4.9.1.1. *Reasons for Revoking a Subscriber Certificate*

The CA SHALL revoke a Certificate ~~within 24 hours~~ in accordance with Section 4.9.5 if one or more of the following occurs:

1. The Subscriber requests in writing that the CA revoke the Certificate;

2. The Subscriber notifies the CA that the original certificate request was not authorized and does not retroactively grant authorization;

3. The CA obtains evidence that the Subscriber's Private Key corresponding to the Public Key in the Certificate suffered a Key Compromise;

4. The Certificate ~~or~~ no longer complies with the requirements of Sections 6.1.5 and 6.1.6;

4̲5. The CA obtains evidence that the Certificate was misused;

5̲6. The CA is made aware that a Subscriber has violated one or more of its material obligations under the Subscriber Agreement or Terms of Use;

6̲7. The CA is made aware of any circumstance indicating that use of a Fully-Qualified Domain Name or IP address in the Certificate is no longer legally permitted (e.g. a court or arbitrator has revoked a Domain Name Registrant's right to use the Domain Name, a relevant licensing or services agreement between the Domain Name Registrant and the Applicant has terminated, or the Domain Name Registrant has failed to renew the Domain Name);

7̲8. The CA is made aware that a Wildcard Certificate has been used to authenticate a fraudulently misleading subordinate Fully-Qualified Domain Name;

8̲9. The CA is made aware of a material change in the information contained in the Certificate;

10̲9. The CA is made aware that the Certificate was not issued in accordance with these Requirements or the CA's Certificate Policy or Certification Practice Statement;

10̲1. The CA determines that any of the information appearing in the Certificate is inaccurate or misleading;

11̲2. The CA ceases operations for any reason and has not made arrangements for another CA to provide revocation support for the Certificate;

12̲3. The CA's right to issue Certificates under these Requirements expires or is revoked or terminated, unless the CA has made arrangements to continue maintaining the CRL/OCSP Repository;

13̲4. The CA is made aware of a possible compromise of the Private Key of the Subordinate CA used for issuing the Certificate;

14̲5. Revocation is required by the CA's Certificate Policy and/or Certification Practice Statement; or

15̲6. The technical content or format of the Certificate presents an unacceptable risk to Application Software Suppliers or Relying Parties (e.g. the CA/Browser Forum might determine that a deprecated cryptographic/signature algorithm or key size presents an unacceptable risk and that such Certificates should be revoked and replaced by CAs within a given period of time).

4.9.5 Time within which CA Must Process the Revocation Request

Within 24 hours after receiving a Certificate Problem Report, ~~The~~ the CA SHALL investigate ~~begin an investigation of~~ the facts and circumstances related to a Certificate Problem Report and provide a preliminary report on its findings to both the Subscriber and entity who filed the Certificate Problem Report. The CA SHALL make a final determination on the Certificate Problem Report within the following timelines:

a)   Within three business days after receiving a Certificate Problem Report if the issue was publicly disclosed prior to submission of the Certificate Problem Report or the issue alleges the CA's non-compliance with these Requirements or

b)   Within seven business days after receiving a Certificate Problem Report in all other cases,

c)   ~~or other revocation-related notice within twenty-four hours of receipt~~

After reviewing the facts and circumstances, the CA SHALL work with any entity reporting the Certificate Problem Report or other revocation-related notice to establish a date when the CA will revoke the Certificate which MUST not exceed seven business days if the certificate's Private Key was disclosed or compromised. ~~, and decide whether~~

~~revocation or~~ ~~take whatever other appropriate action is warranted~~. The date selected by the CA SHOULD consider ~~based on at least~~ the following criteria:

1. ~~1.~~ The nature of the alleged problem (scope, context, severity, magnitude, risk of harm);
~~1.~~2. The consequences of revocation (direct and collateral impacts to Subscribers and Relying Parties);
~~2~~3. The number of Certificate Problem Reports received about a particular Certificate or Subscriber;
~~3~~4. The entity making the complaint (for example, a complaint from a law enforcement official that a Web site is engaged in illegal activities should carry more weight than a complaint from a consumer alleging that she didn't receive the goods she ordered); and
~~4~~5. Relevant legislation.