

- (C) When the CA has utilized the services of an RA, the CA MAY rely on the RA to perform the Final Cross-Correlation and Due Diligence, provided that the RA complies with this section and is subjected to the Audit Requirements of Sections 17.5 and 17.6.

In the case of Enterprise EV Certificates to be issued in compliance with the requirements of Section 14.2 of these Guidelines, the Enterprise RA MAY perform the requirements of this Final Cross-Correlation and Due Diligence section.

11.13 Requirements for Re-use of Existing Documentation

11.13.1 Validation for Existing Subscribers For Validated Data

For each EV Certificate Request, including requests to renew existing EV Certificates, the CA MUST perform all authentication and verification tasks required by these Guidelines to ensure that the request is properly authorized by the Applicant and that the information in the EV Certificate is still accurate and valid. However, if an Applicant has a currently valid EV Certificate issued by the CA, a CA MAY rely on its prior authentication and verification of:

- (1) The Principal Individual verified under Section 11.2.2 (4) if the individual is the same person as verified by the CA in connection with the Applicant's previously issued and currently valid EV Certificate;
- (2) The Applicant's Place of Business under Section 11.4.1;
- (3) The Applicant's telephone number required by Section 11.4.2, provided that the CA verifies the communications as required by Section 11.4.2 (2)(A);
- (4) The Applicant's Operational Existence under Section 11.5;
- (5) The name, title, and authority of the Contract Signer and Certificate Approver under Section 11.7; and
- (6) The Applicant's right to use the specified Domain Name under Section 11.6, provided that the CA verifies that the WHOIS record still shows the same registrant as when the CA verified the specified Domain Name for the initial EV Certificate.

11.13.2 Re-issuance Requests

A CA may rely on a previously verified certificate request to issue a replacement certificate, so long as the certificate being referenced was not revoked due to fraud or other illegal conduct, if:

- (1) The expiration date of the replacement certificate is the same as the expiration date of the EV Certificate that is being replaced, and
- (2) The Subject Information of the Certificate is the same as the Subject in the EV Certificate that is being replaced.

11.13.3 Age of Validated Data

- (1) Except for reissuance of an EV Certificate under Section 11.13.2 and except when permitted otherwise under Section 11.13.1, ~~the~~ the age of ~~validated-all~~ data used to support issuance of an EV Certificate (before revalidation is required) SHALL NOT exceed the following limits:

- (A) Legal existence and identity – thirteen months;
- (B) Assumed name – thirteen months;
- (C) Address of Place of Business – thirteen months, ~~but thereafter data MAY be refreshed by checking a Qualified Independent Information Source, even where a site visit was originally required;~~
- (D) Applicant's tTelephone number ~~for Place of Business~~ – thirteen months;
- (E) Operational Existence – ~~Bank account verification~~ – thirteen months;
- (F) Domain Name – thirteen months;

- (G) Identity and authority of Certificate Approver – thirteen months, unless a contract ~~is in place~~ between the CA and the Applicant ~~that~~ specifies a different term, in which case, the term specified in such contract ~~will~~ control~~s~~. For example, the contract MAY ~~include use terms that allow the perpetual~~ assignment of EV roles ~~that are perpetual~~ until revoked ~~by the Applicant or CA~~, or until the contract expires or is terminated.
- (2) ~~The date used to determine the age of information used by the CA to verify such an EV Certificate Request MUST NOT exceed the Maximum Validity Period for such information set forth above in subsection (1) SHALL be;~~ based on ~~the CA's selection of:~~ (a) the date ~~that the prior EV Certificate was issued, provided that the information obtained for issuance of that EV Certificate was within thirty (30) days of that Certificate issuance; or (b) last updated by the QHS, QGIS, or QTIS (e.g., if an online database was accessed by the CA on July 1, but contained data last updated by the QHS, QGIS, or QTIS on February 1 of the same year, then the date on which the information was last obtained would be considered to be February 1)from the appropriate source.~~
- (3) ~~Subject to the aging and updating requirements listed in this Section 11.13, t~~The CA MAY use a single EV Certificate Request to issue multiple EV Certificates to an Applicant, provided that the Certificates contain ~~listing~~ the same Subjects ~~and based on a single EV Certificate Request, subject to the aging and updating requirement stated above.~~
- (4) ~~The Each EV Certificate issued by the CA MAY reuse MUST be supported by a previously submitted valid current EV Certificate Request, and a Subscriber Agreement, signed by the appropriate Applicant Representative on behalf of the Applicant or Terms of Use acknowledged by the appropriate Applicant Representative to the extent permitted under Sections 11.8 and 11.9.~~
- (5) ~~In the case of outdated information, T~~he CA MUST repeat the verification processes required in these Guidelines for any information obtained outside the time limits specified above.

11.13.2 – Validation for Existing Subscribers

~~In conjunction with an EV Certificate Request placed by an Applicant who is already a customer of the CA, the CA MUST perform all authentication and verification tasks required by these Guidelines to ensure that the request is properly authorized by the Applicant and that the information in the EV Certificate will still be accurate and valid.~~

11.13.3 – Exceptions

~~Notwithstanding the requirements set forth in Section 11.13.1, when performing the authentication and verification tasks for issuing an EV Certificate where the Applicant has a current valid EV Certificate issued by the CA, a CA MAY:~~

~~(1) Rely on its prior authentication and verification of:~~

- ~~(A) The Principal Individual of a Business Entity under Section 11.2.2 (4) if the Principal Individual is the same as the Principal Individual verified by the CA in connection with the previously issued EV Certificate;~~
- ~~(B) The Applicant's Place of Business under Section 11.4.1;~~
- ~~(C) The telephone number of the Applicant's Place of Business required by Section 11.4.2, but still MUST perform the verification required by Section 11.4.2 (2)(A);~~
- ~~(D) The Applicant's Operational Existence under Section 11.5;~~
- ~~(E) The name, title, and authority of the Contract Signer, Certificate Approver, and Certificate Requester under Section 11.7, except where a contract is in place between the CA and the Applicant that specifies a specific term for the authority of the Contract Signer, and/or the Certificate Approver, and/or Certificate Requester in which case, the term specified in such contract will control;~~
- ~~(F) The email address used by the CA for independent confirmation from the Applicant under Section 11.10.4 (1)(B)(ii);~~

~~(2) Rely on a prior Verified Legal Opinion or Accountant Letter that established:~~

- ~~(A) The Applicant's right to use the specified Domain Name under Section 11.6, provided that the CA verifies that either:

 - ~~— (i) The WHOIS record still shows the same registrant as indicated when the CA received the prior Verified Legal Opinion or Verified Accountant Letter, or~~~~

~~— (ii) The Applicant establishes domain control via a process permitted under Section 11.6.~~

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~~11.13.4 Validation of Re-issuance Requests~~

~~A CA may rely on previously verified information to issue a replacement certificate where:~~

~~(1) The expiration date of the replacement certificate is the same as the expiration date of the currently valid EV Certificate that is being replaced, and~~

~~(2) The Subject of the Certificate is the same as the Subject in the currently valid EV Certificate that is being replaced.~~

12 Certificate Issuance by a Root CA

Certificate issuance by the Root CA SHALL require an individual authorized by the CA (i.e. the CA system operator, system officer, or PKI administrator) to deliberately issue a direct command in order for the Root CA to perform a certificate signing operation.

Root CA Private Keys MUST NOT be used to sign EV Certificates.

13 Certificate Revocation and Status Checking

The requirements in Section 13 of the Baseline Requirements apply equally to EV Certificates. However, CAs MUST ensure that CRLs for an EV Certificate chain can be downloaded in no more than three (3) seconds over an analog telephone line under normal network conditions.

14 Employee and third party issues

14.1 Trustworthiness and Competence

14.1.1 Identity and Background Verification

Prior to the commencement of employment of any person by the CA for engagement in the EV Processes, whether as an employee, agent, or an independent contractor of the CA, the CA MUST:

(1) **Verify the Identity of Such Person:** Verification of identity MUST be performed through:

(A) The personal (physical) presence of such person before trusted persons who perform human resource or security functions, and

(B) The verification of well-recognized forms of government-issued photo identification (e.g., passports and/or drivers licenses);

and

(2) **Verify the Trustworthiness of Such Person:** Verification of trustworthiness SHALL include background checks, which address at least the following, or their equivalent:

(A) Confirmation of previous employment,

(B) Check of professional references;

(C) Confirmation of the highest or most-relevant educational qualification obtained;

(D) Search of criminal records (local, state or provincial, and national) where allowed by the jurisdiction in which the person will be employed;

and