Frequency of Publication of Terms & Conditions

An update of all relevant Terms & Conditions (including the LuxTrust CPS, the General Terms and Conditions and the Purchase Order) is published whenever a change occurs.

2.4   Access Control on Repositories

All repositories as listed in 2.1 are available in public anonymous read-only access. Only Trusted Staff functions, as specified in section 5 of the CPS have write and change access on these repositories, with strong PKI Credentials based access control. State-of-the-art security measures protect these repositories.

While the primary objective of the CAs and of LuxTrust S.A. is to keep access to its public repositories free of charge, it reserves right to charge for publication services such as the publication of Certificate status information (e.g., high volume/bandwidth connections, third party databases, private directories, etc.) and/or to restrict access to value added Certificate status information services or restrict automated access to CRL.

The CA may take reasonable measures to protect and prevent against abuse of the OCSP, Web interface status verification and CRL download services.

3 IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION

3.1 Naming

3.1.1 Types of names

Naming and identification rules for physical (private) persons are the same as legal rules applied for naming and identification of physical persons on citizen identity cards, passports or Luxembourg residency cards.

Subject names are either identical to names used within identity documents (in case of registration at a non-PSF RA) or comply with KYC procedures as these procedures are mandatory for PSF companies or institutions (in case of registration at a PSF RA).

Naming and identification rules for professional attributes of physical persons are the same as the legal rules applied to naming and identification of professional attributes in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and of equivalent international professional attributes.

See the applicable CP for more detailed naming rules (in particular for non-physical entities) and for detailed structure of the Certificates subject attributes.

The LuxTrust CSP is only authorised to issue the following names in the CA Certificates it issues.

LuxTrust Root CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust Global Root CA
LuxTrust Qualified CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust Global Qualified CA
LuxTrust Privacy+ CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust Privacy+ CA
LuxTrust SSL CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust SSL CA
LuxTrust TEST CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust TEST CA
LuxTrust Internal CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust Internal CA

LuxTrust Time Stamping (TSA) CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust TSA CA
LuxTrust eGovernment CA Certificates	
Country (C)	LU
Organization (O)	LuxTrust S.A.
Common Name (CN)	LuxTrust eGov CA

3.1.2 Need for names to be meaningful

Unless pseudonyms are used, the names used under this CPS and the applicable CP shall be meaningful as identifying certificate Subjects (physical persons, optional professional attributes, non-physical entities).

3.1.3 Uniqueness of names

The full combination of the Subject Attributes (Distinguished name) has to be unique. Specific CP covered by the CPS may foresee other means to ensure the uniqueness of the full combination of the subject attributes (Distinguished Name).

3.1.4 Recognition, authentication, and role of trademarks

All trademarks, products and services marks, trade name and firm name within the meaning of the Law Approving the Benelux Convention on Intellectual Property (Trademarks and Designs), signed at The Hague, February 25, 2005 (Mem. 2006, 1738 (2006)) are owned and will continue to be exclusively owned by LuxTrust S.A. and/or its licensors. LuxTrust's contractors and / or subcontractors agree to make no claim of interest in or to any such IP Rights.

LuxTrust's contractors and / or subcontractors acknowledge that no title to the IP Rights in and to the Proprietary Materials is transferred to them and that they do not obtain any rights, express or implied, in any Proprietary Materials other than the rights expressed granted in the CPS.

3.2 Initial identity validation

Initial Identity validation is part of the certificate application process described in chapter 4.1. Initial identity validation procedures for PKI Participants or organisation of PKI Participants other than Subscribers, comply with provisions of the CPS (and in particular with section 5.2.1) and are fully detailed in LuxTrust S.A. internal documents.

At expiration of the Certificates, the same procedures as for the initial identity validation (i.e. revalidation) are followed, unless online re-key is authorised and performed under the applicable CP (see section 4.6 to 4.9 of the CPS and of the applicable CP).

3.2.1 Method to prove possession of private key

Key generation process for CAs issued by LTGROOT is always performed by LuxTrust in collaboration with the CA subscriber, on LuxTrust hardware, within LuxTrust premises. The key generation is performed during a key ceremony that is duly audited in compliance with ETSI 101 456 and 102 042 standards.

3.2.2 Authentication of organisation identity

Rules for identification of the Subscriber's organisation are compliant with the legal rules applied to naming and identification of organisation in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The following documents are required for the identification of Subscriber's organisation (legal person) and/or to validate the relationship of a physical person with a legal person:

1. Recent constitutive act, or recent extract of the commercial register (or the foreign equivalent for foreign companies registered under foreign law;

2. A recent official document or a recent original and certified mandate stating the split of responsibilities or disposition powers within the organs of the legal person (board of directors, delegated administrator, CEO, manager, etc.);

3. When the legal person runs financial sector activities involving third party funds management, the copy of the required authorisation or the mention that such authorisation is not required;

4. A copy of the identity evidence (identity card, passport or Luxembourg residency card) of one of the physical persons who is a legal representative of the legal person; in case this person cannot be physically present at the LRA, the copy must be certified by a competent authority (embassy, consulate, notary, municipality, police office, bank from the first order) and be accompanied by a legalisation of the signature of this authority;

5. The information about their legal address, civil state, and profession;

6. In case a company established in a non-Luxembourg jurisdiction is found as founder or administrator or signatory in the LuxTrust registration process, LuxTrust S.A. reserves right to ask for constitutive documents of this company (points 1 & 2 above), the declaration of the commercial beneficiary and the origin of the funds of the company, as well as an explanatory description of structure of the proposed company;

7. In case the relationship of a physical person with a legal person is to be validated and certified in the Certificate, the person identified in (4) shall sign the appropriate guarantee as provided in the applicable Certificate application form (Purchase Order).

In case of foreign law companies, an additional banking reference can be required and LuxTrust S.A. reserves right to reject the application of such companies.

3.2.3 Validation of authority

Not applicable.

3.2.4 Criteria for interoperation

Not applicable.

3.3 Identification and authentication for re-key & update requests

3.3.1 Identification and authentication for routine re-key & update

See sections 4.7 and 4.8.

3.3.2 Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation

The same process as for initial identity validation is used.

3.4 Identification and authentication for revocation request

Identification and authentication procedures for revocation requests related to PKI Participants or organisation of PKI Participants other than Subscribers comply with provisions of the CPS and are fully detailed in LuxTrust S.A. internal documents, including applicable CP for PKI Participants other than Subscribers. The process associated to revocation is detailed in section 4.9. The CA makes information relating to the status of the revocation of a Certificate available to all parties at all times, as indicated in Sections 4.9 and 4.10 of the CPS.

4 CERTIFICATE LIFE-CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

All PKI Participants within the CAs domains, including the Relying Parties, are subject to continuous obligation to inform directly or indirectly the CA:

- of all changes in both the information that is certified within a Certificate and in the information that has been used to support the Certificate issuing process, during the operational period of such Certificate, or
- of all any other fact that may affect the validity of a Certificate

The CA shall then take appropriate measures for proper correction of the affected information (including revocation of the Certificate if applicable), ensuring that accurate and correct information is kept by the CA.

4.1 Certificate Application

4.1.1 Who can submit a certificate application

Unless otherwise specified by law, LuxTrust applicable standards, or the applicable CP, applications CA certificates can be submitted by anyone who complies with provisions set within registration processes, the CP/CPS and the LuxTrust CA agreement. The CA issues, revokes Certificates only at authenticated request of LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, to the exclusion of any other entity, unless explicitly instructed so by the CSP.

CA application requests are manually examined on a per-case basis and are subject to approval by the senior management, following a risk analysis.

4.1.2 Enrolment process and responsibilities

Certification Authority certificates:

Only LuxTrust S.A., with formal approval by the CSP board, may perform enrolment for certification authority certificates. Enrolment is performed on a case by case basis, upon evaluation by the LuxTrust CSP board. As a general provision, the Subscriber must contact LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP in order to be informed of the requirements and modalities for being issued a CA under the LuxTrust Global Root CA.

Supporting registration documents

The Subscriber applying for LuxTrust CA Certificate(s)will be required to present himself, in person, within LuxTrust premises. The enrolment process will be performed according to LuxTrust internal procedures. These next steps cover:

- The identification and authentication of the Subscriber and his request,
- Evaluation of the request, as well as the related risk analysis
- Validation of the request by the CSPBOARD
- The communication with the CA for deployment of the related CA infrastructure for supporting the new CA.

The creation of a LuxTrust CA is subject to dedicated contractual agreements between LuxTrust and the subscriber. Archival of registration related information is the final task of LuxTrust upon Subscriber registration. LuxTrust must securely store and archive the Subscriber's application related information in an appropriate secure location according to the requirements laid down in relevant sections of the CPS and the applicable CP. This archiving is done on both paper-based and electronically collected information.

4.1.2.1 Other PKI Participants enrolment process

The enrolment process for PKI Participants other than Subscribers is described within internal LuxTrust documentation.
Related processes are compliant with the NCP+ policy requirements stated in the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4].

RA enrolment process

For CA management, only LuxTrust acting as CSP is entitled to perform registration operations. LuxTrust, as RA and its Officers (RAOs) must:

- Be part of LuxTrust S.A. (CSP);
- Attest to the truth of his or her assertions regarding professional experience and legally commit to adhere to the RAO Obligations and Code of Ethics;
- Attend the preparation training. This is usually a one or two days training covering the RAO knowledge domains:
    - o Basic principles in cryptography and PKI systems
    - o Related laws and regulations
    - o RA software practices
    - o RA(O) guidelines and procedures
    - o Telecommunication and Internet security basics
- Accept for being selected for audit or controls;
- Undergo continuing education.

4.1.2.2 PKI Participants responsibilities related to enrolment process

Subscribers' responsibilities

By signing a contractual agreement with LuxTrust, the Subscriber hereby gives his/her acceptance to the following responsibilities related to the enrolment process:

– The information submitted during enrolment process by the Subscriber must be valid, up-to-date, accurate, and complete. Additionally, this information must meet the requirements for LuxTrust to allow CA creation. The Subscriber is responsible for the accuracy of the data provided during enrolment process and LuxTrust RAs will ensure the correctness and accuracy of the submitted information.

– The Subscriber must agree to the retention - for a period of [10] years from the date of expiry of the last Subscriber Certificate - by the CSP and LRA of all information used for the purposes of registration, for the provision of a (S)SCD or for the suspension or revocation of the Certificate, and, in the event that the CSP ceases its activities, the Subscriber must also consent for this information to be transmitted to third parties under the same terms and conditions as those laid down in this CPS, and in the applicable CP.

– The Subscriber hereby acknowledges the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the CSP, and other PKI Participants. These are set out in the present LuxTrust CPS, in the Order Form and in the General Terms and Conditions relating thereto, and in the applicable CP.

4.1.2.2.1 CA – LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP responsibilities

Please refer to section 9.6.1 of the CPS.

4.2   Certificate application processing

4.2.1   Performing identification and authentication functions

Validation of Certificate requests will require the Certificate Subscriber to present himself to LuxTrust, acting as Local Registration Authority (LRA) for the LuxTrust Global Root CA. The LRA performs the Subscribers identification and authentication and guarantees the accuracy at the time of registration of all information contained in the certificate. The LRA also guarantees that the Subscriber of the certificate (as well as the Subject of the Certificate in case these entities are different) has (have) been duly registered and that all required verifications have been performed prior to his successful registration leading to CA Certificate issuance.

4.2.2 Approval or rejection of certificate applications

Upon successful validation of the Subscriber registration following internal documents and contracts, and upon formal authorization by the CSPBOARD, the Certificate request to the Central Registration Authority (CRA).

When the application for the Certificate is rejected by LuxTrust, the latter must inform the Subscriber and set out the grounds for this rejection.

4.2.3 Time to process certificate applications

Not applicable.

4.3 Certificate issuance

4.3.1 CA actions during certificate issuance

Actions performed by the CA during the issuance of the Certificate are described within and ruled by the present LuxTrust CPS, and in the applicable CP.

CAs issuing end-entity certificates validate and ensure the uniqueness of each certificate it issues using the **certificateSerialNumber** field of each certificate. According to the certificate profile described in the applicable CP, the CA may perform additional specific checks and/or validations on the content, format or other specificities of the certificate requests. See the applicable CP for further details.

The CAs authenticate the signed certificate requests and only accept requests sent by the LuxTrust CRA, unless explicitly instructed otherwise by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP and as fully documented (e.g., initial registration procedure for PKI Officers as Chief LRAO, etc.).

4.3.2 Notification to Subscriber by the CA of issuance of Certificate

The notification to Subscriber of issuance of Certificate is described in the Subscriber's enrolment process in section 4.1.2.1 of the CPS and of the applicable CP.

4.4 Certificate acceptance

4.4.1 Conduct constituting Certificate acceptance

The Certificate is deemed to be accepted by the Subscriber, as the case may be, on the eighth day after its creation or at first use by the Subscriber, whichever occurs first. In the intervening period, the Subscriber is responsible for ensuring the accuracy of the content of the Certificate. The Subscriber must immediately notify LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP of any inconsistency the Subscriber has noted between the information in the Subscriber Agreement and the content of the Certificate.

4.4.2 Publication of the Certificate by the CA

Due to public disclosure requirements, all certificates issued under the LuxTrust Global Root CA are to be published on the LuxTrust online repository available under https://repository.luxtrust.lu.

4.4.3 Notification of Certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

If the Subscriber has agreed to the publication of his certificate, the certificate issuance is notified by the CA to other entities through the publication of the Certificate in the LuxTrust Public Repository of Certificates (https://directory.luxtrust.lu), available in the public domain and accessible at all times as stated in Section 2 of the CPS.

4.5   Key pair and certificate usage

The responsibilities relating to the use of keys and Certificates are defined in the next sections.

4.5.1   Subscriber private key and certificate usage

The CA certificate that is issued shall only be used for terms defined in the contractual agreement between the Subscriber and LuxTrust. LuxTrust reserves the right to control proactively and restrict issuance of certificates according to the contractual agreements.

4.5.2   Relying Party public key and Certificate usage

Relying Parties providing services or directly relying on Certificates issued in accordance with the applicable CP and the CPS must perform the following and assume the responsibility for having performed the following:

- Successfully perform public key operations as a condition of relying on a Certificate, compliant with RFC 5280.
- Validate a Certificate by using the CA's Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs) OCSP or web based Certificate status services in accordance with the Certificate path validation procedure (see also section 4.9.6),
- Un-trust a Certificate if it expired has been suspended or revoked.
- Rely on a Certificate only for appropriate applications (and context) as set forth in the applicable CP, taking into account all the limitations on the use of the Certificate specified in the Certificate, the applicable contractual documents and the applicable CP (in particular in its section 1.4).
- Take all other precautions with regard to the use of the Certificate as set out in the applicable CP or elsewhere, and rely on a Certificate as may be reasonable under the circumstances.
- Assent to the terms of the applicable Relying Party Agreement as a condition of relying on a Certificate.

4.6   Certificate renewal

Not applicable

4.7   Certificate re-key

Certificate re-key is not allowed.

4.8   Certificate modification

The Subscriber must immediately inform LuxTrust S.A. acting as Certification Services Provider of any changes to the data on the Certificate, or when the certified data has become inaccurate or has changed in any way. The certificate will therefore be revoked and a new CA will be issued following the same procedures as for initial issuance.

4.9   Certificate revocation and suspension

A CA certificate cannot be suspended. The revocation process is irreversible. **Once revoked, the Certificate cannot be un-revoked.**

Upon expiration or revocation of a LuxTrust Certificate, the corresponding private key is destroyed in accordance with the CPS. The Subscriber, and if applicable the legal representative (or his duly appointed delegate) of the Subscriber's organisation or LuxTrust S.A. may apply for revocation of the Certificate. Additional specific procedures and/or requirements may be described in

the applicable CP, however in all cases; the requirements stated in the next sub-sections (4.9.x) shall be implemented as a minimum.

4.9.1 Circumstances for revocation

The Subscriber and, when applicable, the organisation for which the Subscriber (or Subject when Subject and Subscriber are different entities) is certified (as stated in the Certificate), must ask the CSP to revoke the Certificate as required pursuant to the LuxTrust CPS, and in particular if:

–   The Private Key of the Subscriber is lost, stolen or potentially compromised; or,

–   The Subscriber no longer has "sole" control of the Private Key because the Private Key Activation Data (e.g. PIN code) has been compromised or for any other reason; or,

–   The certified data is not reflecting the certificate request as verified by the Subscriber in the acceptance period following the issuance (see section 4.4.1 of the CPS); or,

–   The certified data has become inaccurate or has changed in any way (e.g., if the information submitted during the enrolment process as proof of professional status becomes obsolete, in full or in part).

4.9.2 Who can request revocation

Revocation can be requested to the CRA by the Subscriber, by the Subscriber's organisation if applicable, by the SRA, and/or directly initiated by the CRA under the circumstances and conditions as set forth in the Present CPS and the LuxTrust Global Root CP [12].

Under specific circumstances, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP may request revocation to the CRA of any Certificate in accordance with the LuxTrust CPS.

LuxTrust will immediately revoke the CA certificate. Revocation of a LuxTrust CA is performed under dual control after authentication of the request, and following approval by the CSPBOARD.

4.9.3 Procedure for revocation request

For requesting the revocation of a CA, LuxTrust CSPBOARD must be contacted directly. The revocation will be performed according to internal procedures that include dual control and prior approval of the CSPBOARD.

The revocation of a Certificate is definitive.

4.9.4 Revocation request grace period

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP performs revocation on a best effort basis, to ensure that the time needed to process the revocation request and to publish the revocation notification (updated CRL) is be as reduced as possible and does not exceed 24 hours.

4.9.5 Time within which CA must process the revocation request

While an LRA opening hours are limited, the SRA Hotline is available for at least as prompt as possible revocation requests 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Upon authentication and validation of the request, the SRA Hotline will inform the CSPBOARD of the emergency of a CA revocation.

4.9.6 Revocation checking requirement for Relying Parties

Relying Parties must use online resources that the CA makes available through its repository to check the status of a Certificate before relying on it. The CA updates OCSP, CRLs and the Web based interface Certificate revocation status service accordingly.

4.9.7 CRL issuance frequency / OCSP response validity period

4.9.7.1 CRLs

A CRL is issued on a periodical basis, signed and time-marked by the CA (see section 7 of the CPS).

Every CRL is stored, archived and is available for retrieval for 10 years upon request. Recovery of CRLs older than 12 months may be subject to retrieval and administration fees as stated in section 9.1 of the CPS.

4.9.7.2 OCSP

OCSP service is available for certificate status validation. The fields "this update" and "next update" reflect the validity period of an OCSP (see section 7 of the CPS). Information regarding requests and responses is retained for a period of 10 years.

4.9.8 Maximum latency for CRLs

Not applicable.

4.9.9 On-line revocation/status checking availability

The CA makes available Certificate status checking services including CRLs, OCSP and appropriate web interfaces.
While the primary objective of the CA is to provide access to its public repositories free of charge, LuxTrust S.A. reserves the right to charge for publication services such as the publication of Certificate status information (e.g., high volume/bandwidth connections, third party databases, private directories, etc.) and/or to restrict access to value added Certificate status information services or restrict automated access to CRLs.

The CA makes available Certificate status checking services including CRLs, OCSP and appropriate web interfaces.

- CRLs are available from http://crl.luxtrust.lu/.

- OCSP service is available from http://ocsp.luxtrust.lu.

Certificate revocation status services are available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Outside system maintenance windows, system failure or other factors which are not under the control of the CA, the CA shall make best endeavours to ensure that the uptime of these services exceeds 99,0%.

4.9.10 On-line revocation checking requirements

See section 4.9.6 of the CPS.

4.9.11 Other forms of revocation advertisements available

Alternative, out-of-band, revocation advertisements available for the advertising of revocation, especially in case of revocation of the CA Signature Certificate are stipulated in the LuxTrust CPS (see section 5.7.3 of the CPS).

4.9.12 Special requirements regarding key compromise

Not applicable.

4.10 Certificate status services

4.10.1 Operational characteristics

See section 4.9.7 of the CPS.

4.10.2 Service availability

See section 4.9.9 of the CPS.

4.10.3 Optional features

Not applicable.

4.11 End of subscription

Subscription termination is subject to appropriate clause within the Subscriber Agreement (e.g., in the General Terms and Conditions). End of subscription is materialised by the expiration or the revocation of the Certificate while the other Certification services are still available to the Subscriber as it is for any Relying Party.

4.12 Key escrow and recovery

Subscriber's key back-up, escrow and key recovery are not allowed except for the sole purpose of and in the context of LuxTrust disaster recovery as stated and ruled by the CPS.

5 FACILITY, MANAGEMENT, AND OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

The management, operational, procedural, personnel and physical (non-technical security) controls that are used by LuxTrust S.A. with regards to its Certification Authorities (CAs) and the other PKI Participants other than Subscribers and Relying Parties to securely perform the functions of key generation, subject authentication, certificate issuance, certificate revocation, auditing and archiving are compliant with the following technical standards:

- ETSI TS 102 042 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates" [4],
- ETSI TS 101 456 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates" [3].

These controls are further described and ruled by the next sub-sections.

LuxTrust S.A. carries out a risk assessment to evaluate business risks and determine the necessary security requirements and operational procedures. This risk analysis performed with the full support and collaboration of all component services providers and is regularly reviewed and revised if necessary. This risk analysis is available as an internal document at LuxTrust S.A..

LuxTrust S.A., acting as CSP, provides direction on information security through its CSP Board, responsible for defining the CSP's information security policy and ensuring publication and communication of the policy to all personnel who are impacted by the policy.

This information security policy is implemented with the full support and collaboration of all component services providers and is regularly reviewed and revised if necessary. Appropriate systems, infrastructures and measures for quality and information security management are implemented and maintained at all times. Any changes that would impact on the level of security provided must be approved by LuxTrust S.A. through its LuxTrust CSP Board. The LuxTrust information security policy as well as documentation on security controls and operating procedures are available as separate and internal documents at LuxTrust S.A..

LuxTrust S.A., acting as CSP, ensures implementation and maintains appropriate level of protection to its assets and information systems. For this purpose LuxTrust S.A. maintains an inventory of all information assets and assigns a classification for the protection requirements to those assets consistent with the risk analysis.

LuxTrust information security management is guided by and compliant with against ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 standard.

5.1 Physical controls

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP implements and ensures implementation of physical security controls on all sites and premises, either own, leased or rented, that are used to support its certification and time stamping services. Controls are implemented to avoid loss, damage or compromise of assets and interruption to business activities, and to avoid compromise or theft of information and information processing facilities.

Detailed descriptions of the secure sites and premises that are used by LuxTrust S.A. to provide certification and time stamping services, as well as Access Control Security Policies are available in LuxTrust S.A. internal documents.

5.1.1 Site location and construction

Several secure premises are used according to the type of component service that is used as part of the provision of LuxTrust certification and time stamping services. All these premises are protected through numbered zones and locked rooms, cages, safes, and cabinets. The following types of secure sites are identified:

- **Highly secure areas for high-security operations**: These highly secure areas are used to operate software/hardware used by component services like Certificate Generation Services (CA Factory), Dissemination (Publication) and Repository Services, Certificate Revocation Status Services.

- **Highly secure areas for disaster recovery of critical services**: These highly secure areas are equipped and maintained in order to ensure disaster recovery of the LuxTrust PKI and certification services according to section 5.7 of the CPS.

- **Highly secure areas for LuxTrust PKI Central Operations Management**: In these highly secure areas resides the operations management of the Central Registration Services (CRA(O)), Suspension & Revocation Services (SRA(O)).

- **Secure areas for Local Registration Authorities**: LRA(O)s operate in areas equipped to meet the requirements laid down in section 4.1.2.3 of the CPS and benefit from appropriate physical security measures.

5.1.2   Physical access

Physical access is restricted by implementing mechanisms to control access from one area of the facility to another or access into high-security zones, such as locating CSP operations in a secure computer room physically monitored and supported by security alarms and requiring movement from zone to zone to be accomplished using a token, and/or biometric readers and access control lists.

The secure areas on LuxTrust secure sites and premises are regularly inspected to verify that access control systems are always operational and running. Intrusion detection, monitoring and logging systems shall also be implemented in all sites for all secure areas.

Highly secure areas on LuxTrust sites and premises are protected against unauthorised access by at least three (3) perimeters protections, allowing access for only one person at a time and/or under dual control. Other secure areas are protected against unauthorised access by at least two (2) perimeters protections.

Strict access control is enforced to all secure areas. Access to the secure areas is limited to authorised personnel listed on an access list, which is subject to audit and control.

5.1.3   Power and air conditioning

Power and air conditioning operate with a high degree of redundancy in highly secure areas.

5.1.4   Water exposures

Secure areas are protected from any water exposures.

5.1.5   Fire prevention and protection

Secure areas benefit from appropriate prevention and protection measures against fire exposures.

5.1.6   Media storage

Media are stored securely. Backup media are securely stored in a separate location from the original media location. All media storage areas are protected from fire and water exposure and damages according to internal CA risk analysis.

5.1.7   Waste disposal

Waste disposal is securely implemented in order to prevent unauthorised disclosure of sensitive data. Cleaning operations, as well as other types of operations not directly linked to the certification or time stamping (component) services operations, are be strictly monitored and implemented in order to prevent unauthorised actions and/or disclosure of sensitive data.

5.1.8 Off-site backup

Backup media are securely stored in a separate location from the original media location and are protected against fire and water exposure. LuxTrust S.A., acting as CSP, implements the necessary measures to ensure a full and automatic recovery of its services in case of a disaster, corrupted servers, software or data. Backup and Disaster recovery sites are located in separate premises sufficiently distant from the primary locations and benefit from equivalent security measures. See section 5.7 of the CPS for further details on recovery procedures.

5.2 Procedural controls

The CSP for CA activities ensures that CA systems are secure and correctly operated with minimal risk of failure in strict compliance with technical standards ETSI TS 102 023 [6], 102 042 [4], and 101 456 [3] when this latter document imposes higher requirements, and in particular for operations management, system access management, trustworthy systems deployment and maintenance, business continuity management and incident handling.

5.2.1 Trusted Roles

All members of the personnel staff that involved for the provision of the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services are either employees of LuxTrust S.A. or authorised and qualified personnel of sub-contracting entities providing sub-contracted certification and/or time stamping component services.

All members are subject to personnel and management practices that LuxTrust S.A. follows to provide reasonable assurance of the trustworthiness and competence of the staff members within the fields of electronic signature-related technologies and time stamping related technologies.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP obtains a signed statement from each member of the staff on not having conflicting interests with the CSP, maintaining confidentiality and protecting personal data.

All members of the staff operating certificate, key management operations (including (S)SCD devices provisioning), acting as officers of either Local Registration Authorities, Central Registration Authorities, Suspension/Revocation Authorities, security officers, system operators, system administrators, quality control manager and system auditors or any other operations that materially affect such operations, and members of the LuxTrust CSP Board are considered as serving in a trusted position.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that:

- All tasks, roles and responsibilities with respect to the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services are:
  - Described in job descriptions and made available to the concerned personnel. These job descriptions are defined from the view point of segregation of duties and least privileges, determining position sensitivity based on the duties and access levels, background screening and employee training and awareness, and differentiating between general functions and CA specific functions.
  - Allocated to the system of the CSP and/or to the member of the staff according to its trusted role.

- All actions with respect to the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services can be attributed to the system of the CSP and/or to the member of the staff that has performed the action.

- Personnel shall exercise administrative and management procedures and processes that are in line with the LuxTrust information security management procedures (see introduction of section 5 of the CPS).

- Trusted or management roles are formally appointed to trusted roles by senior management responsible for security and are not appointed to any person who is known to have a conviction for a serious crime or other offense which affects his/her suitability for the position and/or until necessary checks are completed.

- Appointment to trusted roles is such that the possibility of fraud is minimised.

- Managerial personnel possess expertise in the electronic signature, time stamping technology, mechanisms for calibration or synchronisation the TSU clocks with UTC, in risk assessment and information security as well as possess familiarity with security procedures for personnel with security responsibilities.

- CA personnel are formally appointed to trusted roles by senior management responsible for security.

5.2.2 Number of persons required per task

Where dual control is required at least two trusted staff members need their respective and split knowledge in order to be able to proceed with the on-going operation.

For tasks related to critical CA functions such as but not limited to key management and in particular CA key generation, more than two persons are required (see section 6) for extended security and control reasons.

5.2.3 Identification and authentication for each role

Each member of the personnel staff are issued a LuxTrust credential (e.g., a LuxTrust Smart Card with LuxTrust NCP+ certificates as a minimum) in order to ensure proper identification and authentication prior being allowed to perform any trusted action.

As stated in section 5.2.1, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that all actions with respect to the LuxTrust certifications services can be attributed to the system of the CSP and/or to the member of the staff that has performed the action.

5.2.4 Roles requiring separation of duties

All audit and/or control roles are performed with regards to the separation of duties versus the audited and/or controlled role.

5.3 Personnel controls

Personnel security controls are documented in a policy and include the topics covered by the next sub-sections.

5.3.1 Qualifications, experience, and clearance requirements

Managerial personnel possess expertise and training in electronic signature technology and familiarity with security procedures for personnel with security responsibilities and experience with information security and risk assessment sufficient to carry out management functions.

LuxTrust S.A. ensures that all members of the personnel staff that are involved for the provision of the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services whether employees of LuxTrust S.A. or authorised and qualified personnel of sub-contracting entities providing sub-contracted certification and/or time stamping component services are checked regarding qualifications, expert knowledge, experiences and clearance needed and as appropriate to fill trusted roles and to perform the related specific job function. Such checks are specifically directed towards:

- – Misrepresentations by the candidate;
- – Appropriateness of validated references;
- – Any clearance as deemed appropriate.

5.3.2 Background check procedures

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP makes or ensures that the relevant checks are performed to prospective personnel by means of status reports issued by a competent authority, third-party statements or signed self-declarations.

5.3.3 Training requirements

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP makes or ensures that the relevant trainings are provided to members of the LuxTrust personnel staff to carry out their specific job functions related to the provision of the LuxTrust certification and/or time stamping (component) services.

5.3.4 Re-training frequency and requirements

After completion of initial training, periodic (at least yearly) training updates are performed to all categories of members of LuxTrust personnel staff to establish continuity and updates in the knowledge of the personnel and in procedures.

5.3.5 Job rotation frequency and sequence

Not applicable.

5.3.6 Sanction for unauthorised actions

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP sanctions or ensures that relevant sanctions are provided to members of the LuxTrust personnel staff for policies or procedures violations, unauthorised actions, unauthorised use of authority and unauthorised use of systems for the purpose of imposing accountability on the CSP personnel, as it may be appropriate under the circumstances. This may include among others revocation of privileges, administrative discipline and/or criminal pursuit.

5.3.7 Independent contractor requirements

Independent LuxTrust S.A. subcontractors and their personnel are subject to the same background checks as the CSP personnel.

5.3.7.1 Additional requirements on LuxTrust S.A. sub-contractors

Selected LuxTrust S.A. sub-contractors for provision of some LuxTrust certification and time stamping component services must provide proof of their PSF status (PSF: Professionnel du Secteur Financier – Financial Sector Professional as defined by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Law).

The contractors of the LuxTrust outsourced services and LuxTrust S.A. are "PSF – Agent administratif". Since the Validation Services are to be provided by the CA Factory Services Provider for security reasons, the CA Factory Services Provider implicitly have the "PSF – Agent administratif" status as well.

5.3.8 Documentation supplied to personnel

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP makes the relevant documentation or ensures that the relevant documentation are provided to members of the LuxTrust personnel staff to carry out their specific job functions related to the provision of the LuxTrust certification and/or time stamping (component) services. Documentation distribution shall occur during initial training, re-training and whenever otherwise appropriate.

5.4 Audit logging procedures

5.4.1 Type of events recorded

Audit logging procedures include event logging and systems auditing, implemented for the purpose of maintaining a secure environment. LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP implements or ensures the following controls being implemented:

- All events relating to the life-cycle of CA keys are recorded;
- The LuxTrust CAs event logging systems record events related to certificate lifecycle operations including but not limited to:
  - CA key generation;
  - Issuance of a certificate;
  - Revocation of a certificate;
  - Suspension of a certificate;
  - Automatic revocation;
  - Publishing of a CRL;
- All other LuxTrust certification are equipped with event logging systems that record events related to any operation performed on behalf of the component services. Note for the LRA component service, this include but is not limited to registration information including but not limited to certificate application information provided by Subscribers.
- LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP audits all event-logging records. Audit trail records contain:
  - The identification of the operation;
  - The date and time of the operation;
  - The identification of the Certificate involved in the operation;
  - The identity of the transaction requestor.
- In addition, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP maintains or ensures maintenance of internal logs and audit trails of relevant operational events in the whole infrastructure whatever the component service, including, but not limited to:
  - Start and stop of servers;
  - Outages and major problems;
  - Physical access of personnel and other persons to sensitive parts of any secure site or area;
  - Back-up and restore;
  - Report of disaster recovery tests;
  - Audit inspections;
  - Upgrades and changes to systems, software and infrastructure;
  - Security intrusions and attempts at intrusion.

Other documents that are required for audits include:
- Infrastructure plans and descriptions;
- Physical site plans (including but not limited to secure areas) and descriptions;
- Configuration of hardware and software;
- Personnel access control lists.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that the precise time all events, records and documents listed above are recorded. The precise time of significant CA environmental, key management and certificate management events are supported by LuxTrust S.A. Time-Stamping services.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that designated personnel reviews log files at regular intervals and detects and reports anomalous events. Log files and audit trails are archived for inspection by the authorised personnel of LuxTrust S.A., of the CA Factory services provider, of the LRAs and designated auditors as described in internal documents.

Auditing events are not given log notice.

5.4.2   Frequency of processing log

Audit logs are processed continuously and/or following any alarm or anomalous event. Audit logs are archived continuously.

5.4.3   Retention period for audit log

Audit log are kept for a minimum of 10 years.

5.4.4   Protection of audit log

The log files are properly protected by an access control mechanism. Only authorised auditors can have access to audit logs. Appropriate protection against modification and deletion of the audit logs is implemented such that no one may modify or delete audit records except for transfer to long term media for archiving purposes.

5.4.5   Audit log backup procedures

Log files and audit trails are backed up according to internal procedures.

5.4.6   Audit collection system (internal vs. external)

Audit systems are an integral part of the CA respectively of the LuxTrust registration platform.

5.4.7   Notification to event-causing subject

If required, LuxTrust notifies the originator of the audit event.

5.4.8   Vulnerability assessment

Vulnerability assessment related to the audit log systems is part of the risk analysis carried out by LuxTrust S.A. and available as a separate internal and confidential document.

5.5   Records Archival

5.5.1   Type of records archived

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP keeps internal records or ensures the archival, in a trustworthy manner, of the following items:
- All certificates for a period of a minimum of 10 years after the expiration of that certificate;
- Audit trails on the issuance of certificates for a period of a minimum of 10 years after issuance of a certificate;
- Audit trail of the revocation of a certificate for a period of a minimum of 10 years after revocation of a certificate;
- Registration related information combined by LRAO once registration of a Subscriber is performed (including certificate re-key). LRAO securely stores and archives the Subscriber's application related information in an appropriate secure location according to the requirements laid down in relevant sections of the CPS and the applicable CP. This archiving is done on paper-based and/or electronically collected information for a minimum of 10 years following registration.
- CRLs for a minimum of 10 years after publishing;
- The very last back up of a CA archive for 10 years following the issuance of the last certificate by this CA;

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP keeps archives or ensures that archives are kept in a retrievable format.

Archives are accessible to the authorised personnel of LuxTrust S.A., of the CA Factory services provider, of the LRAs and designated auditors as described in internal documents.

5.5.2   Retention period for archive

See section 5.5.1.

5.5.3   Protection of archive

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures:

- implementation of proper copy mechanisms to prevent data loss or data access loss over time and,
- the confidentiality and integrity of the archive and its physical storage media is maintained during its retention period, and
- Those records concerning certificates are completely and confidentially archived in accordance with the CPS.

Archives are accessible to the authorised personnel of LuxTrust S.A., of the CA Factory services provider, of the LRAs and designated auditors as described in internal documents.

5.5.4   Archive backup procedures

See section 5.5.3.

5.5.5   Requirements for time-stamping of records

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that the precise time of archiving all events, records and documents listed in section 5.4 and 5.5 is recorded. This is accomplished through accurate NTP synchronization of all systems.

5.5.6   Archive collection system

Archive collection systems are internal to the component service or legal entity operating the component service.

5.5.7   Procedure to obtain and verify archive information

Archives are accessible to the authorised personnel of LuxTrust S.A., of the CA Factory services provider, of the LRAs and designated auditors as described in internal documents. Records are retained in electronic or in paper-based format.

5.6   Key changeover

Not applicable unless in the context of CA key pair re-generation and re-installation (see section 6.1.4 of the CPS) and in the context of CA private key compromise (see section 5.7.3 of the CPS).

5.7   Compromise and disaster recovery

5.7.1   Incident and compromise handling procedures

The applicable and appropriate incident and/or compromise reporting and handling procedures, disaster recovery procedures and Business Continuity Plan have been established and are available as a separate internal document. All such procedures are compliant against ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 standard.

All incident and/or compromise events are documented and any associated records are archived as described in section 5.5 of the CPS.

5.7.2 Computing resources, software, and/or data are corrupted

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, as supported in its tasks by the CA Factory Services provider for operating the LuxTrust CAs, and by all other PKI Participants (other than Subscribers and Relying Parties), establishes the necessary measures to ensure full and highly automated recovery of the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services in case of a disaster, corrupted servers, software or data. Any such measures are compliant against the ISO/IEC 27002 standard.

Disaster recovery resources are established at sufficient distance from the original resources to avoid that a disaster would corrupt resources at both sites. Sufficiently fast communications are established between original and remote sites to ensure data integrity. Secured communications infrastructures are established from both sites to the RAs, the Internet, and the certificate revocation status and repository services.

External Parties disaster recovery infrastructure and procedures are fully tested at least once a year with witnessing of at least one member of the LuxTrust IT-SYS who provides his report to the CSP Board.

Internal disaster recovery infrastructure and procedures are fully tested at least once a year with witnessing of at least one member of the LuxTrust Quality department who provides his report to the CSP Board.

5.7.3 Entity private key compromise procedures

Compromise of the CA private key(s) or of the associated activation data implies immediate revocation of the certificate of the compromised key(s).

The CA, i.e., LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, will additionally take the following measures:
- Notify all Certification Authorities with whom it is cross-certified
- Notify all other PKI Participants
- Notify the public at large through several channels, including a message on the LuxTrust repository and web site, a press release in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- List the certificate of the corrupted CA in CRLs (ARLs),
- Update this certificate status in the Web interface service,
- Revoke all the certificates signed by the corrupted CA,
- LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP may generate a new key pair and associated certificate for the CA, and re-issue all issued certificates that were revoked as a consequence of the CA corruption. This process is to be followed only after the following conditions:
  - assessing the reasons for corruption of the CA private key
  - revocation of the CA certificate,
  - having taken all the necessary measures to avoid the cause of revocation in the future,
  - decision from LuxTrust CSP Board,

Compromise of private key(s), or of the private keys associated activation data, of other entities (including Subscribers) leads to immediate revocation of the certificates associated to the compromised key(s). These entities are (contractually) bound to notify LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP with regards to the issuing CA of any (suspicion of) such compromise of their private key(s) or of the associated activation data. See the applicable sections of the CPS and of the applicable CP for further details on PKI Participants obligations in that matter.

The previous paragraph is also applicable in case PKI algorithms or associated parameters become insufficient for its remaining intended usage.

5.7.4 Business continuity capabilities after a disaster

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP establishes the necessary measures to ensure full and highly automated recovery of the LuxTrust certification and time stamping services in case of a disaster, corrupted servers, software or data. Any such measures are compliant against the ISO/IEC 27002 standard.

A Business Continuity Plan has been implemented to ensure business continuity following a natural or other disaster and is available as a separate internal document.

5.8 CA termination

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that potential disruptions to Subscribers and Relying Parties are minimised as a result of one of the following:

- the termination of one of the LuxTrust CA's services,
- the termination of one of the LuxTrust LRA networks or more,
- the termination of the LuxTrust certification services (including all CAs and all RAs services)

In all these cases LuxTrust S.A. guarantees continued maintenance of records required to provide evidence of certification for the purposes of legal proceedings.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP complies with the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8] to the extent of the applicable provisions.

In particular:

- Before LuxTrust S.A. terminates (one of) its services the following procedures will be executed as a minimum:
  - o LuxTrust S.A. will inform within a reasonable delay the following of the termination:
    - ▪ The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg National Authority of Accreditation and Supervision as defined by the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8];
    - ▪ All Subscribers and other entities with which LuxTrust S.A. has agreements or other form of established relations, among which Relying Parties and other CAs or CSPs;
    - ▪ In addition, this information will be made available to other relying parties;
  - o LuxTrust S.A. will terminate all authorisations of sub-contractors to act on behalf of the terminated service (CA or RA) in the performance of any functions related to the process of issuing certificates.

- LuxTrust S.A. may take the necessary undertakings to transfer its time stamping activities towards a time stamping service provider having the same accreditation as LuxTrust S.A. if any.

- LuxTrust S.A. may take the necessary undertakings to transfer part or the entirety of its activities towards a (certification) service provider having the same accreditation as LuxTrust S.A. if any. The transfer (if any) of the impacted certificates will be operated under the following conditions:
  - o LuxTrust S.A. informs every Subscriber (and/or Subject) whose certificate is still valid that it is willing to transfer the certificate to another CSP at least one (1) month before the effective transfer;
  - o LuxTrust S.A. indicates the identity of the CSP to which the transfer is envisaged;
  - o LuxTrust S.A. indicates to every Subscriber (and/or Subject) whose certificate is still valid his/her faculty of refusing the envisaged transfer within fifteen (15) days following the notification in written to the contact coordinates indicated in the notification. Without express indication by the Subscriber (and/or Subject) of his/her transfer acceptation within this period, his/her certificate shall be revoked.
  - o LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, shall destroy, or withdraw from use, its private keys related to the terminated certification (component) services, as described in section 6.2.10 of the CPS.

–   In case LuxTrust S.A. will terminate its activities without a transfer of part or the entirety of its activities, LuxTrust S.A. will revoke the impacted certificates one (1) month after having notified Subscribers and/or Subjects. LuxTrust S.A. will perform necessary undertakings to transfer obligations for maintaining registration information, and event log archives, including revocation status information, for their respective period of time as indicated to the Subscriber and Relying Parties (see applicable sections of the CPS).

–   LuxTrust S.A. has arrangements to cover the costs to fulfil these minimum requirements in case it becomes bankrupt or for other reasons is unable to cover the costs by itself, as far as possible within the constraints of applicable legislation regarding bankruptcy.

6 TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS

The security measures taken by LuxTrust S.A. with regards to its CAs to protect CAs cryptographic key and activation data, the constraints on repositories, subject CAs, and other PKI Participants, to protect their Private Keys, activation data for their Private Keys, and critical security parameters, ensuring secure key management, and other technical security controls used by LuxTrust S.A. to perform securely the functions of key generation, user authentication, Certificate registration, Certificate revocation, auditing, archiving, and other technical security controls on PKI Participants are compliant with the following technical standards:

- ETSI TS 102 023 "Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities" [6] for LuxTrust Time Stamping Services,
- ETSI TS 102 042 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates" [4],
- ETSI TS 101 456 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates" [3].

These controls are further described and ruled by the following sub-sections.

As a general requirement, all communications between PKI Participants involved in the LuxTrust PKI services provision are (electronically) signed and protected against unauthorised disclosure (e.g., encrypted). When implemented, encryption will not depend on PKI Participants decryption keys but shall combine appropriate encryption and access control mechanisms to avoid usage of any key escrow mechanism.

6.1 Key pair generation and installation

Key pair generation and installation is considered for the relevant PKI Participants, which are the issuing CA and CA Subscribers. As CAs are issued under the LuxTrust Global Root CA, and located within the LuxTrust infrastructure, all LuxTrust CAs, will undergo the same process as described in 6.1.1.

6.1.1 Key pair generation

6.1.1.1 LuxTrust CA Key pair generation and installation

6.1.1.1.1 LuxTrust CA Key generation process

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, through the support of the CA Factory services provider, uses a trustworthy process and systems for the generation of its LuxTrust Global Root CA and LuxTrust subordinate CAs private keys (and certificates) according to a documented internal procedure.

The secret shares of these private keys are distributed amongst authorised secret-shareholders under the authority of the CSP according to a documented procedure. The CSP (and the CAs) acknowledges public, international and European standards on trustworthy systems.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that CAs private keys are securely generated, used and protected, using a trustworthy system, and that the necessary measures are taken to prevent their compromise or unauthorised usage. The CAs key management (including but not limited to generation, usage, and dismissal) is implemented and documented in line with the LuxTrust CPS. These documented procedures shall meet the requirements as laid down in the technical standard ETSI TS 101 456 [3] and in the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] for the respective CAs.

CAs key pair (and certificates) generation and installation procedure, CAs Key Ceremony, involve several trusted personnel among which:

- at least three (3) trusted and appropriately authorised operatives including more than one (1) appropriately authorised member of CA Factory staff serving in trustworthy positions,
- at least one (1) representative of LuxTrust CSP for CA which are not owned by LuxTrust,
- a Master of Key Ceremony, and

- at least two independent and external auditors.

This process is witnessed by LuxTrust CSP representative(s) to ensure confidence in the proper and secure execution of the CAs Key generation procedure.

At least three trusted operatives participate in all operations required in preparation of and subsequent to the CAs Key generation ceremony. More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP Board makes authorisation of key generation in writing in accordance to the decision rules in force within the LuxTrust CSP Board.

The CA key pair certificate requests are made available (under standard format) to LuxTrust S.A. and are protected by appropriate measures to prevent unauthorised usage. More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP Board makes authorisation of CA key pair certificate requests in writing in accordance to the decision rules in force within the LuxTrust CSP Board.

6.1.1.1.2 LuxTrust CA Key generation devices and key storage

The generation and storage of CA private keys of the LuxTrust CAs occurs within a secure cryptographic device meeting appropriate requirements as set forth in section 6.2.1 of the CPS (for CA secure cryptographic devices requirements).

Such secure CA cryptographic devices is prepared, distributed and managed in compliance with the technical standard ETSI TS 101 456 [3].

The storage of the private key of the CA requires multiple controls by appropriately authorised members of the CA Factory staff serving in trustworthy positions. More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP (Board) makes authorisation of key storage and of assigned personnel in writing.

6.1.1.1.3 LuxTrust CA Key pair re-generation and re-installation

In case of LuxTrust CAs key pair re-generation and re-installation, when replacing private keys by new ones, LuxTrust S.A. ensures that exactly the same procedure as for initial key generation is used. Appropriate measures are taken to communicate the end of CA key life cycle and replacement to Subscribers and Relying Parties, also taking into account statements made in the section 6.1.4 of the CPS.

At the end of their lifetime, the CA private keys that have been used in the past must be decommissioned and destroyed as well as the active tamper resistant devices and as well as all back-up copies of past private keys in accordance with section 6.2.10.

6.1.2 CA public key delivery to Relying Parties

The LuxTrust CAs public keys are securely provided to potential Relying Parties using the following channels:

- Initial publication of the LuxTrust CAs public keys certificates (at least the thumbprint) may be ensured through addendum publication of the LuxTrust S.A. articles of associations in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg official registry of legal persons. Alternative measures may be taken in order to give assurance of the correctness of these certificates.
- LuxTrust CAs public keys certificates are available in a SSL session from the LuxTrust S.A. repository available at https://repository.luxtrust.lu

6.1.3 Key sizes

6.1.3.1 LuxTrust CA Private Key Type

For its root key the LuxTrust Root CA makes use of the Sha256WithRsa algorithm with a key length of **minimum 2048 bits**. First LuxTrust Root private key shall be certified for a period of up to 10 years.

For signature of keys, the LuxTrust CAs make use of the Sha256WithRsa algorithm with a key length of **minimum 2048 bits**. First LuxTrust subordinate CAs private key shall be certified for a period of up to 10 years.

Other CAs root signed by the LuxTrust Root CA and incorporated within the LuxTrust PKI (CA Factory operation) domain may have private key length within the range of minimum 2048 bits and the Root CA key size as a maximum (e.g., 3072 bits in the 2048-4096 range).

Other CAs **not** root signed by the LuxTrust Root CA and incorporated within the LuxTrust PKI (CA Factory operation) domain may be added with a private key length above 4096 bits or new type of (non rsa-based) algorithms.

LuxTrust CSP may implement, through the support of the CA Factory services provider, other algorithms than RSA SHA-xxx for signature generation or verification, namely the DSA algorithm and, optionally, the Elliptic Curve DSA algorithm with appropriate and state-of-the-art key sizes, as well as other hashing functions than SHA-xxx with appropriate and state-of-the-art key sizes.

6.1.4 Public key parameters generation and quality checking

Public key parameters generation and checking during CA key pair generation are implemented according to the applicable CP.

By default, public key RSA exponents are chosen secure (e.g., Fermat 4). Public Key module generation is done with state of the art parameter generation technology (e.g., Blum Blum Schub). Parameter generation is implemented using state of the art technology and are regularly re-evaluated regarding new advances in cryptology.

6.1.5 Key usage purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

6.1.5.1 *LuxTrust CA* **Private** *Key purposes*

LuxTrust S.A. ensures that the CA Private Keys are protected in accordance with the LuxTrust CPS and that the CA private signing key(s) are only used for signing certificates CRLs and OCSP responses as well as certificates in accordance with the intended use of each of these keys. LuxTrust S.A. ensures that the CA private keys are not used within the CA in any way outside the scope of the LuxTrust PKI domain.

6.1.5.2 LuxTrust Global Root CA key usage and purpose

Private key of the LuxTrust Top Root CA is used to sign sub-ordinates LuxTrust CAs, corresponding ARLs. LuxTrust Root CA is an off-line CA and is never used for signing end-entity certificates.

6.1.5.3 LuxTrust CAs key usage and purpose

The private key of the LuxTrust subordinate CAs is used to sign Certificates issued to end-entities, the corresponding CRLs and OCSP certificates. Other usages are restricted. Unless otherwise specified, LuxTrust CAs are on-line CAs.

6.2 Private key protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

6.2.1 Cryptographic module standards and controls

6.2.1.1 Private key protection and CME control for CAs

The CSP uses appropriate secure cryptographic devices to perform CA key management tasks. These cryptographic devices are known as Hardware Security Modules (HSMs). When applicable other PKI Participants make use of such HSMs as well (see section 6.1 of the CPS). See section 6.2.1.3 of the CPS for further details about HSM requirements.

Hardware and software mechanisms that protect CA private keys are adequately documented. HSMs are prepared, distributed and managed in compliance with the following technical standards:

–   ETSI TS 102 042 [4];
–   ETSI TS 101 456 [4];
–   CWA 14167-1:2003.

HSMs do not leave the secure environment of the CA secured premises. In case HSMs require maintenance or repair that cannot be performed within CA secured premises (under dual control of more than one authorised member of CA Factory staff serving in trustworthy positions), they are securely shipped to their manufacturer.

The CA private keys are not present on HSM when it is securely shipped for maintenance or repair outside the CA secure premises. Between usages sessions, HSMs are kept securely within the CA secure premises.

The CA private keys remain under n out of m multi-personnel control. CA custodians are assigned with the task to activate and deactivate the CAs private keys. CAs keys are then active for defined time periods.

The CA archives its own public keys and related certificates; the CA private key is not escrowed.

6.2.1.2 Private key protection and CME control for other PKI Participants

When applicable, the RA, SRA or other services providers when using automated CMEs, use appropriate secure cryptographic devices to perform their tasks. These cryptographic devices are known as Hardware Security Modules (HSMs). See section 6.1 and section 6.2.1.3 of the CPS for further details about such HSM requirements.

HSMs are prepared, distributed and managed in compliance with the following technical standards:
–   ETSI TS 102 042 [4];
–   ETSI TS 101 456 [4];
–   CWA 14167-1:2003.

LuxTrust PKI Officers and LuxTrust (S)SCD Subscribers make use of (S)SCD whose requirements are provided in section 6.2.1.3 of the CPS.

6.2.1.3 LuxTrust Secure Cryptographic Devices requirements

The LuxTrust HSMs used by CAs in the context of the LuxTrust services provision are secure cryptographic devices meeting at least the requirements of an SSCD as specified by the applicable regulations (e.g., the 14 august 2000 Luxembourg law on e-commerce as modified, and the European Directive 1999/93/EC on electronic signatures).

The LuxTrust HSMs used by other PKI Participants other than Subscribers and Relying Parties (RA, SRA, SSCD providers, etc.) in the context of the LuxTrust services provision are secure cryptographic devices meeting at least the requirements of an SSCD as specified by the applicable regulations (e.g., the 14 august 2000 Luxembourg law on e-commerce as modified, and the European Directive 1999/93/EC on electronic signatures).

They are successfully certified/validated under a CCRA-compliant certification body according to a suitable Common Criteria Protection Profile with **EAL 4+ SOF-High or FIPS 140-2 level 3,** against a security target or protection profile which meets the requirements of the technical standard ETSI TS 101 456 [3], based on a risk analysis and taking into account physical and other non-technical security measures.

Such HSM devices are prepared, distributed and managed in compliance with the technical standard ETSI TS 101 456 [3].

6.2.2 Private key (n out of m) multi-person control

6.2.2.1 LuxTrust CA secret shares management

Protection of CA's private keys are, amongst other appropriate measures, ensured by splitting-up of a strong encryption key over several (M) tamper resistant devices (e.g., smart cards, PED keys) that are protected with multiple passphrases (shares). These tamper resistant devices meet requirements as stated in section 6.2.1 of the CPS.

The LuxTrust CA secret shares are held by multiple authorised holders, to safeguard and improve the trustworthiness of private keys. A certain number of shares ('N' out of 'M'), and at least three ('N' ≥ 3), out of the total shares need to be available and used concurrently to activate or re-activate the CA private key.

Before secret share-holders accept a secret share they must personally have observed the creation, re-creation, and distribution of the share or its subsequent chain of custody. They must receive the secret share within a physical medium, tamper resistant device, as approved by the LuxTrust CSP. The CA keeps written, auditable, records of secret share distribution. In case secret share custodians (or shareholders) are to be replaced in their role of shareholder, the CA shall keep track of the renewed share device distribution.

More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP (Board) makes authorisation of CA private key shares distribution and of assigned personnel in writing.

Private keys of the CAs are not escrowed. LuxTrust S.A. ensures that internal disaster recovery measures are implemented.

6.2.2.2 LuxTrust secret shares management for other PKI Participants

Not applicable.

6.2.3 Private key escrow

Key escrow is never allowed.

6.2.4 Private key backup

6.2.4.1 LuxTrust CA Key back-up

LuxTrust S.A. ensures that LuxTrust CAs' private keys are backed-up, stored and recovered by multiple and appropriately authorised CA Factory staff serving in trustworthy positions, and witnessed by more than one representative of the LuxTrust CSP. More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP (Board) makes authorisation of key back-up and of assigned personnel in writing.

At the end of a key generation ceremony, new CA keys are burnt encrypted on a back-up key storage media (e.g. dedicated and secure backup token) that ensures similar level of protection as provided by the secure cryptographic device holding CA keys. The CA records each step of the key back-up process using a specific form for logging information. The CA private key is locally archived within the CA premises.

LuxTrust CAs' private keys back-up, storage, and recovery procedures are implemented and documented in accordance with the LuxTrust CPS and in auditable internal documents.

6.2.5 Private key archival

Not applicable.

6.2.6 Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

Not applicable.

6.2.7   Private key storage on cryptographic module

For CAs, see section 6.2.1.1; for RAs, and other PKI Participants other than Subscribers, see section 6.2.1.2; and for Subscribers, see section 6.2.1.3.

6.2.8   Method of activating the private key

The CA private keys remain under N out of M multi-personnel control. CA custodians are assigned with the task to activate and deactivate the CAs private keys. CAs keys are then active for defined time periods.

All PKI Participants other than Subscribers and Relying Parties receive, when applicable, private keys that are generated on SSCD by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP and are associated with user activation data (e.g. PIN code) being securely prepared and distributed separately from the SSCD.

When Subscribers receive private keys that are generated by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP, these keys are stored on (S)SCD and are associated with user activation data (e.g. PIN code) being securely prepared and distributed separately from the (S)SCD.

6.2.9   Method of deactivating private key

The CA private keys remain under N out of M multi-personnel control. CA custodians are assigned with the task to activate and deactivate the CAs private keys. CAs keys are then active for defined time periods.

6.2.10 Method of destroying private key

At the end of their lifetime the CA private keys are destroyed by trusted CA staff members in the presence of more than one representative of the LuxTrust S.A., in order to ensure that these private keys cannot ever be retrieved or used ever again.

The CA keys are destroyed through secure in a secure manner as described within documented key destruction internal procedures. Associated records are securely archived within LuxTrust premises.

More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP (Board) makes authorisation of CA private key destruction and of assigned personnel in writing.

The RA keys are destroyed by shredding their LuxTrust SSCD and/or by deleting, powering off and removing permanently any hardware modules the keys were stored on. These hardware modules are treated in a secure manner as prescribed by internal procedures.

More than one member of the LuxTrust CSP (Board) makes authorisation of RA private key destruction and of assigned personnel in writing.

At the end of their lifetime the Subscriber private keys when provided by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP shall be destroyed by the subject to ensure that these private keys cannot ever be retrieved or used ever again. These Subscriber keys are destroyed by shredding and destroying any hardware modules the keys were stored on.

6.2.11 Cryptographic module rating

See section 6.2.1.3.

6.3   Other aspects of key pair management

6.3.1   Public key archival

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP archives its own LuxTrust CA public keys. See section 5.5 of the CPS for archival conditions.

6.3.2 Subscriber Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP issues Subscriber certificates with validity periods as indicated on such certificates, see applicable CP for further details.

6.4 Activation data

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that activation data associated to LuxTrust CAs private keys and operations are securely generated, managed, stored and archived as described in the relevant sub-section of sections 6.1 and 6.2.

All PKI Participants other than Subscribers and Relying Parties receive, when applicable, private keys that are generated on SSCD by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP and are associated with user activation data (e.g. PIN code) being securely prepared and distributed separately from the SSCD. LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that such PKI Participants activation data are securely managed and protected by such participants through applicable CP, contractual agreement and internal procedures made available to these participants.

6.5 Computer security controls

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that computer security controls are implemented in compliance with the technical standard ETSI TS 102 023 [6] (for TSA activities), the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] and with ETSI TS 101 456 [3] when this standard imposes higher requirements on certification practices. Detailed descriptions of implemented computer security controls are available as internal document(s).

LuxTrust is accredited by ILNAS acting as accreditation entity. The Accreditation Certificate testifies that LuxTrust conforms to the following technical standards:

- ETSI TS 101 456 on Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates [3] ;
- ETSI TS 102 042 on Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates [4], and
- ETSI TS 102 023 on Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities [6].

The Accreditation Certificate is registered under the reference N° 2011/8/001. The national registry of Accredited Certification Service Providers is publicly available on the ILNAS website http://www.ilnas.public.lu/.

6.6 Life cycle technical controls

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that periodic development control, security management and life cycle security controls are implemented in compliance with the technical standard ETSI TS 102 023 [6] (for TSA activities), the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] and with ETSI TS 101 456 [3] when this standard impose higher requirements on certification practices. Detailed descriptions of implemented life cycle technical controls are available as internal document(s).

6.7 Network security controls

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP ensures that network security controls (including but not limited to firewalls, network intrusion detection secure communication between PKI Participants ensuring confidentiality and mutual authentication, anti-virus protection, website security, databases and other resources protection from outside boundaries, etc.) are implemented in compliance with the technical standard ETSI TS 102 023 [6] (for TSA activities), the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] and with ETSI TS 101 456 [3] when this standard impose higher requirements on certification practices.

Detailed descriptions of implemented network security controls are available as internal document(s).

7 CERTIFICATE AND CRL PROFILES

7.1 Certificate profile

Within the CPS, Certificates issued by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP are collectively called the "Certificates" regardless of their type, unless they are more clearly and specifically identified.

The LuxTrust CSP Board acts as Policy Approval Authority (see section 1.5.1) for LuxTrust S.A.. In particular the CSP board manages the LuxTrust Certification Practice Statement (CPS) and all related CPs, covering the statements of the practices followed by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP in issuing CA and end-entities certificates.

By means of the CPS and related CPs, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP indicates and guarantees that it complies with regulatory and standard texts applicable, and whether or not this guarantee is supported by an accreditation as well as the name and coordinates of the accreditation body.

The CP are composed of the CPS and the document "LuxTrust Global Root CA - Certificate Profiles"[12].

8 COMPLIANCE AUDIT AND OTHER ASSESSMENTS

With regards to the provision of LuxTrust Normalised Certificates (LCP, NCP & NCP+), LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP through its LuxTrust CAs operates:

- Following the terms of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8]. This law is based on European Directive on electronic signatures 1999/93/EC and lays out the legal framework of electronic signatures in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- According to the ETSI technical standard TS 102 042 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates" [4],
- According to the present LuxTrust CPS and the applicable CP.

With regard to the provision of LuxTrust Qualified Certificates (QCP & QCP+), LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP through its LuxTrust Qualified CA operates:

- Following the terms of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8]. This law is based on European Directive on electronic signatures 1999/93/EC and lays out the legal framework of electronic signatures in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- According to the ETSI technical standard TS 101 456 "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates" [3],
- According to the present LuxTrust CPS and the applicable CP.

With regard to the provision of LuxTrust Time Stamping Services, LuxTrust S.A. acting as TSSP through its LuxTrust TSA(s) operates:

- Following the terms of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8], when applicable,
- According to the ETSI technical standard TS 102 023 "Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities" [6],
- According to the present LuxTrust CPS and the applicable LuxTrust Time Stamping Policy [12].

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP accepts compliance audit for its LuxTrust TSAs, LuxTrust CAs and all its supporting certification services to ensure they meet the ILNAS requirements for the voluntary "Accreditation of Certification Service Providers issuing certificates or providing other services related to electronic signatures" as described and available on the official ILNAS website, www.ilnas.lu.

LuxTrust issues qualified electronic certificates as of June 15th, 2008. LuxTrust is accredited by ILNAS acting as accreditation entity. The Accreditation Certificate, issued on Tuesday, October 13th, 2009, testifies that LuxTrust conforms to the following technical standards:

- ETSI TS 101 456 on Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates [3] ;
- ETSI TS 102 042 on Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing public key certificates [4], and
- ETSI TS 102 023 on Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities [6].

The Accreditation Certificate is registered under the reference N° 2011/8/001. The national registry of Accredited Certification Service Providers is publicly available on the ILNAS website www.ilnas.lu.

9 OTHER BUSINESS AND LEGAL MATTERS

9.1 Fees

LuxTrust S.A. may charge fees for the provision, usage and validation of LuxTrust Certificates and related Certificate services, notably for:

- 9.1.1 Signing Server Certificate issuance or renewal fees.
- 9.1.2 Token mailing service at re-key
- 9.1.3 Revocation or all other Certificate status change
- 9.1.4 Registration data change (not possible in the context of certified data)
- 9.1.5 Fees for other services, as specified from time to time in updated versions of the CPS, such as:
  - Repositories access fees: None for the time being, but this might be subject to changes in the future depending on several factors.
- 9.1.6 Refund policy: not applicable

9.2 Financial responsibility

9.2.1 Insurance coverage

Each PKI Participant not being a Subscriber or a Relying Party of the LuxTrust PKI shall contract an insurance policy covering the risks identified in the Insurance Policy with respect to their services and maintain a sufficient amount of insurance coverage for its liabilities to other Participants, including Subscribers and Relying Parties.

In particular, CSP, CA, CRA, (L)RA networks, SRA and other LuxTrust PKI services providers shall subscribe and bear the costs for own insurance coverage in order to cover their liabilities and duties in performance of their tasks.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP may request documentary evidence of such insurance coverage.

9.2.2 Other assets

Not applicable.

9.2.3 Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

Not applicable.

9.3 Confidentiality of business information

Provisions relating to the treatment of confidential information that PKI Participants may communicate to each other, and in particular relating to the scope of what is considered as information within or not within the scope of confidential information, to the responsibility to protect confidential information, and to disclosure conditions are provided within the CPS.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as a CSP guarantees the confidentiality of any data not published in the Certificates, according to the applicable laws on privacy, as well as according to the Luxembourg laws on the financial sector, specifically with regard to banking secrecy.

9.4 Protection of personal information

LuxTrust S.A. acting as a CSP operates within the boundaries of the Luxembourg law of 02/08/2002 on Privacy Protection in relation to the processing of personal data implementing the European Union Directive 95/46/EC On The Protection Of Individuals With Regard To The Processing Of Personal Data And On The Free Movement Of Such Data. LuxTrust CSP also acknowledges Directive 2002/58/EC concerning the Processing of Personal Data and the Protection of Privacy in the Electronic Communication Sector.

Personal data communicated to LuxTrust S.A. by the applicant are entered into a file held by the LuxTrust LRA exclusively.

9.5 Intellectual property rights

All title, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, patents, patent applications and all other intellectual proprietary rights now known or hereafter recognised in any jurisdiction (the IP Rights) in and to LuxTrust's technology, web sites, documentation, products and services (the Proprietary Materials) are owned and will continue to be exclusively owned by LuxTrust S.A. and/or its licensors. LuxTrust's contractors and / or subcontractors agree to make no claim of interest in or to any such IP Rights. LuxTrust's contractors and / or subcontractors acknowledge that no title to the IP Rights in and to the Proprietary Materials is transferred to them and that they do not obtain any rights, express or implied, in any Proprietary Materials other than the rights expressly granted in the CPS.

9.6 Representations and warranties

9.6.1 CA representations and warranties

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP through its LuxTrust CAs issues X509 v3-compatible Certificates (ISO 9594-8).

The LuxTrust CAs issues Certificates compliant with either ETSI TS 102 042 [4] or ETSI TS 101 456 requirements. To this end, the CA publishes the elements supporting this statement of compliance.

LuxTrust S.A. guarantees that all the requirements set out in the applicable CP (and indicated in the Certificate in accordance with Section 7) are complied with. It also assumes responsibility for ensuring such compliance and providing these services in accordance with the LuxTrust CPS.

To register persons applying for a Certificate, the LuxTrust CAs use a list of approved RAs as indicated in the applicable CP.

The sole guarantee provided by the LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP through one of its CAs is that its procedures are implemented in accordance with the CPS and the verification procedures then in effect, and that all Certificates issued with a CP Object Identifier (OID) have been issued in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable CP, the verification procedures, and the CPS as applicable at the time of issuance. In addition other warranties may be implied in the applicable CP definition by operation of law.

As far as the issuance of non-Qualified Certificates is concerned, only the relevant articles of the Luxembourg Law of 14/08/2000 on electronic commerce as amended [8] govern the liability of the CA (i.e., LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP).

In certain cases described in the CPS, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP may revoke or suspend the Certificate, provided it informs the Subscriber (and any other concerned authorised party, if applicable) of the Certificate in advance by appropriate means.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP guarantees that each Key pair created by the CSP for a Subscriber is generated in a secure way and that the private character of the Private Key of the Subscriber is guaranteed in accordance with the requirements set out in the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] or ETSI TS 101 456 [3] as applicable.

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP guarantees that it will provide a SCD (NCP/QCP) or SSCD (NCP+/QCP+) in a secured way and in accordance with the requirements set out in the technical standard ETSI TS 102 042 [4] or ETSI TS 101 456 [3] as applicable. The Key pair will be created via this device.

The RAs warrant that they perform their duties in accordance with applicable sections of this CPS, the applicable CP and the internal procedures and guidelines (see next section).

9.6.2   RA representations and warranties

The RA is under a contractual obligation to comply scrupulously with the CPS, with the relevant section of the applicable CP (e.g., but not limited to sections 4.1.2), and with the RA relevant LuxTrust internal procedures.

9.6.3   Subscriber representations and warranties

The Subscriber accepts the Certification Practice Statement (CPS) currently in effect, as provided by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP and setting out the procedures used for providing the Certificates.

The Subscriber agrees to the CPS and to his/her relevant responsibilities, liabilities and obligations as provided in the relevant sections of the CPS and the applicable CP (e.g., but not limited to, 1.3.3, 1.4, 4, 4.1.2.3, 4.5.1, 9).

In particular, the Subscriber is liable towards Relying Parties for any use that is made of his / her (S)SCD, including the keys or Certificate(s), unless (s)he can prove that (s)he has taken all the necessary measures for a timely revocation of his / her Certificate(s) when required.

9.6.4   Relying Party representations and warranties

The following statements must be considered and complied with by any Relying Party:
- Receive notice and adhere to the conditions of the applicable CP and of the LuxTrust CPS and associated conditions for Relying Parties (in particular section 4.5.2 of the CPS).
- Decision to rely on a certificate must always be a *conscious* one and can only be taken by *the Relying Party itself based on RFC 5280*.
- Therefore, *before deciding to rely on a certificate it is needed to be assured of its validity.* If the Relying Party is not certain that its software performs such checks automatically, the Relying Party has to open the Certificate by clicking on it and checking that the Certificate is *NOT* either
    - *expired* – by looking at the "valid from ___ to ___" notice; *or*
    - *suspended or revoked –* by following the link to the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) and making sure that the certificate is not listed there, using the OCSP validation services or the web based interface allowing to check the status of a Certificate.
- *Never rely on expired or revoked certificates.*
- See also relevant section 4.5.2 of the CPS.
- Without prejudice to the warranties provided in the present CPS, the Relying Party is wholly accountable for verification of a Certificate before trusting it. LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP accepts liability up to an aggregate limit as specified in the general terms and conditions for the concerned service for direct losses, due to non-compliance with this LuxTrust CPS, towards a Relying Party reasonably relying on a Certificate.

- Without prejudice to the warranties provided in the applicable CP or in the LuxTrust CPS, the Relying Party is wholly accountable for verification of a Certificate before trusting it.
- If a Relying Party relies on a Certificate without following the above rules, LuxTrust S.A. will not accept liability for any consequences.
- The Relying Party is strongly advised not to rely upon the Information contained within their client application in use (browser) as to the usage of the Certificate and to check it against the Certificate Policy if in doubt.
- If a Relying Party becomes aware of or suspects that a Private Key has been compromised it will immediately notify LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP.

9.6.5 Representations and warranties of other participants

Not applicable.

9.7 Disclaimers of warranties

9.7.1 Damages covered and disclaimers

Except as expressly provided elsewhere in the CPS, the applicable CP and in the applicable legislation, LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP (including TSSP activities) disclaims all warranties and obligations of any type, including any warranty of merchantability, any warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and any warranty of accuracy of information provided (except that it came from an authorised source), and further disclaims any and all liability for negligence and lack of reasonable care on the part of Subscribers and Relying Parties. LuxTrust S.A. does not warrant "non repudiation" of any Certificate or message. LuxTrust S.A. does not warrant any software.

9.7.2 Loss limitations

To the extent permitted by law, LuxTrust S.A. makes the following exclusions or limitations of liability:

a) In no event shall LuxTrust S.A. be liable for any indirect, incidental, consequential or any other kind of damages, or for any loss of profits, loss of data, or other indirect, consequential or punitive damages arising from or in connection with the use, delivery, license, performance, or non-performance of Certificates, digital signatures, or other transactions or services (including time stamping services) offered or contemplated by the CPS even if LuxTrust S.A. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

b) In no event shall LuxTrust S.A. be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or any other kind of damages, or for any loss of profits, loss of data, or other indirect, consequential or punitive damages arising from or in connection with the use or the reliance of a suspended, revoked or expired Certificate.

c) The limitation on damages applies to loss and damages of all types, including but not limited to direct, compensatory, indirect, special, consequential, exemplary, or incidental damages, incurred by any person, including without limitation a Subscriber, an applicant, a recipient, or a Relying Party, that are caused by reliance on or use of a Certificate LuxTrust S.A. issues, manages, uses, suspends or revokes, or such a Certificate that expires. This limitation on damages applies as well to liability under contract, tort, and any other form of liability claim.

d) By accepting a Certificate , the Subscriber agrees to indemnify and hold LuxTrust S.A. and his agent(s) and contractors harmless from any acts or omissions resulting in liability, any loss or damage, and any suits and expenses of any kind, that LuxTrust S.A. and its agents and contractors may incur, that are caused by the use or publication of a Certificate and that arises from:

- Falsehood or misrepresentation of fact by the Subscriber;
- Failure by the Subscriber to disclose a material fact, if the misrepresentation or omission was made negligently or with intent to deceive LuxTrust or any person receiving or relying on the Certificate ;

– Failure to protect the Subscribers Private Key, to use a trustworthy system, or to otherwise, take the precautions necessary to prevent the compromise, loss, disclosure, modification or unauthorised use of the Subscriber's Private Key.

9.8 Limitations of liability

The liability of LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP towards the Subscriber or a Relying Party is limited according to other sections of the CPS (e.g., but not limited to section 9) and to the extent permitted by law.

In addition, within the limit set by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg law, in no event (except for fraud or wilful misconduct) will LuxTrust S.A. be liable for:

– Any loss of profits;
– Any loss of data;
– Any indirect, consequential or punitive damages arising from or in connection with the use, delivery, license, and performance or non-performance of Certificates or digital signatures;
– Any other damages.

9.9 Indemnities

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP assumes no financial responsibility for improperly used Certificates, CRLs, etc.

9.10 Term and termination

The CPS remains in force until notice of the opposite is communicated by LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP on its repository under http://repository.luxtrust.lu. Notified changes are appropriately marked by an indicated version.

9.11 Individual notices and communications with participants

All notices and other communications which may or are required to be given, served or sent pursuant to the CPS shall be in writing and shall be sent, except provided explicitly in the CPS, either by (i) registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, (ii) an internationally recognised "overnight" or express courier service, (iii) hand delivery (iv) facsimile transmission, deemed received upon actual delivery or completed facsimile, or (v) an advanced electronic signature based on a Certificate and a (secure) signature creation device ((S)SCD) and be addressed to:

LuxTrust contact information	
Contact Person:	CSP Board Contact
Postal Address:	LuxTrust CSP Board LuxTrust S.A. IVY Building 13-15, Parc d'Activités L-8308 Capellen
Telephone number:	+352 26 68 15 – 1
Fax number:	+352 26 68 15 – 789
E-mail address:	cspboard@luxtrust.lu
Website:	www.luxtrust.lu

9.12 Amendments

9.12.1 Procedure for amendment

The LuxTrust S.A. via its CSP Board is responsible for approval and changes of the CPS.

The only changes that the LuxTrust CSP Board may make to these CPS specifications without notification are minor changes that do not affect the assurance level of this CPS, e.g., editorial or typographical corrections, or changes to the contact details.

Errors, updates, or suggested changes to this document shall be communicated to the contact of the LuxTrust CSP Board as identified in the CPS. Such communication must include a description of the change, a change justification, and contact information of the person requesting the change.

LuxTrust S.A. via its LuxTrust CSP Board shall accept, modify or reject the proposed change after completion of a review phase.

9.12.2 Notification mechanism and period

All changes to the CPS under consideration by the LuxTrust CSP Board shall be disseminated to interested parties for a period of minimum 14 days. Proposed changes to the CPS will be disseminated to interested parties by publishing the new document on the LuxTrust CSP Board web site (https://repository.luxtrust.lu/). The date of publication and the effective date are indicated on the title page of the CPS.

9.12.3 Circumstances under which OID must be changed

All changes to the CPS, other than editorial or typographical corrections, or changes to the contact details, will be subject to an

incremented version of the Object Identifier for the CPS.

Minor changes to this CPS do not require a change in the CPS OID or the CPS pointer qualifier that might be communicated by the CA. Major changes that may materially change the acceptability of Certificates for specific purposes may require corresponding changes to the CPS OID or CPS pointer qualifier.

Minor changes are indicated by version number that contains a decimal number e.g., version 1.1 for a version with minor changes as opposed to version 2.0 that addresses major changes.

9.13 Governing law and jurisdiction

The CPS shall be governed by, and construed in conformity with, the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Prior to litigation, the resolution of complaints and disputes received from customers or other parties about the provisioning of electronic trust services or any other related matters is ruled by the "LuxTrust Dispute Resolution Procedure" as publicly available from https://repository.luxtrust.lu.

The courts of the judicial district of Luxembourg-city have exclusive competence for any dispute arising from, or in connection with, the CPS.

9.14 Compliance with applicable law

The CPS and provision of LuxTrust PKI Services are compliant to relevant and applicable laws of Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

9.15 Miscellaneous provisions

LuxTrust S.A. acting as CSP incorporates by reference, through its LuxTrust CAs, the following information in all Certificates it issues:
- Terms and conditions described in the applicable CP and in the LuxTrust CPS;
- Any other applicable Certificate Policy as may be stated in an issued Certificate;
- The mandatory elements and any non-mandatory but customised elements of applicable standards;
- Content of extensions and enhanced naming not addressed elsewhere;
- Any other information that is indicated to be so in a field of a Certificate.

To incorporate information by reference LuxTrust S.A. through its CAs uses computer-based and text based pointers that include URLs, OIDs, etc.