

CORPME INTERNAL CERTIFICATION POLICIES

Trust Service Provider



Information Systems Service

March 6th, 2025

DOCUMENTAL CONTROL

DOCUMENT / FILE	
Title: CORPME Internal Certification Policies	File/s name: REG-PKI-DPC02v.3.0.8 CORPME Internal Certification Policies.pdf
Code: REG-PKI-DPC02	Logical Support: MS-DOCX y PDF
Date: 06/03/2025	Physical location: http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm
Version: 3.0.8	

CHANGE RETENTION		
Version	Date	Reason for change
1.0.0	20/06/2016	Document approval
1.0.1	19/09/2016	Modification LFE/2016/0071
1.0.2	27/10/2016	Modification (2) LFE/2016/0071
1.0.3	23/11/2016	Modification (3) LFE/2016/0071
1.0.4	23/12/2016	Modification (4) LFE/2016/0071
1.0.5	29/05/2017	Adaptation to eIDAS Regulation
1.1.0	26/06/2017	Adaptation as a result of audit according to ETSI standards
1.2.0	23/08/2017	Minor corrections
1.3.0	25/05/2018	Adaptation to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 2016/679 Specification in Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures
1.4.0	19/06/2018	Specification of special cases in the generation of evidence related to qualified certificates of Registrar and Internal Personnel The UPN field is no longer optional for the Registrar and Internal Personnel profiles
2.0.0	01/04/2019	Inclusion of security policy review date Restriction on potential applicants for licences Modification of the validity dates of the evidence Minor corrections
3.0.0	01/06/2019	Modification of members of the policy approval authority
3.0.1	24/02/2020	Update lifespan of SSL certificates from two (2) to five (5) years.
3.0.2	12/03/2021	Adaptation to the new regulation of trust services
3.0.3	30/06/2021	Adaptation of the certificate templates to regulatory requirements.
3.0.4	18/08/2021	Change in VA hierarchy
3.0.5	11/11/2022	Specifications and requirements for the issuance of certificates of Deanery positions. Change in the composition of the CORPME Steering Committee and alignment with the Security Policy.
3.0.6	30/06/2023	Greater detail on issues related to the Completion Plan and detail of VA and TSA certificates

CHANGE RETENTION

3.0.7	08/07/2024	Alignment with changes to the Information Security Policy New applicable regulation (eIDAS2 Regulation) Inclusion of new certificate templates
3.0.8	06/03/2025	Exceptions to the 64-character limitation in the "Common Name" and "Organization Name" fields 2-year duration for SSL certificates Inclusion of the RFC 5280 standard: Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile Updating the TSU certificate as an electronic seal

INDEX

1	INTRODUCTION	10
1.1	OVERVIEW	10
1.2	DOCUMENT NAME AND IDENTIFICATION	11
1.3	PARTICIPANTS IN THE PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI) OF THE TRUST SERVICE PROVIDER OF THE CORPME	11
1.3.1	<i>Trust Service Provider (TSP)</i>	11
1.3.2	<i>Policy approval authority</i>	12
1.3.3	<i>Root Certification Authority</i>	13
1.3.4	<i>Subordinate Certification Authorities</i>	14
1.3.5	<i>Registration Authority</i>	16
1.3.6	<i>Validation authorities (VA)</i>	16
1.3.7	<i>Time Stamping Authorities (TSA)</i>	16
1.3.8	<i>End entities</i>	17
1.4	CERTIFICATE USE.....	18
1.4.1	<i>Appropriate use of certificates</i>	18
1.4.2	<i>Limitations and restriction on certificates use</i>	18
1.5	POLICIES ADMINISTRATION.....	18
1.5.1	<i>Responsible entity</i>	18
1.5.2	<i>Procedure for approval and modification of the Certification Policies</i>	19
1.6	CONTACT DETAILS.....	19
1.7	DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS	20
1.7.1	<i>Definitions</i>	20
1.7.2	<i>Acronyms</i>	22
2	DIRECTORY AND PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATES	24
2.1	CERTIFICATE VALIDATION DIRECTORY	24
2.2	PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATION INFORMATION	24
2.3	PUBLICATION FREQUENCY	24
2.4	ACCESS CONTROLS FOR CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.....	25
3	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION.....	26
3.1	NAMES.....	26
3.1.1	<i>Names Types</i>	26
3.1.2	<i>Need for names to be meaningful</i>	29
3.1.3	<i>Rules for Interpreting name formats</i>	29
3.1.4	<i>Uniqueness of names</i>	29
3.1.5	<i>Conflict resolution procedure</i>	30
3.1.6	<i>Recognition, authentication and trademarks role</i>	30
3.2	INITIAL IDENTITY VALIDATION	30
3.2.1	<i>Private Key Possession Proof</i>	30
3.2.2	<i>Authentication of Identity for Legal Persons</i>	30
3.2.3	<i>Authentication of Identity for Natural Persons</i>	31
3.2.4	<i>Authentication of Device Identity</i>	33
3.2.5	<i>Non-Qualified certificate Generic SSL</i>	33
3.2.6	<i>Non-Qualified certificate SSL Replica</i>	33
3.2.7	<i>Information not verified about the Applicant</i>	34
3.2.8	<i>Representation powers verification</i>	34
3.2.9	<i>Criteria for operating with external CAs</i>	34
3.3	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR RENEWAL REQUESTS	34
3.4	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION FOR REVOCATION REQUEST	34

4	OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES LIFE CYCLE	35
4.1	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES	35
4.1.1	<i>Who can make an application</i>	35
4.1.2	<i>Registration of requests and applicant's responsibilities</i>	36
4.2	LICENSE APPLICATIONS PROCESSING	36
4.2.1	<i>Performing identification and authentication function</i>	36
4.2.2	<i>License application approval or rejection</i>	36
4.2.3	<i>Deadline for license applications processing</i>	36
4.3	CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE	37
4.3.1	<i>CA actions during certificate issuance</i>	37
4.3.2	<i>Issuance notification to the Applicant by CA of certificate</i>	37
4.4	CERTIFICATE ACCEPTANCE	37
4.4.1	<i>Certificate acceptance mechanism</i>	37
4.4.2	<i>Publication of certificate</i>	37
4.4.3	<i>Certificate issuance notification by CA to other authorities</i>	37
4.5	PRIVATE KEY AND CERTIFICATE USE	37
4.5.1	<i>Use of the private key and certificate by the holder</i>	37
4.5.2	<i>Public key and certificate Use by third party acceptors</i>	37
4.6	CERTIFICATE RENEWALS WITHOUT KEY CHANGE	38
4.6.1	<i>Circumstances for renewal of certificates without Key change</i>	38
4.6.2	<i>Who can request renewal of certificate without key change</i>	38
4.6.3	<i>Certificate Renewal Request without key Change Processing</i>	38
4.6.4	<i>Notification of issue of a renewal certificate to holder</i>	38
4.6.5	<i>Acceptance form of certificate without keys change</i>	38
4.6.6	<i>Publication of the certificate without CA change</i>	38
4.6.7	<i>Certificate renewal notification by CA to other authorities</i>	38
4.7	RENEWING CERTIFICATES WITH KEY CHANGES	38
4.7.1	<i>Circumstance for renewal with certificate changing keys</i>	38
4.7.2	<i>Who can request renewal of certificates with change of keys</i>	38
4.7.3	<i>Processing of certificate renewal requests with keys change</i>	39
4.7.4	<i>Notification of renewal of a new certificate to holder</i>	39
4.7.5	<i>Acceptance of certificate with change of key</i>	39
4.7.6	<i>Publication of the certificate with key change by the CA</i>	39
4.7.7	<i>Notification of the renewal of the certificate by CA to other Authorities</i>	39
4.8	CERTIFICATES MODIFICATION	39
4.8.1	<i>Circumstances for certificate modification</i>	39
4.8.2	<i>Who can request certificate modification</i>	39
4.8.3	<i>Processing of certification modification request</i>	39
4.8.4	<i>Notification of the modification of a certificate to the holder</i>	39
4.8.5	<i>Acceptance of the modified certificate</i>	39
4.8.6	<i>Publication of certificate modified by CA</i>	40
4.8.7	<i>Notification of the modification of the certificate by the CA to other Authorities</i>	40
4.9	REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATES	40
4.9.1	<i>Circumstances for revocation</i>	40
4.9.2	<i>Who can request revocation</i>	40
4.9.3	<i>Revocation request procedure</i>	40
4.9.4	<i>Grace Period of the Revocation Request</i>	40
4.9.5	<i>Term on which the CA must resolve the revocation request</i>	40
4.9.6	<i>Verification requirement for revocation by trusted third parties</i>	40
4.9.7	<i>CRL emission Frequency</i>	40
4.9.8	<i>Maximum time between CRL generation and publication</i>	40
4.9.9	<i>Availability of online system for verifying certificate status</i>	41
4.9.10	<i>Online Revocation Checking Requirements</i>	41

4.9.11	<i>Other forms of disclosure of revocation information available</i>	41
4.9.12	<i>Special Requirement for Committed Key revocation</i>	41
4.9.13	<i>Causes for suspension</i>	41
4.9.14	<i>Who can request suspension</i>	41
4.9.15	<i>Procedure for requesting suspension</i>	41
4.9.16	<i>Limits of the suspension period</i>	41
4.10	CERTIFICATE STATUS INFORMATION SERVICES	41
4.10.1	<i>Operating characteristics</i>	41
4.10.2	<i>Service Availability</i>	41
4.10.3	<i>Additional Features</i>	42
4.11	EXPIRY OF THE VALIDITY OF A CERTIFICATE	42
4.12	CUSTODY AND KEYS RECOVERY	42
4.12.1	<i>Custody and recovery policies and practices</i>	42
4.12.2	<i>Session Key protection and recovery Policies and Practices</i>	42
5	PHYSICAL SECURITY CONTROLS, INSTALLATIONS, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL CONTROLS	43
5.1	PHYSICAL CONTROLS	43
5.1.1	<i>CORPME Facilities location and physical security measures</i>	43
5.1.2	<i>Physical access</i>	43
5.1.3	<i>CORPME Facilities electrical supply and environmental conditioning</i>	43
5.1.4	<i>Exposure to water</i>	43
5.1.5	<i>Measures against fires and floods</i>	43
5.1.6	<i>Storage system</i>	43
5.1.7	<i>Waste Disposal</i>	43
5.1.8	<i>Information Backup Policy</i>	43
5.2	PROCEDURAL CONTROLS	43
5.2.1	<i>Responsible roles for CORPME PKI control and management</i>	44
5.2.2	<i>Number of persons required per task</i>	44
5.2.3	<i>Roles requiring segregation of functions</i>	44
5.3	PERSONNEL CONTROLS	44
5.3.1	<i>Requirement for professional qualifications, knowledge and experience</i>	44
5.3.2	<i>Background Check Procedures</i>	44
5.3.3	<i>Training requirements</i>	44
5.3.4	<i>Requirements and frequency of training update</i>	44
5.3.5	<i>Frequency and Rotation Sequence of Tasks</i>	44
5.3.6	<i>Penalties for unauthorized actions</i>	44
5.3.7	<i>Requirements for contracting third parties</i>	44
5.3.8	<i>Documentation provided to staff</i>	45
5.4	SECURITY AUDIT PROCEDURES	45
5.4.1	<i>Registered event types</i>	45
5.4.2	<i>Frequency of processing audit record</i>	45
5.4.3	<i>Audit records retention period</i>	45
5.4.4	<i>Audit records protection</i>	45
5.4.5	<i>Procedures for supporting audit record</i>	45
5.4.6	<i>Notification to subject causing the event</i>	45
5.4.7	<i>Vulnerability Analysis</i>	45
5.5	ARCHIVING RECORDS	45
5.5.1	<i>Archived events types</i>	45
5.5.2	<i>Record retention period</i>	45
5.5.3	<i>File protection</i>	46
5.5.4	<i>File Backup Procedures</i>	46
5.5.5	<i>Requirements for time stamping of records</i>	46
5.5.6	<i>File information system (internal vs. External)</i>	46

5.5.7	<i>Procedures for obtaining and verifying archived information</i>	46
5.6	CHANGE OF KEYS	46
5.7	RECOVERY FROM KEY OR CATASTROPHIC COMMITMENT	46
5.7.1	<i>Incident and commitment management procedures</i>	46
5.7.2	<i>Alteration of hardware, software and / or data resources</i>	46
5.7.3	<i>Procedure of action against the commitment of the Authority private key</i>	46
5.7.4	<i>Installation after a natural disaster or other catastrophe</i>	46
5.8	CA OR RA TERMINATION	47
5.8.1	<i>CA Termination</i>	47
5.8.2	<i>RA Termination</i>	47
6	TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS	48
6.1	GENERATING AND INSTALLING THE KEY PAIR	48
6.1.1	<i>Generation of the key pair</i>	48
6.1.2	<i>Delivery of private key to holder</i>	48
6.1.3	<i>Delivery of public key to certificate issuer</i>	48
6.1.4	<i>Delivery of CA public key to trusted third parties</i>	48
6.1.5	<i>Key length</i>	48
6.1.6	<i>Public Key Generation Parameters and Quality Verification</i>	48
6.1.7	<i>Supported Key Usage (X.509 v3 KeyUsage Field)</i>	48
6.2	PRIVATE KEY PROTECTION AND ENGINEERING CONTROL FOR MODULES	48
6.2.1	<i>Standards for Cryptographic Modules</i>	48
6.2.2	<i>Multi – person control (K of N) of the private key</i>	49
6.2.3	<i>Private Key Custody</i>	49
6.2.4	<i>Private Key Backup</i>	49
6.2.5	<i>Archiving the Private Key</i>	49
6.2.6	<i>Transferring the Private Key to/or from Cryptographic Module</i>	49
6.2.7	<i>Storing Private Key in a Cryptographic Module</i>	49
6.2.8	<i>Method for activating the private key</i>	49
6.2.9	<i>Method for deactivating the private key</i>	49
6.2.10	<i>Private Key Destruction Method</i>	49
6.2.11	<i>Cryptographic Modules Classification</i>	49
6.3	OTHER ASPECTS OF KEY PAIR MANAGEMENT	50
6.3.1	<i>Public Key File</i>	50
6.3.2	<i>Certificate operative periods and Key Pair usage period</i>	50
6.4	ACTIVATION DATA	50
6.4.1	<i>Generation and Installation of Activation Data</i>	50
6.4.2	<i>Activation data protection</i>	50
6.4.3	<i>Other aspects of activation data</i>	50
6.5	COMPUTER SECURITY CONTROLS	50
6.5.1	<i>Specific technical security requirements</i>	50
6.5.2	<i>Computer security assessment</i>	50
6.6	LIFECYCLE SECURITY CONTROLS	50
6.6.1	<i>System Development Controls</i>	50
6.6.2	<i>Security Management Controls</i>	50
6.6.3	<i>Lifecycle Security Controls</i>	51
6.7	NETWORK SECURITY CONTROLS	51
6.8	TIME STAMPING	51
7	CERTIFICATES, CRL AND OCSP PROFILES	52
7.1	CERTIFICATE PROFILE	52
7.1.1	<i>Version Number</i>	52
7.1.2	<i>Certificate extensions</i>	52
7.1.3	<i>Object identifiers (OID) of algorithms</i>	73

7.1.4	Name format	74
7.1.5	Name Restrictions.....	74
7.1.6	Certification Policy Object Identifier (OID).....	74
7.1.7	Using the extension "PolicyConstraints".....	74
7.1.8	"Syntax of the "PolicyQualifier".....	74
7.1.9	Semantic processing for critical extension "Certificate Policy".....	74
7.2	CRL PROFILE	74
7.2.1	Version Number	74
7.2.2	CRL and extensions	74
7.3	OCSP PROFILE.....	75
7.3.1	Version Number(s).....	75
7.3.2	OCSP Extension	75
8	COMPLIANCE AUDITS AND OTHER CONTOLS	76
8.1	FREQUENCY OR CIRCUMSTANCES OF CONTROLS FOR EACH AUTHORITY	76
8.2	AUDITOR IDENTIFICATION / QUALIFICATION.....	76
8.3	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AUDITOR AND AUDITED AUTHORITY.....	76
8.4	ASPECTS COVERED BY CONTROLS	76
8.5	ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BECAUSE OF DEFICIENCIES DETECTION.....	76
8.6	COMMUNICATION OF RESULTS	76
9	OTHER LEGAL AND ACTIVITY ISSUES.....	77
9.1	RATES	77
9.1.1	Certificate or renewal rates	77
9.1.2	Certificate access fees.....	77
9.1.3	Access fees to the information status or revocation.....	77
9.1.4	Other service rates.....	77
9.1.5	Refund Policy	77
9.2	ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITIES.....	77
9.3	CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION	77
9.3.1	Confidential information scopes.....	77
9.3.2	Non confidential information	77
9.3.3	Professional Secrecy Duty.....	77
9.4	PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION.....	78
9.5	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.....	78
9.6	REPRESENTATION AND WARRANTIES	78
9.6.1	CA's Obligations.....	78
9.6.2	RA's Obligations.....	78
9.6.3	License holders obligation	78
9.6.4	Obligations of third parties who trust or accept certificates	78
9.6.5	Other participant obligations	78
9.7	DISCLAIMER.....	78
9.8	LIMITATIONS OF RESPONSIBILITIES	78
9.9	INDEMNIFICATION.....	78
9.10	VALIDITY PERIOD	79
9.10.1	Time Limit	79
9.10.2	CP Replacement and repeal.....	79
9.10.3	Completion Effects.....	79
9.11	INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH PARTICIPANTS	79
9.12	SPECIFICATIONS CHANGES PROCEDURES	79
9.12.1	Changes Procedures.....	79
9.12.2	Circumstances in which OID must be changed	79
9.13	CLAIMS.....	79
9.14	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.....	79

9.14.1	<i>Compliance with applicable regulations</i>	79
9.15	VARIOUS STIPULATIONS	80
9.15.1	<i>Full Acceptance Clause</i>	80
9.15.2	<i>Independence</i>	80
9.15.3	<i>Judicial resolution</i>	80
9.16	OTHER STIPULATIONS.....	80

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Public Corporation of Land and Business Registers of Spain, Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (hereinafter CORPME), Public Law Corporation attached to Justice Ministry Registers and Notary General Directorate, is constituted as Electronic Signature Certification Services Provider under of the mandate made by the Legislator in the additional provision 26 of Act 24/2001, of December 27th, on Fiscal, Administrative and Social Order Measures. It was born with the purpose of offering the necessary mechanisms and systems to guarantee telematics communications security in which the Registrars, the Public Administrations, the professionals that deal with the Registers and the citizens in general take part.

The TSP CORPME internal regulations are the basic Certification Service standard, which establishes its nature, structure and organization, as well as the criteria and procedures that the Service undertakes to follow in the exercise of its activity, request of the certificates and generation of the keys, until the later emission, distribution, use, revocation and renewal of the same ones.

The Certification Practice Statement (hereinafter CPS), issued in accordance with the Ley 6/2020, of November 11, regulating certain aspects of electronic trust services, Regulation (EU) 910/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 defines and documents a general regulatory framework, according to which the CORPME Certification Service Provider activity in relation to digital certificate life cycle application, emission and management processes including certificates validity, revocation and renewal verification procedures.

The standards and regulations that apply and comply with this document are:

- **RFC 3647:** *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework.*
- **RFC 3739:** *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure: Qualified Certificates Profile.*
- **RFC 5280:** *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile*
- **ETSI EN 319 401:** *General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers.*
- **ETSI EN 319 411-1:** *Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates. General requirements.*
- **ETSI EN 319 411-2:** *Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates. Requirements for trust service providers issuing EU qualified certificates.*
- **ETSI EN 319 412-1:** *Certificate Profiles. Overview and common data structures.*
- **ETSI EN 319 412-2:** *Certificate Profiles. Certificate profile for certificates issued to natural persons.*
- **ETSI EN 319 412-3:** *Certificate Profiles. Certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons.*
- **ETSI EN 319 412-5:** *Certificate Profiles. QCStatements.*
- **CA/Browser Forum:** *Baseline Requirements Certificate Policy for the Issuance and Management of Publicly-Trusted Certificates.*

The Certification Policies (hereinafter CP's) applicable to each class of certificate complement the general provisions in the CPS. In case of conflict or contradiction between the provisions of the CPS and the aforementioned Policies, the precepts in the latter will prevail.

The CP's also define the scope of potential holders of the certificates, as well as the intended uses of the certificates issued by CORPME.

Qualified certificates included in the respective CP's, comply with EU Qualified Certificates and require the use of a Secure Signature Creation Device.

CORPME's activity will be carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Law 24/2001, of December 27, Ley 6/2020, of November 11, regulating certain aspects of electronic trust services, all of state level; to EU Regulation 910/2014 on Electronic Identification and Trusted Services; to Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing the European Digital Identity Framework and the PSC Rules of Procedure.

This CP assumes that the reader is familiar with the concepts of PKI, certificate and Electronic Signature; otherwise, it is recommended that the reader is trained in the knowledge of the above concepts before continuing with the reading of this document.

1.2 Document Name and Identification

This document is called *CORPME INTERNAL CERTIFICATION POLICIES*.

Document Identification:

Document's name	CORPME Internal Certification Policies
Document's version	3.0.8
Document's status	Version
Date of Issue	06/03/2025
Date of expiration	No applicable
OID (Object Identifier)	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.0.3.0.2
CP location	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm
Related CPS	Certification Practice Statement

1.3 Participants in the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) of the Trust Service Provider of the CORPME

1.3.1 Trust Service Provider (TSP)

The Trust Service provider is the entity responsible for the issuance, under the hierarchy of its root certificate, of the digital certificates for final entities, and for the life cycle management of the digital certificates.

The CORPME Trust Service Provider legal information and identifying data is available at <http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm>. A printed copy of such documentation may also be requested by any interested party at the following address:

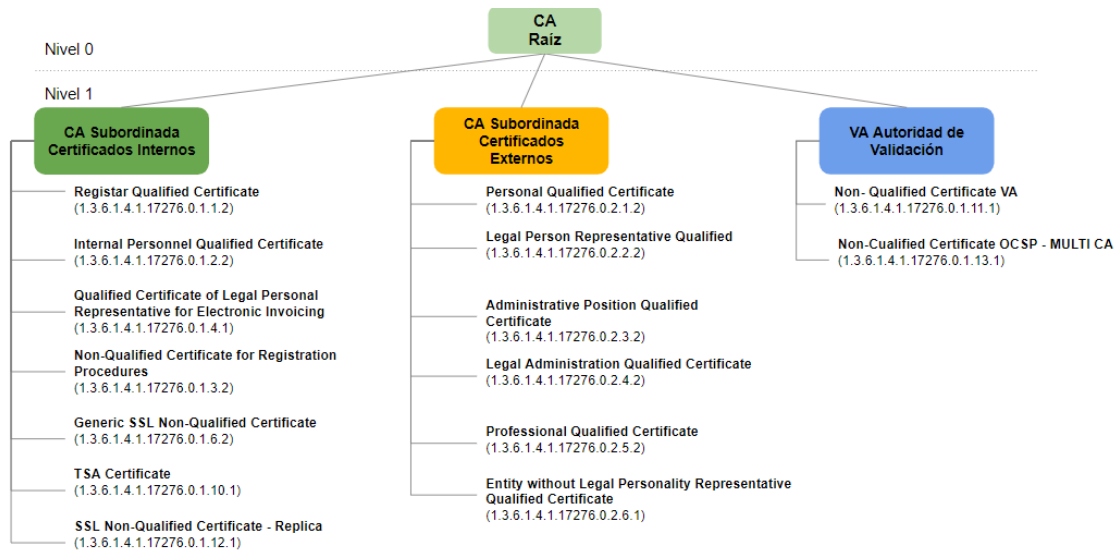
Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España

**Prestador del Servicio de Certificación del Colegio de Registradores
C/ PRÍNCIPE DE VERGARA 70.
28006-MADRID**

The CORPME is, besides the provider (TSP), the CA (Certification Authority) in accordance with the applicable legislation, Ley 6/2020, de 11 de noviembre, reguladora de determinados aspectos de los servicios electrónicos de confianza and The EU 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market.

Certification services are, in any case, applied in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination.

The general hierarchical architecture of the CORPME PKI is as follows:



1.3.2 Policy approval authority

The Policy Approval Authority (hereinafter PAA) is the organization responsible for the approval of the CPS and the CP's of CORPME, as well as the approval of the modifications of these documents.

In addition, the PAA is responsible should it be necessary to evaluate the possibility of an external CA interacting with the CORPME PKI, to determine the adequacy of the CA's CPS to the affected Certification Policy.

The PAA is responsible for analyzing the reports of the audits, whether these are total or partial that are made of the PKI, as well as to determine, if necessary, the corrective actions to be performed.

The AAP will be made up of the Information Security Committee highest governing body of Information Security, which is formally defined in the Information Security and Privacy Policy, constituted by the following vocal members:

- President: The role of President is the Vice Dean of CORPME.
- CORPME Secretary
- Director of Liquidation Office Services and Innovation: the role corresponds to the OOLLI Member of CORPME.
- Director of the Information Systems Service: the role corresponds to the Member of the Information Systems Service
- Responsible for Information and Services: The role corresponds to the Assembly of Deans, the established collegiate representative body of the College.
- System Manager: The role corresponds to the Technical and Systems Director.
- CORPME Security Manager: The role corresponds to the Director of Cybersecurity Projects and Services.
- Data Protection Officer; The role corresponds to the CORPME Governing Board.

The appointment and renewal of its members shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations for the positions associated with them.

Likewise, the members of the Information Security Committee may have support roles which are part of this Committee and their role consists on advising this governing body on matters within their competence, being able to propose decisions to be taken, although they do not have an effective vote.

The Information Security Committee may include in its meetings people it deems appropriate based on the issues to be discussed.

It may include members from other areas of the entity that are relevant to the purpose of the committee, for example, people from the Legal Department or personnel.

The Information Security Committee may consider the creation of other committees or working groups to which it delegates functions, and these must be adequately documented.

Within the scope of the PAA's activity, quorum mechanisms will be implemented to guarantee consensus on the decisions to be taken, promoting flexibility in the availability of the different members that formed the PAA. The Information Security Committee will adopt the agreements by consensus or by the voting system, although they may delegate the vote to another member of the Committee, leaving an effective record through traceable means. A simple majority of votes is necessary. When there is a tie, the president's vote will be considered the casting vote.

The Information Security Committee will function after calling regular meetings, in single sessions. Extraordinary sessions may be called, with a minimum notice of 24 hours, whenever situations arise that justify it.

The development of the functions will be through face-to-face or virtual meetings, also allowing telephone participation, under due confidentiality and always with a prior agenda known to all its members.

The Information Security Committee must hold at least one annual session where it must address the issues considered priority for information security.

It is implemented an agile approval process that does not require a formal call for a meeting of the TSP members, but rather a consensual validation process using agile communication methods. Decisions made using the agile approval method will be consolidated at the first PAA meeting, immediately after the agile decision making.

1.3.3 Root Certification Authority

The CORPME issues all the certificates object of the CPS under the hierarchy of the Certificate of the main key, or root certificate. The root certificate is a self-signed certificate, with which the trust chain is started.

Subordinate to the Root, are the hierarchy or secondary key certificates, which will be one for the Internal Certificates and another for the External Certificates.

The holder of the Root Certificate is CORPME itself, and is issued, at the request of the Information Security Committee, in accordance with the procedure defined in the PSC Rules of Procedure.

The most relevant information of the CORPME Root Certification Authority is the following:

Distinctive name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación Raíz de los Registradores, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Serial Number	3b 38 d3 bf 57 b2 94 43 57 55 5d 78 9c fd 5e 5f

Issuer Name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación Raíz de los Registradores, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Date of Issue	Monday 6 th June 2016 13:24:40
Expiration Date	Wednesday 6 th June 2040 13:24:40
RSA Key length	4096 Bits
Signature hash algorithm	SHA-512
Fingerprint (SHA-1)	97 4e 26 df 10 d2 c2 00 24 b2 1c 4a 0e b9 c7 ef 5c 06 80 d4
URL Publication certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_raiz_psc_corpme.crt
URL de publicación de la CRL	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/arl_psc_corpme.crl
Types of certificates issued	VA Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.11.1). Non-Qualified Certificate OCSP – MultiCA Valida (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.13.1).

1.3.4 Subordinate Certification Authorities

Under the hierarchy of the CORPME Root key or certificate, are the certificates of the Secondary Key for Internal Certificates and the Secondary Key for External Certificates, under whose respective hierarchies all certificates issued by CORPME are issued end entity.

The most relevant information of the subordinate CA for **Internal Certificates** is the following:

Distinctive name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Serial Number	19 03 bc e3 42 82 77 60 57 55 8a f9 e9 b7 7e 2b
Issuer Name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación Raíz de los Registradores, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Date of Issue	Monday 6 th June 2016 16:38:48
Expiration Date	Wednesday 6 th June 2028 16:38:48
RSA Key length	4096 Bits
Signature hash algorithm	SHA-512
Fingerprint (SHA-1)	11 bb d7 b4 a3 08 05 6e 15 13 20 1e 36 b6 9e a9 4e a9 f2 f9
URL Publication certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt
URL Publication CRL	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl

Types of certificates issued	<p>Registrar Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.1.2): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person.</p> <p>Internal Personnel Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.2.2): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person.</p> <p>Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.4.1): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person, representing to this legal person.</p> <p>Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.3.2).</p> <p>Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.6.2).</p> <p>Qualified TSA Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.10.1).</p> <p>Non-Qualified Certificate SSL – Replica (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.12.1)</p>
-------------------------------------	--

The most relevant information of the subordinate CA for **External Certificates** is the following:

Distinctive name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Externa, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Serial Number	0f 58 42 bf f2 91 93 45 57 55 91 64 34 56 36 54
Issuer Name	CN = Autoridad de Certificación Raíz de los Registradores, O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, 2.5.4.97 = VATES-Q2863012G, C = ES
Broadcast Date	Monday 6 th June 2016 17:06:11
Expiration Date	Wednesday 6 th June 2028 17:06:11
RSA Key length	4096 Bits
Signature hash algorithm	SHA-512
Fingerprint (SHA-1)	e1 37 72 e5 a9 d6 2f 3f 5a 0a b1 ad ec 80 51 68 75 96 fb 70
URL Publication certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_ext_psc_corpme.crt
URL Publication CRL	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_ext_psc_corpme.crl
Types of certificates issued	<p>Personal Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.1.2): the subscriber represents a natural person.</p> <p>Legal Person Representative Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.2.2): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person, representing to this legal person.</p> <p>Administrative Position Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.3.2): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person.</p> <p>Local Administration Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.4.2): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to a legal person.</p> <p>Professional Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.5.2): the subscriber represents a natural person.</p> <p>Entity without Legal Personality Representative Qualified Certificate (1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.2.6.1): the subscriber represents a natural person associated to an organizational entity, which is not a legal person, representing to this entity.</p>

1.3.5 Registration Authority

The Registration Authority of CORPME's PSC is formed by its Processing Units, and includes:

- Business Registry.
- Deaneries.
- Land Registry.
- Central Processing Unit.

They draw up the content of the certificates after making the necessary checks and authorize their issuance or revocation. For personal certificates, the Processing Units will generate in a secure device, the key cryptographic pairs for delivery to the Applicants.

All Processing Units will be under the supervision and direction of a registry owner, interim or accidental registrar, except;

- The Deaneries, whose head will be the Territorial Dean, or a registrar assigned by him.
- The Central Processing Unit, which will be responsible for any member of the Governing Board, appointed by the SSI member.

The Central Processing Unit will be in charge of the issuance or revocation of the device certificates (SSL), under request approved according to the procedure of request management and validated this request by the Technical Director of the SSI of CORPME.

All Registry Authorities operate under the supervision and coordination of the Information Security Committee and require the prior authorization of the Board of Governors of CORPME, for the issuance of each class of certificates.

The issuance of certain digital certificates of CORPME will be verified, on request of online appointment of the Applicant, in the Internet address <https://pki.registradores.org/agenda/homeUsuario.seam> in a single appearance, the day and time of your choice in the Processing Unit.

1.3.6 Validation authorities (VA)

The purpose of the Validation Authority (VA) is to facilitate the status of the certificates issued by the CORPME PSC through the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP), which determines the current status of an electronic certificate at the request of an accepting third party without Require access to lists of certificates revoked by them.

This validation mechanism complements the publication of Revoked Certificate Lists (CRLs).

1.3.7 Time Stamping Authorities (TSA)

The Time Stamping Authority (TSA) is responsible for providing the services listed below, in order to provide trust to its users: requesters, subscribers and accepting third parties.

The time stamping services are structured in two parts:

- **Provision of the timestamps:** the technical and organisational components that issue the time stamps (TST).
- **Management of the timestamp:** the technical and organisational components that supervise and control the operation of the time stamping, including the temporal synchronisation with the UTC reference source.

The TSA is responsible for operating one or more Time Stamping Units (TSU) which will create and sign the time stamps (TST) on behalf of the TSA.

The TSA is identified in the electronic stamp certificate used in the time stamping service. This certificate is a seal certificate hosted on an HSM cryptographic hardware device and issued in accordance with the eIDAS regulations and the standards that develop it following the QCP-I-qscd requirements.

1.3.8 End entities

Final entities are defined as natural person subjects to human rights, with sufficient capacity to request and obtain a CORPME digital certificate, in its own right or as a representative of a natural person or entity without legal personality. Also considered, as final entities are third parties in good faith who rely on CORPME certificates.

For the above purposes, they will be considered Final Entities:

- Applicant.
- Subscriber.
- Third Party who trusts in CORPME's certificates.

1.3.8.1 Applicant

When a person is interested in obtaining a certificate issued by CORPME, they should complete the appointment request form of <https://pki.registradores.org/agenda/homeUsuario.seam> and acquire the status of a Requester. The mere request for a certificate does not imply the granting of the same, which is subject to the success of registration procedure before the corresponding Processing Unit, after verification of the information corresponding to the certificate that the Applicant provides.

Only senior citizens may request and, where appropriate; obtain digital certificates from CORPME.

1.3.8.2 Subscriber

Subscriber, in accordance with the provisions of Ley 6/2020, of November 11, regulating certain aspects of electronic trust services, Regulation EU 910/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1183, is the natural person whose identity is linked to a Data of creation and verification of Signature, through a Key Public certified (digitally signed) by the Trust Service Provider. Subscriber identification data is contained in the *Subject* field of the certificate defined within the ITU X509 standard.

Likewise, the person indicated in the following cases will have the consideration of Subscriber, for the purposes of the Law of Electronic Signature and of regulation (EU) 910/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1183:

- In the case of the issuance of Certificates of Legal Entity Representative, the natural person who, by virtue of a power of attorney registered in the Mercantile Registry bears the representation of a juridical person, including the information of the latter in the certificate.
- In case of the issuance of Certificates of Entity without Legal Personality Representative, the natural person, by virtue of the appointment published in the Official State Gazette, including the data of this in the certificate.
- In the case of those specific profiles of certificates of Legal Entity Representatives issued to natural persons, the natural person who will accredit their capacity for their application and processing in the Central Processing Unit.

The Subscriber identity as the holder of the certificate will appear in the *Distinguished Name* field of the digital certificate in the CN (*Common Name*), SN (*Serial Number*), G (*Given Name*) and S (*Surname*) attributes, in the *Subject* field of the certificate. Subscriber identification data may also be included, depending on the type of certificate, in an extension of *subjectAltName*, in accordance with what is stipulated in the particular policies applicable to each certificate.

In the cases of representation of Legal Entities or Entities without Legal Personality, the data of the representation will be reflected in the *Description* attribute of the *Distinguished Name* field of the digital certificate.

The CN (Common Name) and Organization Name attributes of CORPME qualified certificates may exceed two hundred (200) characters if necessary to contain all the subscriber's information.

1.3.8.3 Third parties that trust CORPME

For the purposes of this CP, Third Party is any user who relies on the certificates issued by the CORPME, and used for the signature of communications, electronic documents, or in the authentication to systems based on digital certificates.

The CORPME does not assume any liability to third parties, even in good faith, who have not applied the due diligence to verify the validity of the Certificates.

1.4 Certificate use

1.4.1 Appropriate use of certificates

The certificates regulated by this CP will be used to:

- **Authentication and Signature Certificates:** These certificates will be used for the authentication of people in front of the Information Systems of CORPME, the General Administration of the State and other type of Organisms and Entities, as well as for the generation of advanced electronic signatures.

1.4.2 Limitations and restriction on certificates use

Any use not included in the previous section is excluded.

1.5 Policies Administration

1.5.1 Responsible entity

The TSP Office through the Information Security Committee, constituted by:

- President: The role of President is the Vice Dean of CORPME.
- CORPME Secretary
- Director of Liquidation Office Services and Innovation: the role corresponds to the OOLLI Member of CORPME.
- Director of the Information Systems Service: the role corresponds to the Member of the Information Systems Service
- Responsible for Information and Services: The role corresponds to the Assembly of Deans, the established collegiate representative body of the College.
- System Manager: The role corresponds to the Technical and Systems Director.

- CORPME Security Manager: The role corresponds to the Director of Cybersecurity Projects and Services.
- Data Protection Officer; The role corresponds to the CORPME Governing Board.

It will establish the terms and wording of the CORPME CPS. In those cases in which, in accordance with the provisions of the internal regulations of the TSP, it is mandatory, the Information Security [Sub] Committee will obtain the authorization of the Information Security Committee in those matters whose competence is reserved to the highest body of government of the Registrars.

The Director of the TSP will promote the convening of the Information Security [Sub] Committee to transfer and ratify the changes to the DPC and PC's of the CORPME PSC or it will be convened by the [Sub] Committee itself.

The Information Security [Sub] Committee will carry out, at least, an annual review of said documents.

1.5.2 Procedure for approval and modification of the Certification Policies

The approval and subsequent modifications of the CP shall be the exclusive responsibility of the Information Security Committee, in accordance with the powers delegated by the CORPME Governance Board, in accordance with the TSP internal normative.

The Information Security Committee will function after calling regular meetings, in single sessions. Extraordinary sessions may be called, with a minimum notice of 24 hours, whenever situations arise that justify it.

The development of the functions will be through face-to-face or virtual meetings, also allowing telephone participation, under due confidentiality and always with a prior agenda known to all its members.

Any modifications to this CP will be introduced and published on CORPME's website (<http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/>). Subscribers, who are dissatisfied with the modifications made, may request the revocation of their digital certificate.

The voluntary revocation by the user that is not in accordance with the provisions incorporated because of this CP will not grant the subscriber any right to be compensated for this reason.

1.6 Contact details

For queries or comments related to this CP, the interested party should contact CORPME through any of the following means:

Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España
Prestador de Servicios de Certificación del Colegio de Registradores
C/PRÍNCIPE DE VERGARA 70
28006-MADRID
E-mail: psc@registradores.org
Phone: +34 902181442 o +34 912701699

1.7 Definitions and Acronyms

1.7.1 Definitions

Advanced Electronic Signature: Electronic Signature establishing the personal identity of the Subscriber with respect to the signed data and verifying its integrity, as it is exclusively linked to both the Subscriber and the referred data, and be created by means that it can maintain under its exclusive control.

AEPD, Spanish Agency for Data Protection: Public Law entity, with its own legal personality and full public and private capacity whose purpose is to ensure compliance with legislation on the protection of personal data.

Applicant: Natural person who, after identification, requests the issuance of a Certificate.

Certificate Chain: Certificates list containing at least one Certificate and the CORPME Root Certificate.

Certificate Directory: Information repository following the ITU-T X.500 standard.

Certificate Revocation Lists or Revoked Certificate Lists (CRLs): List including exclusively the revoked or suspended (not expired) certificates relationships.

Certificate serial number: Integer and unique value unequivocally associated with a Certificate issued by CORPME.

Certificate: Electronic document electronically signed by a Trust Service Provider that links the Subscriber to a Signature Verification Data and confirms its identity. In this CP, where reference is made to a Certificate, it shall be understood as certificate issued by any CORPME Certification Authority.

Certification Authority: Natural or legal person that, in accordance with the legislation on Electronic Signature, issues Electronic Certificates, being able to also provide other services in relation to the Electronic Signature.

Certification Policy (CP): Document that completes the Certification Practice Statement, establishing the conditions of use and the procedures followed by CORPME to issue Certificates.

Certification Practice Statement (CPS): Declaration of CORPME available to the public electronically and free of charge as a Trust Service Provider in compliance with the provisions of the Law.

Cryptographic Card: A card used by the Subscriber to store private signature and decryption keys, to generate electronic signatures and decrypt data messages. It is considered a Secure Device for the creation of a Firm in accordance with the Law and allows the generation of a qualified Electronic Signature.

Electronic document: Set of logical records stored on a media susceptible to be read by electronic data processing equipment, containing information.

Electronic Signature: Set of data in electronic format, consigned together, that can be used as a mean of personal identification.

GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation): Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC

Hardware Security Cryptographic Module (HSM): Hardware module used to perform cryptographic functions and storing keys in safe mode.

Hash function: Operation performed on any size data set, so result obtained is another fixed size data set, regardless of the original size, and having the property of being uniquely associated with the initial data, i.e. it is impossible to find two different messages generating the same result when applying the Hash Function.

Hash or Fingerprint: Fixed-size result obtained after applying a hash function to a message fulfilling the property of being uniquely associated with the initial data.

ITU (International Telecommunication Union): International organization of the United Nations system in which governments and the private sector coordinate global telecommunication services and networks.

Key: Sequence of symbols.

OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol): Computerized protocol that allows checking the status of a Certificate at the time it is used.

OCSP Request: Request for a Certificate status to OCSP Responder by Following the OCSP Protocol.

OCSP Responder: Computer server that responds, following the OCSP protocol, to the OCSP Requests with the status of the Certificate consulted.

OID (Object Identifier): Value, hierarchical and with a comprehensive a sequence of variable components, consisting of nonnegative integers separated by a point that can be assigned to registered objects and having the property of being unique among the rest of OID.

PIN (Personal Identification Number): Specific number known only by the person who has to access a resource and protected by this mechanism.

PKCS # 10 (Certification Request Syntax Standard): Standard developed by RSA Labs, and internationally accepted, which defines the syntax of a Certificate request.

Policy: For the purposes of the Certification Practice Statement, the Policy is the notarial document that documents the notarial intervention as Registration Authority before the subscriber, as well as his intervention in the case of revocation of the same.

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI): Infrastructure that supports the management of Public Keys for authentication, encryption, integrity, or non-repudiation services.

PUK: (Personal Unblocking Key) Specific number or key only known by the person who has to access a resource that is used to unblock access to that resource.

Qualified Certificate: Certificate issued by a Trust Service Provider complying with the requirements established in the Law in terms of the verification of the identity and other circumstances of the Applicants and the reliability and guarantees of the certification services they provide.

Qualified Electronic Signature: Advanced Electronic Signature based on a qualified Certificate generated by a Secure Signature Creation Device.

Qualified Signature Creation Device: Instrument used to apply the Signature Creation Data, complying with the requirements set out in Annex III of Directive 1999/93 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999, and with the specific rules applicable in Spain.

Registration Authority: Entity who, having an agreement with the CORPME, is in charge of verifying the identity of the Certificates Applicants and Subscribers, and if applicable, also the validity of powers of representatives and subsistence of legal persons or voluntary representatives.

Responsible for Security: Person in charge of coordinating and controlling the measures defined by the Security Document regarding the files.

Responsible for the File (or File Treatment): Person who decides the purpose, content and use of the file treatment.

Responsible for Treatment: Natural or Legal person, public authority, service or any other body treating personal data on behalf of the Person in charge of the processing of the Files.

Root Certificate: Certificate whose Subscriber is a Certification Authority belonging to the CORPME hierarchy as Trust Service Provider, and containing the Signature Verification Data of that Authority signed with the Signing Data as the Trust Service Provider.

Regulation (EU) 2024/1183: Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 April 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as regards establishing the European Digital Identity Framework.

Security document: Document required by the LOPD, whose purpose is to establish the security measures implemented, for the purposes of this document, by CORPME as Trust Service Provider, for the protection of personal data contained in the Activity files containing personal data (hereinafter the Files).

Signature creation data (Private Key): Unique data, such as codes or private cryptographic keys, used by the signer to create the Electronic Signature.

Signature verification data (Public Key): Data, such as public cryptographic codes or keys, which are used to verify the Electronic Signature.

Subscriber (or Subject): The holder or signer of the Certificate. The person whose personal identity is linked to the electronically signed data, through a Public Key certified by the Trust Service Provider. The concept of Subscriber will be referred in the Certificates and in the computer applications related to the issuance as Subject, for strict reasons of international standardization.

Third parties relying on Certificates: Those who place their trust in a CORPME Certificate, verifying the validity of the Certificate as described in the CPS.

Time Stamping: Confirmation of date and time in an electronic document using cryptographic means based on "Request for comments: 3161 - "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Time-Stamp Protocol (TSP)", which manages to date the date and time in an objective manner.

Trust Service Provider: Natural or Legal person, who, in accordance with the legislation on Electronic Signature, issues Electronic Certificates, is able to also provide other services in relation to the Electronic Signature. In this CP, it will correspond with the Certification Authorities belonging to the CORPME hierarchy.

X.500: Standard developed by the ITU that defines the directory recommendations. It corresponds to the ISO / IEC 9594-1: 1993 standard. It gives rise to the following set of recommendations: X.501, X.509, X.511, X.518, X.519, X.520, X.521 and X.525.

X.509: Standard developed by the ITU, which defines the basic electronic format for Electronic Certificates.

1.7.2 Acronyms

C: Country. Distinctive Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure.

CA: Certification Authority.

CDP: CRL Distribution Point.

CN: Common Name. Distinctive Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure.

CORPME: The Public Corporation of Land and Business Registers of Spain.

CP: Certificate Policy.

CPS: Certification Practice Statement.

CRL: Certificate Revocation List.

CSR: Certificate Signing Request. A set of data, containing a public key and its Electronic Signature using the associated private key, sent to the Certification Authority for the issuance of an electronic certificate containing such public key.

CWA: CEN Workshop Agreement.

DN: Distinguished Name. Uniquely identifies an entry in an X.500 directory.

FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard.

HSM: Hardware Security Module. Cryptographic security module used for key storage and safe cryptographic operations.

IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority.

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force (Internet Standardization Organization).

ITU: International Telecommunication Union.

O: Organization. Distinctive Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure.

OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol. Protocol for online verification of the validity of an electronic certificate.

OID: Object Identifier.

OU: Organizational Unit. Distinctive Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure.

PAA: Policy Approval Authority.

PIN: Personal Identification Number. Password that protects access to a cryptographic device.

PKCS: Public Key Cryptography Standards. PKI standards developed by internationally accepted RSA laboratories.

PKI: Public Key Infrastructure.

PUK: PIN Unlock Key. Password that allows unlocking a cryptographic device blocked by having repeatedly entered a wrong PIN consecutively.

RA: Registration Authority.

RFC: Request for Comments. Standard developed by the IETF.

ROA: Real Observatorio de la Armada Española (Royal Observatory of the Spanish Navy).

SSI: Information Systems Service of the CORPME.

SSL: Secure Sockets Layer.

TSA: Time Stamping Authority.

TSP: Trust Service Provider.

TST: Time Stamp Token.

TSU: Time Stamping Unit.

UTC: Universal Time Coordinated.

VA: Validation Authority.

2 DIRECTORY AND PUBLICATION OF CERTIFICATES

2.1 Certificate validation directory

The CORPME maintains a Certificate Validation Directory permanently available and accessible to all interested parties, in accordance with current regulations. In order to guarantee a continuous and uninterrupted access to the certificate verification service, the Directory server is duplicated and balanced, therefore, in the event of a service failure or fall, the second directory will be immediately posted online, thus guaranteeing itself The availability of the same.

The Certificate Validation Directory is a public directory of inquiry, containing all the CRLs issued by the Trust Service Provider, whose validity period is not expired, including the date and time when revocation took place.

No more limitations on access to the Directory will be established than those imposed for security reasons.

ARL	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/arl_psc_corpme.crl
CRL CA Internal Certificates	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl
CRL CA External certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_ext_psc_corpme.crl
Online validation service implementing the OCSP protocol	http://ocsp.registradores.org and https://ocsp.registradores.org
Time Stamping Protocol Service	http://tsa.registradores.org and https://tsa.registradores.org
Certificate CORPME certification Authority	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_raiz_psc_corpme.crt
Internal CA certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt
External CA certificate	http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_ext_psc_corpme.crt
Certification Practice and Policies	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm

2.2 Publication of certification information

The Directory is published in accordance with the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) standard, and it will include the published ARL, and the published CRLs, following the X.509 standard (Certificate Revocation List, version 2). The Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) can also be used.

The revoked certificate lists will be updated periodically as indicated in section 4.9.7 of this document.

2.3 Publication Frequency

The CPS and the Certification Policies will be published at the time of their creation and will be republished at the time of approval of any changes on them. The modifications will be made public in the Web Directory referenced in section 2.1 of this document.

The CA will add revoked certificates to the relevant CRL within the time stipulated in section 4.9.7 of this document.

2.4 Access Controls for Certification Information

The access for the consultation of the CPS and CP's is public for all interested parties. The CORPME will have the necessary security measures to prevent unauthorized manipulation of these documents. Those documents will also be digitally signed by a certificate issued by the CORPME to guarantee its integrity.

3 IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION

3.1 Names

3.1.1 Names Types

All certificate holders require a distinctive name (*Distinguished Name*) conforming to the X.500 standard.

3.1.1.1 Registrar Qualified Certification

The structure of the certificate, referring to the certificate *Subject* field, is the one described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country.
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2).
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization.
OU	<i>NAME OF THE REGISTRY</i>	Registry in which the certificate holder performs his function. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
SERIALNUMBER	IDCES-NIF	serialNumber. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2.
SN	<i>SURNAME</i>	surname. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
G	<i>NAME</i>	givenName. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
CN	NOMBRE <i>NAME</i> <i>SURNAME</i> - NIF <i>NIF</i>	All data must be in UPPERCASE.

3.1.1.2 Internal Personnel Qualified Certificate

The structure of the certificate, referring to the certificate *Subject* field, is the one described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country.
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2).
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization.
OU	<i>NAME OF THE REGISTRY OR DESTINATION UNIT</i>	All data must be in UPPERCASE.
SERIALNUMBER	IDCES-NIF	serialNumber. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2.
SN	<i>SURNAME</i>	surname. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.

Field	Value	Description
G	NAME	givenName. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
CN	NOMBRE NAME SURNAME – NIF NIF	All data must be in UPPERCASE.

3.1.1.3 Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing

The structure of the certificate, referring to the certificate *Subject* field, is the one described in the following table:

Campo	Valor	Descripción
C	ES	Country.
description	Reg: Registro salida CORPME /Fecha: DD-MM-AAAA /Numero: NUM	Official document Codification that accredits the powers of the signer and its registration in the file of the CORPME.
organizationIdentifier	VATES-NIF	Entity NIF (@signature and Required by ETSI 319 412-2).
O	BUSINESS NAME	Organization for @firma (Required by ETSI 319 412-2). All data must be in UPPERCASE.
SERIALNUMBER	IDCES-DNI / NIE / PASSPORT	serialNumber. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2.
SN	SURNAME	surname. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
G	NAME	givenName. Required by ETSI EN 319 412-2. All data must be in UPPERCASE.
CN	DNI NAME SURNAME (R: NIF)	All data must be in UPPERCASE.

3.1.1.4 Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures

The structure of the certificate, referring to the certificate *Subject* field, is the one described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2)
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization
CN	NAME OF THE REGISTRY or SERVICIO DE SISTEMAS DE INFORMACION	Registry holding the certificate or Servicio de Sistemas de Informacion. All data must be in UPPERCASE.

3.1.1.5 Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate

The structure of the certificate, referring to the certificate *Subject* field, is the one described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2)
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization
CN	<Nombre Máquina / Nombre DNS>	

3.1.1.6 SSL Non-Qualified Certificate – Replica

The Replica certificate consists of a non-qualified SSL certificate to protect the communication channel of centralized replication systems. Four types of Replica certificate profiles are issued, two for Registries (SOA-REG Client Certificates and SOA-REG SSL Server Certificates) and two for Central Services (SSCC – Client Certificates and SSCC – SSL Server Certificates).

3.1.1.6.1 Non-Qualified Certificate SOA REG- Clients certificates

The structure of the certificate, referring to the Subject field of the certificate, is described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2)
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization
CN	CN = <Registry Type>.<Registry Number>.cli.soareg.corpme.es	<p>Common name <Registry Type>. It will be a number from 1 to 4 according to the following taxonomy: #1 – commercial #2 – property #3 – bbmm #4 - liquidation office</p> <p><Registry Number>. It will be a fixed size number of 5 digits. In cases where the Registration number does not have 5 digits, it will be completed by adding as many 0's to the left as necessary.</p>

3.1.1.6.2 Non-Qualified Certificate SOA REG- SSL Server Certificates

The structure of the certificate, referring to the Subject field of the certificate, is described in the following table:

Field	Value	Description
C	ES	Country
organizationIdentifier	VATES-Q2863012G	NIF (Required by ETSI 319 412-2)
O	Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles	Organization
CN	CN = srv.soasscc.corpme.es	Common Name

3.1.2 Need for names to be meaningful

In all cases, the distinctive certificate holder's names must be significant, in accordance with the rules imposed in previous section.

3.1.3 Rules for Interpreting name formats

The rule used by the CORPME TSP to interpret the distinguished names of the certificate holders is ISO / IEC 9595 (X.500) *Distinguished Name* (DN).

3.1.4 Uniqueness of names

The *Distinguished Name* set and the contents of *Policy Identifier* extension must be unique and unambiguous.

- For Registrar Qualified Certificates, the name use (composed of surnames and the name), and of NIF in CN guarantees the uniqueness of the same.
- For Internal Personnel Qualified Certificates, the name use (composed of surnames and name), and NIF in CN guarantees the uniqueness of the same.
- Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures, the name use of the registry holder of the certificate or Servicio de Sistemas de Informacion in CN, guarantees the uniqueness of the same.
- For Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate, the use of the machine name in CN, guarantees the uniqueness of the same.
- Qualified Certificates of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing, the entity use (composed of the company name), the NIF, the name (composed of surnames and name), and the NIF in CN guarantees the uniqueness of the same.
- For Non-Qualified SSL Replica Certificate:
 - The use of the type and Registration number as CN in the profile of the SOA REG type – Client Certificates guarantees its uniqueness.
 - The use of the domain controller as CN in the SOA REG profile – SSL Server Certificates guarantees its uniqueness.
 - The use of the CN “cli.soasscc.corpme.es” in the SSCC profile – Client Certificates guarantees its uniqueness

- The use of the CN “srv.soasscc.corpme.es” in the SSCC profile – SSL Server Certificates guarantees its uniqueness

3.1.5 Conflict resolution procedure

Any dispute concerning names ownership shall be solved as set forth in paragraph 9.13 of this document.

3.1.6 Recognition, authentication and trademarks role

Not stipulated.

3.2 Initial identity validation

3.2.1 Private Key Possession Proof

The private keys of the following internal certificates,

- Registrar Qualified Certificate.
- Internal Personnel Qualified Certificate.
- Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing.

will be generated by Applicant’s secure cryptographic device in his custody. Within these devices, both the key generation and the signature cryptographic operations will be carried out, directly and immediately. Thus, in no case will be necessary to transfer the private key to an external device, guaranteeing the subscriber his / her absolute control over the signature creation data, and, therefore, the impossibility of impersonation of his / her electronic signature. The order for generating the keys and the introduction of the passwords in the cryptographic device will be carried out personally by the certificate holder.

For Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificates, the CORPME will verify that the requester has the private key corresponding to the public key related to the requested Certificate.

For Non-Qualified Certificates for Registration Procedures, the CORPME will verify by means of the receipt of the license of use signed by the corresponding Registry holder, that the Applicant has the private key corresponding to the public key related to the requested Certificate.

Being necessary to guarantee the continuity of registry services, CORPME with the assistance of the Central UT may issue ex officio the Non-Qualified Certificate for Registry Procedures, without prejudice to the responsibilities that this entails for the Registry in question. If the certificate has been issued and 7 business days have elapsed, the installation process has not been started by the registry, the Central Processing Unit and the technical services of CORPME may initiate it in those elements that are critical for the maintenance of the service of the public registry service. This situation will be regularized by means of due actions that guarantee the recognition of responsibilities by those responsible for the Registry.

3.2.2 Authentication of Identity for Legal Persons

The national applicants for CORPME’s Certificates must appear before the Processing Unit of their choice, with their NIF.

Foreign applicants for CORPMES's Certificates, must present, with their foreign identification number (NIE) and their passport, or their residence card or any other legal document of identification bearing an image of the applicant's face.

Besides the applicant identification by checking the above mentioned documentation, the corresponding Processing Unit Responsible must request the documentation proving the certifiable attribute depending on the type of certificate.

3.2.3 Authentication of Identity for Natural Persons

The Applicant must provide the following information, depending on certificate requested:

3.2.3.1 Registrar Qualified Certificate

- Name of the Registry (registry in which the certificate holder exercises his or her function).
- Subscriber's name and surname.
- Identity document (DNI / NIF) of the subscriber.
- Email.
- Phone number.
- Postal address (optional).
- Windows Primary Name (UPN).
- Position.
 - Active Registrar
 - Certificate issued online or electronic record confirming the corresponding position.

3.2.3.2 Internal Personnel

- Name of the Registry or Destination Unit
 - In the case of Registrar employees: Registrar in which the holder of the certificate exercises its function.
 - In the case of Deanships and Deanery employees: Deanery in which the holder of the certificate exercises its function.
 - In the case of CORPME employees, positions of the CORPME, positions of the CORPME Governance board, aspirant Registrars, retired Registrars, Registrar on voluntary leave and employees of CORPME related associations, personnel of external organizations providing services to CORPME: CORPME.
- Subscriber's name and surname.
- Identification document of the subscriber.
 - In case of positions of CORPME Governance Board, aspirant registrars retired Registrars, Registrar on voluntary leave: DNI / NIF.
 - In the case of CORPME employees, registrar employees, deanery employees, positions of the CORPME and employees of associations related to the CORPME, personnel of external organizations providing services to CORPME: DNI / NIF o NIE. In the last case, the employees must present their passport, or

their residence card or any other legal document of identification bearing an image of the applicant's face.

- Email.
- Phone number.
- Postal address (optional).
- Windows Primary Name (UPN).
- Subtype: College, Register, Organization (associations related to the CORPME), aspirant registrars, retired registrars, Registrar on voluntary leave, personnel of external organizations providing services to CORPME.
- Business Name (if applicable).
- Position.
 - CORPME employee.
 - Declaration of Responsibility issued by the Vice-Dean or CORPME's Human Resources Director, or authorized delegate confirming the position.
 - Employee of Land or Business Registry.
 - Declaration of Responsibility issued by the Registrar confirming the position.
 - Deanships:
 - Responsible statement issued by the Secretary of the Deanery's Office confirming the corresponding position. In the case of the position of Secretary, the responsible statement will be issued by the Dean.
 - Deanery Employee:
 - Responsible statement issued by the Dean confirming the position.
 - Position of the CORPME Governance board.
 - Declaration of Responsibility issued by the CORPME Secretary confirming the position.
 - Aspirant registrar.
 - Certificate issued online or by the CORPME Secretary confirming the position.
 - Retired Registrar.
 - Certificate issued online or by the CORPME Secretary confirming the position.
 - Registrar on Voluntary leave.
 - Certificate issued online or by the CORPME Secretary confirming the position.
 - Personnel of external organizations providing services to CORPME.
 - Certificate from the external organization specifying the personnel identity and their assignment to services provided to CORPME TSP. This certificate will be provided by CORPME SSI Chief Financial Officer, as responsible of third parties agreements.

3.2.3.3 Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing

- Subscriber's name and surname.
- Subscriber's Identity document (DNI / NIF).
- Email.
- Phone number.
- Postal address (optional).
- Business name.
- CORPME NIF.
- Position.
 - CORPME Dean-President.
 - Declaration of Responsibility issued by the CORPME Secretary confirming the position and,
 - Copy of CORPME Log out record with official notification to the Head of the Registrars and Notary of the Dean-President nomination.
- Issue number.
- Issue date of the document.

3.2.4 Authentication of Device Identity

- Name of the record holder of the certificate.
- Email (optional).
- Postal address.
- Operator

3.2.5 Non-Qualified certificate Generic SSL

- Machine Names or DNS Names.
- Email.

3.2.6 Non-Qualified certificate SSL Replica

None of the Replica certificate profiles are issued to third parties. Its scope is limited to the Central Services and Registries of CORPME.

3.2.6.1 Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration procedures

- Name of Registry holding the certificate.
- Email (optional).
- Postal address.
- Operator.

3.2.6.2 Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate

- Machine Names or DNS Names.
- Email.

3.2.7 Information not verified about the Applicant

All information presented by an Applicant is verified before the certificate issuance.

3.2.8 Representation powers verification

Besides the Applicant identification by checking the above mentioned documentation, the corresponding Processing Unit Responsible must request the documentation proving the certifiable attribute depending on the type of certificate.

The Processing Unit will verify the equivalence of the certification in the terms of the certificate, as well as the exact correlation between the validity periods of the registered attribute and the certificate. If an inaccuracy is detected, it will revoke the certificate within this period, notifying the holder of this fact.

3.2.9 Criteria for operating with external CAs

As specified in the CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

3.3 Identification and authentication for renewal requests

The Holders identification and authentication for the renewal requests are specified in section 4.7 of this document.

3.4 Identification and authentication for revocation request

The holders' identification and authentication the revocation requests are specified in section 4.9 of this document.

4 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES LIFE CYCLE

4.1 Application for certificates

4.1.1 Who can make an application

The request will vary according to the type of Qualified Certificate requested.

For request of some of the certificates issued by CORPME, a prior appointment may be required.

4.1.1.1 Registrar Qualified Certificate

Active Registrars may make the request for this type of certificate.

The request process does not require a prior appointment. The request will be made by the creation of a fake appointment to request and validate the user's data and proceed to invoke the issuance of the certificate.

Users requesting qualified certificates will be issued with a corresponding identification document and a certificate accrediting the position, and for applications for unqualified certificates, the request will be sent by e-mail, and will be issued by the Central Processing Unit of the CORPME.

4.1.1.2 Internal Personnel Qualified Certificate

The request for this type of certificate may be made by CORPME employees, Registry employees, Deanships, Deanery employees, and positions of the CORPME, positions of the CORPME Governance Board, aspirant Registrars, retired Registrars, Registrars on voluntary leave and employees of CORPME related associations, personnel of external organizations providing services to CORPME.

The request process does not require a prior appointment. The request will be made by the creation of a fake appointment to request and validate the user's data and proceed to invoke the issuance of the certificate.

Users requesting qualified certificates will be issued with a corresponding identification document and a certificate accrediting the position, and for applications for unqualified certificates, the request will be sent by e-mail, and will be issued by the Central Processing Unit of the CORPME.

4.1.1.3 Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing

The request for this type of certificate may be made by the Dean-President of the Registrar's Association.

The request process does not require a prior appointment. The request will be made by the creation of a fake appointment to request and validate the user's data and proceed to invoke the issuance of the certificate.

Users requesting qualified certificates will be issued with a corresponding identification document and a certificate accrediting the position, and for applications for unqualified certificates, the request will be sent by e-mail, and will be issued by the Central Processing Unit of the CORPME.

4.1.1.4 Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures

Certificates Not Qualified for Registration Procedures will be issued from Central Processing Unit. Certificate issuance batches will be generated and once generated, a script will be executed to change the PKCS # 12 password with a unique random password for each one.

From CORPME core services, the certificates will be installed on the integration servers of each registry and once the operation is completed, the PKCS # 12 password will be notified to the registry security manager so that they can be installed in the registry servers. Registry clients.

After the period of one week will proceed to the revocation of the certificates that have been renewed.

The Central Processing Unit, once the certificates have been installed, will erase any references to these and their respective passwords, to ensure non-repudiation.

4.1.1.5 Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate

For Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificates issuance, a request must be sent through the corporate email to the CORPME Central Processing Unit.

The Central Processing Unit will proceed to process the request, validating this request the Technical Director of the SSI and checking if there is another certificate of the same class and with same holder name. If so, proceed to deny the request. Finally, the Central Processing Unit will notify the Applicant the approval or the denial of the request.

In case the request is positive, the issued certificate will be provided, and a license will be sent twice in electronic format, both signed by the Applicant and returned by one of the copies. An application and license copy shall remain in the holder possession and the other shall be filed in the Central Processing Unit, for a period of fifteen (15) years.

4.1.2 Registration of requests and applicant's responsibilities

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.2 License Applications Processing

4.2.1 Performing identification and authentication function

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.2.2 License application approval or rejection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.2.3 Deadline for license applications processing

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.3 Certificates Issuance

4.3.1 CA actions during certificate issuance

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.3.2 Issuance notification to the Applicant by CA of certificate

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.4 Certificate acceptance

4.4.1 Certificate acceptance mechanism

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.4.2 Publication of certificate

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.4.3 Certificate issuance notification by CA to other authorities

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.5 Private Key and certificate use

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.5.1 Use of the private key and certificate by the holder

The applicant must sign the license to use the certificate, accepting it and this PC. The license will necessarily include the following contents:

- **The personal data of the holder:** name and surname, telephone and e-mail address.
- **A declaration by the holder** that, if applicable, he has received the cryptographic device containing the private key and the certificate and in which he undertakes to use it in accordance with the provisions of the CPD, the internal regulations of the PSC and this PC.
- **The applicant's consent** to the transfer of his/her personal data to the CORPME insofar as they are necessary for the CORPME to provide certification services. These data will be kept confidential at the CORPME, and will never be transferred to third parties.

4.5.2 Public key and certificate Use by third party acceptors

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.6 Certificate Renewals without Key Change

4.6.1 Circumstances for renewal of certificates without Key change

Not stipulated.

4.6.2 Who can request renewal of certificate without key change

Not stipulated.

4.6.3 Certificate Renewal Request without key Change Processing

Not stipulated.

4.6.4 Notification of issue of a renewal certificate to holder

Not stipulated.

4.6.5 Acceptance form of certificate without keys change

Not stipulated.

4.6.6 Publication of the certificate without CA change

Not stipulated.

4.6.7 Certificate renewal notification by CA to other authorities

Not stipulated.

4.7 Renewing certificates with key changes

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.1 Circumstance for renewal with certificate changing keys

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.2 Who can request renewal of certificates with change of keys

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.3 Processing of certificate renewal requests with keys change

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.4 Notification of renewal of a new certificate to holder

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.5 Acceptance of certificate with change of key

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.6 Publication of the certificate with key change by the CA

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.7.7 Notification of the renewal of the certificate by CA to other Authorities

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.8 Certificates modification

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.8.1 Circumstances for certificate modification

Not stipulated.

4.8.2 Who can request certificate modification

Not stipulated.

4.8.3 Processing of certification modification request

Not stipulated.

4.8.4 Notification of the modification of a certificate to the holder

Not stipulated.

4.8.5 Acceptance of the modified certificate

Not stipulated.

4.8.6 Publication of certificate modified by CA

Not stipulated.

4.8.7 Notification of the modification of the certificate by the CA to other Authorities

Not stipulated.

4.9 Revocation and suspension of certificates

4.9.1 Circumstances for revocation

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.2 Who can request revocation

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.3 Revocation request procedure

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.4 Grace Period of the Revocation Request

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.5 Term on which the CA must resolve the revocation request

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.6 Verification requirement for revocation by trusted third parties

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.7 CRL emission Frequency

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.8 Maximum time between CRL generation and publication

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.9 Availability of online system for verifying certificate status

In addition to the publication of the CRLs, CORPME has an OCSP certificate validation service, which implements the "*RFC6960 - X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure Online Certificate Status Protocol*", in which the revocation status of a certain certificate issued by the TSP of CORPME. The access URL is published in the CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.10 Online Revocation Checking Requirements

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.11 Other forms of disclosure of revocation information available

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.12 Special Requirement for Committed Key revocation

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.13 Causes for suspension

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.14 Who can request suspension

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.15 Procedure for requesting suspension

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.9.16 Limits of the suspension period

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.10 Certificate status Information Services

4.10.1 Operating characteristics

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.10.2 Service Availability

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.10.3 Additional Features

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.11 Expiry of the validity of a certificate

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

4.12 Custody and keys recovery

4.12.1 Custody and recovery policies and practices

Not stipulated.

4.12.2 Session Key protection and recovery Policies and Practices

Not stipulated.

5 PHYSICAL SECURITY CONTROLS, INSTALLATIONS, MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

5.1 Physical controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.1 CORPME Facilities location and physical security measures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.2 Physical access

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.3 CORPME Facilities electrical supply and environmental conditioning

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.4 Exposure to water

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.5 Measures against fires and floods

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.6 Storage system

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.7 Waste Disposal

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.1.8 Information Backup Policy

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.2 Procedural controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.2.1 Responsible roles for CORPME PKI control and management

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.2.2 Number of persons required per task

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.2.3 Roles requiring segregation of functions

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3 Personnel controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.1 Requirement for professional qualifications, knowledge and experience

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.2 Background Check Procedures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.3 Training requirements

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.4 Requirements and frequency of training update

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.5 Frequency and Rotation Sequence of Tasks

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.6 Penalties for unauthorized actions

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.7 Requirements for contracting third parties

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.3.8 Documentation provided to staff

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4 Security Audit Procedures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.1 Registered event types

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.2 Frequency of processing audit record

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.3 Audit records retention period

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.4 Audit records protection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.5 Procedures for supporting audit record

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.6 Notification to subject causing the event

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.4.7 Vulnerability Analysis

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5 Archiving records

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.1 Archived events types

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.2 Record retention period

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.3 File protection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.4 File Backup Procedures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.5 Requirements for time stamping of records

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.6 File information system (internal vs. External)

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.5.7 Procedures for obtaining and verifying archived information

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.6 Change of keys

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.7 Recovery from key or catastrophic commitment

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.7.1 Incident and commitment management procedures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.7.2 Alteration of hardware, software and / or data resources

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.7.3 Procedure of action against the commitment of the Authority private key

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.7.4 Installation after a natural disaster or other catastrophe

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.8 CA or RA Termination

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.8.1 CA Termination

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

5.8.2 RA Termination

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6 TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS

6.1 Generating and installing the key pair

6.1.1 Generation of the key pair

Subscriber keys, which will have a length of 2048 bits for all certificates.

Qualified Certificates (Registrars, Internal Personnel and Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing) are always generated during the appearance of the Applicant and with their personal intervention in the process of assigning keys.

For Non-Qualified Certificates (Registration Procedures and SSL) the personal appearance of the Applicant is not necessary and the keys will be generated in the device and a request for a certificate that will be provided to the Central Processing Unit.

6.1.2 Delivery of private key to holder

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.1.3 Delivery of public key to certificate issuer

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.1.4 Delivery of CA public key to trusted third parties

The CORPME TSP CAs public key is available to third parties who rely on the CORPME web directory, defined in section 2.1 of this CP.

6.1.5 Key length

The key length of the CA Internal Certificates is 4096 bits.

6.1.6 Public Key Generation Parameters and Quality Verification

The public key of the internal certificates is encoded in accordance with RFC 5280 and RFC 3279.

6.1.7 Supported Key Usage (X.509 v3 KeyUsage Field)

The supported key uses for the internal certificates are given by the value of *Key Usage and Extended Key Usage* extensions. The contents of these extensions for each of internal certificate types can be consulted in section 7.1.2 of this document.

6.2 Private key protection and engineering control for modules

6.2.1 Standards for Cryptographic Modules

The modules used for the key creation used by CORPME TSP CAs comply with the FIPS 140-2 level 3 certification.

6.2.2 Multi – person control (K of N) of the private key

The external certificates private keys are not under multi-person control. The control of said private key falls entirely on subscriber.

6.2.3 Private Key Custody

The owners themselves carry out external certificate private keys custody.

6.2.4 Private Key Backup

In no case will the private signing external certificates keys be backed up to guarantee non-repudiation.

6.2.5 Archiving the Private Key

External certificates Private signing keys will never be archived to ensure non-repudiation.

6.2.6 Transferring the Private Key to/or from Cryptographic Module

In no case is it possible to transfer external certificates' private signing keys to ensure non-repudiation.

6.2.7 Storing Private Key in a Cryptographic Module

Private signing keys for external certificates are generated on cryptographic device at the time of certificate generation.

6.2.8 Method for activating the private key

The owner of the same can do Private Key activation by using your PIN.

6.2.9 Method for deactivating the private key

Not stipulated.

6.2.10 Private Key Destruction Method

Not stipulated.

6.2.11 Cryptographic Modules Classification

The cryptographic modules used meet the FIPS 140-2 level 3 standard.

6.3 Other aspects of Key Pair management

6.3.1 Public Key File

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.3.2 Certificate operative periods and Key Pair usage period

The validity period of internal certificates is two (2) years from the time of certificate issuance, except for SSL certificates, which will be at the request of the Applicant between a minimum validity of one (1) year and a maximum validity Of five (5) years, as well as the certificates of registry procedures whose duration will be of (3) years.

6.4 Activation data

6.4.1 Generation and Installation of Activation Data

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.4.2 Activation data protection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.4.3 Other aspects of activation data

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.5 Computer Security Controls

6.5.1 Specific technical security requirements

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.5.2 Computer security assessment

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.6 Lifecycle security controls

6.6.1 System Development Controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.6.2 Security Management Controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.6.3 Lifecycle Security Controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.7 Network Security Controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

6.8 Time Stamping

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

7 CERTIFICATES, CRL AND OCSP PROFILES

7.1 Certificate Profile

7.1.1 Version Number

Certificates are electronically signed by CORPME with the private key corresponding to IN certificates class and are issued in accordance with the International Telecommunication Union standard, number X-509, version 3.

7.1.2 Certificate extensions

The extensions used in certificates are:

- *Subject Key Identifier*
- *Authority Key Identifier*
- *Certificate Policies*
- *Basic Constraints*
- *Key Usage*
- *Extended Key Usage*
- *Subject Alternative Name*
- *CRL Distribution Points*
- *Authority Information Access (AIA)*
- *EU Qualified Certificate Extensions (EU-qualified)*
 - *Qualified Certificate Statements*
 - *QCSyntax v2*
 - *EU Qualified Certificate Policy Identifier*

7.1.2.1 Registrar Qualified Certificate

These are the X.509 v3 certificate fields and extensions:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Version	Vv3		
Serial Number			
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Standard PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES- Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Validity	2 years		
Subject	As defined in section 3.1.1.1		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> . The attribute <i>SerialNumber</i> will be coded in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Subject Public Key	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Length: 2048 bits		Subject Public Key Info.
Subject Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the subject public key	NO	
Authority Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the AC public key issuer	NO	
Certificate Policies	It will be used	NO	
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.1.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Certificado Cualificado de Personal Interno de los Registros, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		Field coded in UTF8.
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.0.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC01v.3.0.5_Declaracion_de_Practicas_de_Certificacion.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del CORPME		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC02v.3.0.5_Politicasy_de_Certificacion_de_Certificados_Internos_del_CORPME.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Políticas de Certificación de Certificados Internos del CORPME		
- Policy Identifier (EU Qualified Certificate)	QCP-natural-qscd (0.4.0.194112.1.2)		

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Subject Alternative Name	<p>Rfc822Name = correo_registrador@registradores.org</p> <p>UPN = UserID@Domain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ UPN OtherName OID is: "1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2.3" ➢ The value "UPN OtherName" must be coded in UTF8 <p>directoryName=</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1:POSTAL ADDRESS ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.2:NAME ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.3:SURNAME1 ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.4:SURNAME2 ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.5:NIF ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.1.1:Registrar Status ➢ All values must be coded in UTF8 ➢ Values specified in UPPERCASE must be in UPPERCASE 	NO	<p>The field 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1 (Postal Address) is optional.</p> <p>[RFC5280]: Conforming implementations generating new certificates with electronic mail addresses MUST use the rfc822Name in the subject alternative name field (section 4.2.1.7) to describe such identities.</p> <p>Simultaneous inclusion of the EmailAddress attribute in the subject distinguished name to support legacy implementations is deprecated but permitted.</p>
CRL Distribution Points	<p>(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl</p> <p>(2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base ?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint</p>	NO	<p>The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.</p>
Authority Information Access (AIA)	<p>Access Method: id-ad-ocsp Alternative Name (Access Location): http://ocsp.registradores.org/</p> <p>Access Method: id-ad-caissuers Alternative Name (Access Location) (AC Subordinada Interna): http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt</p>	NO	<p>The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.</p>
Key Usage	Digital Signature Non-Repudiation Key Agreement	YES	
Extended Key Usage	Client Authentication Secure Mail Smart Card Logon	NO	
Qualified Certificate Statements	<p>QCCompliance (0.4.0.1862.1.1) QcEuRetentionPeriod (0.4.0.1862.1.3) = 15 years QCSSCD (0.4.0.1862.1.4) QCPSS (0.4.0.1862.1.5) = http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Use_License_Registrar_210630.pdf http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Licencia_de_uso_Registrador_210630.pdf QcType-esign (0.4.0.1862.1.6.1)</p>	NO	<p>In compliance with the European standard 910/2014 and following the recommendations established by the ETSI standard.</p>

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
QCSyntax-v2	id-etsi-qcs-SemanticsId-Natural (0.4.0.194121.1.1)	NO	QcSemantics for physical person.
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	YES	

7.1.2.2 Internal Personnel Qualified Certificate

These are the X.509 v3 certificate fields and extensions:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Version	v3		
Serial Number			
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Standard PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES- Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Validity	2 years		Validity period Start date
Subject	As defined in section 3.1.1.2		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> . The attribute <i>SerialNumber</i> will be coded in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Subject Public Key	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Length: 2048 bits		Subject Public Key Info.
Subject Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the subject public key	NO	
Authority Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the AC public key issuer	NO	
Certificate Policies	It will be used		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.2.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Certificado Cualificado de Personal Interno de los Registros, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)	NO	Field coded in UTF8.
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.0.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC01v.3.0.5_Declaracion_de_Practicas_de_Certificacion.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del CORPME		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC02v.3.0.5_Politicasy_de_Certificadoss_Internos_del_CORPME.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Políticas de Certificación de Certificados Internos del CORPME		
- Policy Identifier (EU Qualified Certificate)	QCP-natural-qscd (0.4.0.194112.1.2)		In compliance with the European standard 910/2014 and following the recommendations established by the ETSI standard.
Subject Alternative Name	<p>Rfc822Name = correo_corporativo@domain.com</p> <p>UPN = UserID@Domain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ UPN OtherName OID es: "1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2.3" ➢ The value "UPN OtherName" must be coded in UTF8 <p>directoryName=</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1: POSTAL ADDRESS ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.2: NAME ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.3: SURNAME1 ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.4: SURNAME2 ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.5: NIF ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.2.1: Subtype ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.2.2: ORGANIZATION ➢ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.2.3: POSITION ➢ All values must be coded in UTF8 ➢ Values specified in UPPERCASE must be in UPPERCASE 	NO	The field 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1 (Postal Address) is optional. The field 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.2.2 (Organization) is conditional. [RFC5280]: Conforming implementations generating new certificates with electronic mail addresses MUST use the rfc822Name in the subject alternative name field (section 4.2.1.7) to describe such identities. Simultaneous inclusion of the emailAddress attribute in the subject distinguished name to support legacy implementations is deprecated but permitted.
CRL Distribution Points	<p>(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl</p> <p>(2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/CN=AC%20INTERNA,O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G,C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint</p>	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Authority Information Access (AIA)	Access Method: id-ad-ocsp Alternative Name (Access Location): http://ocsp.registradores.org/ Access Method: id-ad-calssuers Alternative Name (Access Location) (AC Subordinada Interna): http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/a_c_int_psc_corpme.crt	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
Key Usage	Digital Signature Non Repudiation Key Agreement	YES	
Extended Key Usage	Client Authentication Secure Mail Smart Card Logon	NO	
Qualified Certificate Statements	QCCompliance (0.4.0.1862.1.1) QcEuRetentionPeriod (0.4.0.1862.1.3) = 15 years QCSSCD (0.4.0.1862.1.4) QCPSS (0.4.0.1862.1.5) = http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Licencia_de_uso_Personal_Interno_210630.pdf http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Use_License_Internal_Personnel_210630.pdf QcType-esign (0.4.0.1862.1.6.1)	NO	In compliance with the European standard 910/2014 and following the recommendations established by the ETSI standard.
QCSyntax-v2	id-etsi-qcs-SemanticsId-Natural (0.4.0.194121.1.1)	NO	QcSemantics for natural person.
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	YES	

7.1.2.3 Qualified Certificate of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing

These are the X.509 v3 certificate fields and extensions:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Version	v3		
Serial Number			
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Standard PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Validity	2 years		

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Subject	As defined in section 3.1.1.3		All <i>DirectoryString</i> coded in UTF8. The attribute "C" (<i>countryName</i>) will be coded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> . The attribute <i>SerialNumber</i> will be coded in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Subject Public Key	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Length: 2048 bits		Subject Public Key Info.
Subject Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the subject public key	NO	
Authority Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the AC public key issuer	NO	
Certificate Policies	It will be used		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.4.1		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Certificado Cualificado de Representante de Entidad Jurídica para Facturación Electrónica, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		Field coded in UTF8.
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.0.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC01v.3.0.5_Declaracion_de_Practicas_de_Certificacion.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del CORPME	NO	
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.0.3.0.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/REG-PKI-DPC02v.3.0.5_Politicasyde_Certificacion_de_Certificados_Internos_del_CORPME.pdf		
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Políticas de Certificación de Certificados Internos del CORPME		
- Policy Identifier (EU Qualified Certificate)	QCP-natural-qscd (0.4.0.194112.1.2)		In compliance with the European standard 910/2014 and following the recommendations established by the ETSI standard.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Subject Alternative Name	Rfc822Name = correo_representante@domain.com directoryName= <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1: POSTAL ADDRESS ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.2: NAME ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.3: SURNAME1 ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.4: SURNAME2 ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.5: NIF ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.2.2.3: POSITION ➤ All values must be coded in UTF8 ➤ Values specified in UPPERCASE must be in UPPERCASE 	NO	<p>The field 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1 (Postal Address) is optional. [RFC5280]: Conforming implementations generating new certificates with electronic mail addresses MUST use the rfc822Name in the subject alternative name field (section 4.2.1.7) to describe such identities.</p> <p>Simultaneous inclusion of the EmailAddress attribute in the subject distinguished name to support legacy implementations is deprecated but permitted.</p>
CRL Distribution Points	(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl (2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint	NO	<p>The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.</p>
Authority Information Access (AIA)	Access Method: id-ad-ocsp Alternative Name (Access Location): http://ocsp.registradores.org/ Access Method: id-ad-calssuers Alternative Name (Access Location) (AC Subordinada Interna): http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt	NO	<p>The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.</p>
Key Usage	Digital Signature Non Repudiation Key Agreement	SI	
Extended Key Usage	Client Authentication Secure Mail	NO	
Qualified Certificate Statements	QCCompliance (0.4.0.1862.1.1) QcEuRetentionPeriod (0.4.0.1862.1.3) = 15 years QCSSCD (0.4.0.1862.1.4) QCPSS (0.4.0.1862.1.5) = http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Licencia_de_uso_Representante_de_Persona_Juridica_para_Facturacion_Electronica_210630.pdf http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/wp-content/normativapki/CORPME-Use_License_Legal_Person_Representative_for_Electronic_Invoicing_210630.pdf QcType-esign (0.4.0.1862.1.6.1)	NO	<p>In compliance with the European standard 910/2014 and following the recommendations established by the ETSI standard.</p>
QCSyntax-v2	id-etsi-qcs-SemanticsId-Natural (0.4.0.194121.1.1)	NO	QcSemantics for natural person.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	SI	

7.1.2.4 Non-Qualified Certificate for Registration Procedures

These are the X.509 v3 certificate fields and extensions:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Version	v3		
Serial Number			
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Norma PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES- Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		Matches the subject field of the Internal Subordinate CA certificate. All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (<i>countryName</i>) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Validity	3 years		
Subject	As defined in section 3.1.1.4		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (<i>countryName</i>) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Subject Public Key	Algorithm : RSA Encryption Length: 2048 bits		Subject Public Key Info.
Subject Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the subject public key	NO	
Authority Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the AC public key issuer	NO	
Certificate Policies	It will be used		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.3.2		
- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/in dex.htm	NO	
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Certificado No Cualificado para Procedimientos Registrales, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		Field coded in UTF8.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Subject Alternative Name	Rfc822Name = correo_responsable@domain.com directoryName = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.0.0.1: POSTAL ADDRESS ➤ 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.1.1.6.1: operador ➤ All values must be coded in UTF8 ➤ Values specified in UPPERCASE must be in UPPERCASE ➤ 	NO	[RFC5280]: Conforming implementations generating new certificates with electronic mail addresses MUST use the rfc822Name in the subject alternative name field (section 4.2.1.7) to describe such identities. Simultaneous inclusion of the EmailAddress attribute in the subject distinguished name to support legacy implementations is deprecated but permitted.
CRL Distribution Points	(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl (2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base ?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
Authority Information Access (AIA)	Access Method: id-ad-ocsp Access Location: http://ocsp.registradores.org/ Access Method: id-ad-calssuers Access Location (AC Subordinada Interna): http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/a_c_int_psc_corpme.crt	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
Key Usage	Digital Signature Non Repudiation Key Agreement	YES	
Extended Key Usage	clientAuth serverAuth	NO	
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	YES	

7.1.2.5 Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificate

These are the X.509 v3 certificate fields and extensions:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Version	v3		
Serial Number			
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Norm PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES- Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores – AC Interna		Matches the subject field of the Internal Subordinate CA certificate. All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (<i>countryName</i>) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i>
Validity	2 years		
Subject	As defined in section 3.1.1.5		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (<i>countryName</i>) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in <i>PrintableString</i> .
Subject Public Key	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Length: 2048 bits		Subject Public Key Info.
Subject Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the subject public key	NO	
Authority Key Identifier	Function hash sha1 for the AC public key issuer	NO	
Certificate Policies	It will be used		
- Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.6.2		
-- Policy Qualifier Info			
-- Policy Qualifier Id (CPS)	http://pki.registradores.org/ normativa/index.htm	NO	
-- Policy Qualifier Id (User Notice)	Certificado No Cualificado de SSL Genérico, sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		
Subject Alternative Name	Rfc822Name = correo_responsable@domain.com DNSName = <i>al menos el nombre DNS del CN así como otros nombres DNS</i>	NO	[RFC5280]: Conforming implementations generating new certificates with electronic mail addresses MUST use the rfc822Name in the subject alternative name field (section 4.2.1.7) to describe such identities. Simultaneous inclusion of the EmailAddress attribute in the subject distinguished name to support legacy implementations is deprecated but permitted.
CRL Distribution Points	(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_p sc_corpme.crl (2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20 -%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base ?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
8. Authority Information Access (AIA)	Access Method: id-ad-ocsp Access Location: http://ocsp.registradores.org/ Access Method: id-ad-calssuers Access Location (AC Subordinada Interna): http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/a_c_int_psc_corpme.crt	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support either HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
Key Usage	Digital Signature Key Encipherment Key Agreement	YES	
Extended Key Usage	clientAuth serverAuth	NO	
Basic Constraints	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	YES	

7.1.2.6 Non-Qualified Certificate SSL Replica

7.1.2.6.1 Non-Qualified Certificate SOA-REG Clients certificates

Below are the fields and extensions of the X.509 v3 certificate:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
1. Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Regulation PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
2. Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=<Tipo Registro>.<Número Registro>.cli.soareg.corpme.es		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString. The fields of the NC structure are determined as follows: <Registry Type>. It will be a number from 1 to 4 according to the following taxonomy: #1 – commercial #2 – property #3 – bbmm #4 - liquidation office <Registry Number>. It will be a fixed size number of 5 digits. In cases where the Registration number does not have 5 digits, it will be completed by adding as many 0's to the left as necessary.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
3. Validity	2 años		Due to the expiration of the Internal CA certificate, another template has been created with the certificate expiration of 2 years.
4. Subject	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN=<Tipo Registro>.<Número Registro>.cli.soareg.corpme.es		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString. [RFC5280]: The issuer name MUST be a non-empty DName. Processing components MUST be prepared to receive the following attributes: countryName, organizationName, organizationalUnitName, distinguishedNameQualifier, stateOrProvinceName, commonName, serialNumber, and domainComponent. Processing components SHOULD be prepared for attributes: localityName, title, surname, givenName, initials, pseudonym, and generationQualifier
5. Subject Public Key Info	Algoritmo: RSA Encryption Longitud: 2048 bits		
6. Certificate Policies	Se utilizará		
6.1 Policy Identifier	Policy Identifier= 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.12.1		[RFC5280]: Policy Information SHOULD only contain an OID
6.2 Policy Qualifier ID	Policy Qualifier Id=CPS		[RFC 3739]: Enforces the existence of at least one value.
6.2.1 CPS Pointer	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm	NO	[Electronic Signature Law]: "The identification of the certification service provider that issues the certificate and its address." It is sufficient to specify the address in the DPC published by the PSC CORPME.
6.2.2 User Notice	Certificado No Cualificado de SSL REPLICA, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
7. Subject Alternative Names	<Tipo Registro>.<Número Registro>.cli.soareg.corpme.es	NO	<p>The SAN structure fields are determined as follows:</p> <p><Registry Type>. It will be a number from 1 to 4 according to the following taxonomy:</p> <p>#1 – commercial</p> <p>#2 – property</p> <p>#3 – bbmm</p> <p>#4 - liquidation office</p> <p><Registry Number>. It will be a fixed size number of 5 digits. In cases where the Registration number does not have 5 digits, it will be completed by adding as many 0's to the left as necessary.</p>
8. crlDistributionPoint	<p>(1) HTTP:</p> <p>http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl</p> <p>(2) LDAP:</p> <p>ldap://ldap.registradores.org/CN=AC%20INTERNA,O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G,C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint</p>	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
9. Authority Information Access (AIA)	<p>[1]Authority Info Access</p> <p>Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1)</p> <p>Alternative Name:</p> <p>URL=http://ocsp.registradores.org/</p> <p>[2]Authority Info Access</p> <p>Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2)</p> <p>Alternative Name:</p> <p>URL=http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt</p>	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
10. KeyUsage	Digital Signature Key Encipherment Key Agreement	SI	
11. extKeyUsage	Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1)	NO	
12. Restricciones básicas	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	SI	

7.1.2.6.2 Non-Qualified Certificate SOA-REG SSL server certificates

Below are the fields and extensions of the X.509 v3 certificate:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
1. Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Regulation PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
2. Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN= Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString.
3. Validity	2 años		Due to the expiration of the Internal CA certificate, another template has been created with the certificate expiration of 2 years.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
4. Subject	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN = srv.corpme.es		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString. [RFC5280]: The issuer name MUST be a non-empty DName. Processing components MUST be prepared to receive the following attributes: countryName, organizationName, organizationalUnitName, distinguishedNameQualifier, stateOrProvinceName, commonName, serialNumber, and domainComponent. Processing components SHOULD be prepared for attributes: localityName, title, surname, givenName, initials, pseudonym, and generationQualifier
5. Subject Public Key Info	Algoritmo: RSA Encryption Longitud: 2048 bits		
6. Certificate Policies	Se utilizará		
6.1 Policy Identifier	Policy Identifier= 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.12.1		[RFC5280]: Policy Information SHOULD only contain an OID
6.2 Policy Qualifier ID	Policy Qualifier Id=User Notice		[RFC 3739]: Enforces the existence of at least one value.
6.2.1 CPS Pointer	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm	NO	[Electronic Signature Law]: "The identification of the certification service provider that issues the certificate and its address." It is sufficient to specify the address in the DPC published by the PSC CORPME.
6.2.2 User Notice	Certificado de Controlador de Dominio, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		
7. Subject Alternative Names	DNSName= srv.corpme.es	NO	In the SAN field the CN is repeated

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
8. crlDistributionPoint	<p>(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl</p> <p>(2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base ?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint</p>	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
9. Authority Information Access (AIA)	<p>[1] Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://ocsp.registradores.org/</p> <p>[2] Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt</p>	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
10. KeyUsage	<p>Digital Signature</p> <p>Key Encipherment</p> <p>Key Agreement</p>	SI	
11. extKeyUsage	<p>Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2)</p> <p>Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1)</p>	NO	
12. Restricciones básicas	<p>Subject Type=End Entity</p> <p>Path Length Constraint=None</p>	SI	

7.1.2.6.3 Non-Qualified Certificate SSCC – Client certificates

Below are the fields and extensions of the X.509 v3 certificate:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
1. Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Regulation PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
2. Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN= Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString.
3. Validity	2 años		Due to the expiration of the Internal CA certificate, another template has been created with the certificate expiration of 2 years.
4. Subject	CN = cli.soasscc.corpme.es O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles organizationIdentifier= VATES-Q2863012G C = ES		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString. [RFC5280]: The issuer name MUST be a non-empty DName. Processing components MUST be prepared to receive the following attributes: countryName, organizationName, organizationalUnitName, distinguishedNameQualifier, stateOrProvinceName, commonName, serialNumber, and domainComponent. Processing components SHOULD be prepared for attributes: localityName, title, surname, givenName, initials, pseudonym, and generationQualifier

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
5. Subject Public Key Info	Algoritmo: RSA Encryption Longitud: 2048 bits		
6. Certificate Policies	Se utilizará		
6.1 Policy Identifier	Policy Identifier= 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.12.1		[RFC5280]: Policy Information SHOULD only contain an OID
6.2 Policy Qualifier ID	Policy Qualifier Id=User Notice		[RFC 3739]: Enforces the existence of at least one value.
6.2.1 CPS Pointer	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm	NO	[Electronic Signature Law]: "The identification of the certification service provider that issues the certificate and its address." It is sufficient to specify the address in the DPC published by the PSC CORPME.
6.2.2 User Notice	Certificado No Cualificado de SSL REPLICA, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		
7. Subject Alternative Names	DNSName= cli.soasscc.corpme.es	NO	In the SAN field the CN is repeated
8. crlDistributionPoint	(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl (2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/CN=AC%20INTERNA,O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G,C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
9. Authority Information Access (AIA)	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL= http://ocsp.registradores.org/ [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name:	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
	URL=http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt		
10. KeyUsage	Digital Signature Key Encipherment Key Agreement	SI	
11. extKeyUsage	Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1)	NO	
12. Restricciones básicas	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	SI	

7.1.2.6.4 Non-Qualified Certificate SSCC - SSL server certificates

Below are the fields and extensions of the X.509 v3 certificate:

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
1. Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRSAEncryption		OID: 1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 Regulation PKCS#1 v2.1 y RFC 3447.
2. Issuer	C=ES, organizationIdentifier=VATES-Q2863012G, O=Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles, CN= Autoridad de Certificación de los Registradores - AC Interna		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString.
3. Validity	2 años		Due to the expiration of the Internal CA certificate, another template has been created with the certificate expiration of 2 years.

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
4. Subject	CN = srv.soasscc.corpme.es O = Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles organizationIdentifier = VATES-Q2863012G C = ES		All DirectoryString encoded in UTF8. The "C" (countryName) attribute will be encoded according to "ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements", in PrintableString. [RFC5280]: The issuer name MUST be a non-empty DName. Processing components MUST be prepared to receive the following attributes: countryName, organizationName, organizationalUnitName, distinguishedNameQualifier, stateOrProvinceName, commonName, serialNumber, and domainComponent. Processing components SHOULD be prepared for attributes: localityName, title, surname, givenName, initials, pseudonym, and generationQualifier
5. Subject Public Key Info	Algoritmo: RSA Encryption Longitud: 2048 bits		
6. Certificate Policies	Se utilizará		
6.1 Policy Identifier	Policy Identifier= 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.12.1		[RFC5280]: Policy Information SHOULD only contain an OID
6.2 Policy Qualifier ID	Policy Qualifier Id=User Notice		[RFC 3739]: Enforces the existence of at least one value.
6.2.1 CPS Pointer	http://pki.registradores.org/normativa/index.htm	NO	[Electronic Signature Law]: "The identification of the certification service provider that issues the certificate and its address." It is sufficient to specify the address in the DPC published by the PSC CORPME.
6.2.2 User Notice	Certificado No Cualificado de SSL REPLICA, sujeto a la DPC del Colegio de Registradores de la Propiedad y Mercantiles de España (© 2016)		
7. Subject Alternative Names	DNSName= srv.soasscc.corpme.es	NO	In the SAN field the CN is repeated

Field / Extension	Content	Critical	Observations
8. crlDistributionPoint	(1) HTTP: http://pki.registradores.org/crls/crl_int_psc_corpme.crl (2) LDAP: ldap://ldap.registradores.org/ CN=AC%20INTERNA, O=Colegio%20de%20Registradores%20-%20Q2863012G, C=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
9. Authority Information Access (AIA)	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://ocsp.registradores.org/ [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://pki.registradores.org/certificados/ac_int_psc_corpme.crt	NO	The latest versions of Microsoft CryptoAPI do not support HTTPS or LDAPS. Therefore, the HTTP and LDAP protocols will be used.
10. KeyUsage	Digital Signature Key Encipherment Key Agreement	SI	
11. extKeyUsage	Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1)	NO	
12. Restricciones básicas	Subject Type=End Entity Path Length Constraint=None	SI	

7.1.3 Object identifiers (OID) of algorithms

Cryptographic algorithms Object Identifier (OID): 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.0.1.0

7.1.4 Name format

External certificates contain the X.500 distinguished issuer name and certificate holder in the issuer name and subject name fields respectively

7.1.5 Name Restrictions

The name restrictions are described in section 3.1.1 of this document.

7.1.6 Certification Policy Object Identifier (OID)

The OIDs for this CP are as follows:

- Registrar Qualified Certificates: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.1.2
- Internal Personnel Qualified Certificates: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.2.2
- Qualified Certificates of Legal Person Representative for Electronic Invoicing: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.4.1
- Non-Qualified Certificates for Registration Procedures: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.3.2
- Generic SSL Non-Qualified Certificates: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17276.0.1.6.2

7.1.7 Using the extension "PolicyConstraints"

Not stipulated.

7.1.8 "Syntax of the "PolicyQualifier"

The *Certificate Policies* extension contents can be found in section 7.1.2 of this document.

7.1.9 Semantic processing for critical extension "Certificate Policy"

Not stipulated.

7.2 CRL Profile

7.2.1 Version Number

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

7.2.2 CRL and extensions

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

7.3 OCSP Profile

7.3.1 Version Number(s)

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

7.3.2 OCSP Extension

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8 COMPLIANCE AUDITS AND OTHER CONTROLS

8.1 Frequency or circumstances of controls for each Authority

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8.2 Auditor Identification / Qualification

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8.3 Relationship between auditor and Audited Authority

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8.4 Aspects covered by controls

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8.5 Actions to be taken because of deficiencies detection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

8.6 Communication of results

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9 OTHER LEGAL AND ACTIVITY ISSUES

9.1 Rates

9.1.1 Certificate or renewal rates

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.1.2 Certificate access fees

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.1.3 Access fees to the information status or revocation

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.1.4 Other service rates

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.1.5 Refund Policy

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.2 Economic Responsibilities

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.3 Confidentiality of information

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.3.1 Confidential information scopes

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.3.2 Non confidential information

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.3.3 Professional Secrecy Duty

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.4 Personal Information Protection

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.5 Intellectual Property Rights

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.6 Representation and Warranties

9.6.1 CA's Obligations

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.6.2 RA's Obligations

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.6.3 License holders obligation

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.6.4 Obligations of third parties who trust or accept certificates

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.6.5 Other participant obligations

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.7 Disclaimer

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.8 Limitations of Responsibilities

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.9 Indemnification

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.10 Validity Period

9.10.1 Time Limit

This CP will come into effect from the moment of its publication in the CORPME's web directory and will be in force as long as it is not expressly waived by the issuance of a new version.

9.10.2 CP Replacement and repeal

This CP will be replaced by a new version regardless of the significance of the changes made in it, so that it will always be fully applicable.

When the CP is revoked, it will be removed from the CORPME web directory, although it will be kept for fifteen (15) years.

9.10.3 Completion Effects

The obligations and restrictions established by this CP, in reference to audits, confidential information, obligations and responsibilities of the CORPME TSP, born under its validity, will survive after its replacement or repeal by a new version in everything in which it does not oppose this one.

9.11 Individual notifications and communications with participants

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.12 Specifications Changes Procedures

9.12.1 Changes Procedures

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.12.2 Circumstances in which OID must be changed

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.13 Claims

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.14 Applicable regulations

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.14.1 Compliance with applicable regulations

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.15 Various Stipulations

9.15.1 Full Acceptance Clause

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.15.2 Independence

In the event that one or more stipulations of this CP are or become invalid, or legally unenforceable, shall be understood as not being established, unless such provisions were essential so that excluding them from the CP would not be effective.

9.15.3 Judicial resolution

As specified in CORPME Certification Practice Statement (CPS).

9.16 Other Stipulations

Not stipulated.