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Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 5: QCStatements

#### Reference

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#### **ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

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### **Foreword**

This draft European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 5 of multi-part deliverable covering the Certificates Profiles. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [i.1].

The present document was previously published as ETSI TS 101 862 [i.4].

Proposed national transposition dates		
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Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa	
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	12 months after doa	

### Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the <u>ETSI Drafting Rules</u> (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

### Introduction

ITU and ISO issued standards for certification of public keys in Recommendation ITU X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8 [i.7] which are used for the security of communications and data for a wide range of electronic applications.

The IETF qualified certificate profile, IETF RFC 3739 [2] defines an extension to X.509 certificates, the qcStatements extension, which can include statements relevant for qualified certificates. IETF RFC 3739 [2] defines qualified certificates in a general context as "a certificate whose primary purpose is to identify a person with a high level of assurance, where the certificate meets some qualification requirements defined by an applicable legal framework". The use of IETF RFC 3739 [2] qcStatements in the present document goes beyond the scope of the RFC which is directed at natural persons only.

The qcStatements certificate extension can contain any statement by the certificate issuer that can be useful to the relying party in determining the applicability of the certificate for an intended usage. Such statement can be a declaration that the certificate fulfils specific legal requirements for qualified certificates according to a defined legal framework.

The present document is aiming to meet the general requirements of the international community to provide trust and confidence in electronic transactions including, amongst others, applicable requirements from Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] annexes I, III and IV.

### 1 Scope

The present document defines specific QCStatement for the qcStatements extension as defined in IETF RFC 3739 [2], clause 3.2.6, including requirements for their use in EU qualified certificates. Some of these QCStatements can be used for other forms of certificate.

The QCStatements defined in the present document can be used in combination with any certificate profile, either defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2], ETSI EN 319 412-3 [i.5] and ETSI EN 319 412-4 [i.6], or defined elsewhere.

The QCStatements defined in clause 4.3 may be applied to regulatory environments outside the EU. Other requirements specified in clause 4 are specific to Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] but may be adapted for other regulatory environments.

### 2 References

### 2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ISO 639-1:2002: "Codes for the representation of names of languages -- Part 1: Alpha-2 code".
- [2] IETF RFC 3739: "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure: Qualified Certificates Profile".
- [3] Recommendation ITU-T X.680-X.699: "Information technology Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)".
- [4] ISO 4217: "Codes for the representation of currencies and funds".
- [5] IETF RFC 2818: "HTTP Over TLS".

### 2.2 Informative references

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The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI EN 319 412-1: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 1: Overview and common data structures".
- [i.2] ETSI EN 319 412-2: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 2: Certificate Profile for certificates issued to natural persons".
- [i.3] Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures.
- [i.4] ETSI TS 101 862: "Qualified Certificate profile".

[i.5]	ETSI EN 319 412-3: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 3: Certificate Profile for certificates issued to legal persons".
[i.6]	ETSI EN 319 412-4: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 4: Certificate Profile for website certificates issued to organisations".
[i.7]	Recommendation ITU-T X.509/ISO/IEC 9594-8: "Information technology - Open systems interconnection - The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks".
[i.8]	Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC.
[i.9]	IETF RFC 5280: "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile".
[i.10]	ETSI EN 319 411-2: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Requirements for trust service providers issuing EU qualified certificates".

### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI EN 319 412-1 [i.1] and the following apply:

**EU qualified certificate:** qualified certificate that is stated to be in accordance with Annex I, III or IV of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] or annex I of the Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3] whichever is in force at the time of issuance

**QCStatement:** statement for inclusion in a qcStatements certificates extension as specified in IETF RFC 3739 [2] **qualified electronic signature/seal creation device:** As specified in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]. **secure signature creation device:** As specified in Directive 1999/93 [i.3].

### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One		
CA	Certification Authority		
CRL	Certificate Revocation List		
EC	European Commission		
EU	European Union		
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force		
ISO	International Standards Organisation		
PDS	PDS Policy Disclosure Statements		
PKI Public Key Infrastructure			
QC	Qualified Certificate		
QSCD	Qualified electronic Signature/Seal Creation Device		
RFC	Request For Comments		
URL Uniform resource locator			

### 4 Qualified certificate statements

### 4.1 General requirements

The qcStatements extension shall be as specified in clause 3.2.6 of IETF RFC 3739 [2]. The qcStatements extension shall not be marked as critical.

The following clauses define a number of individual QCStatements to be included in the qcStatements extension.

The syntax of the defined statements shall comply with ASN.1 [3]. The complete ASN.1 module for all defined statements shall be as provided in Annex B; it takes precedence over the ASN.1 definitions provided in the body of the present document, in case of discrepancy.

NOTE: This extension is not processed as part of IETF RFC 5280 [i.9] path validation and there are no security implications with accepting a certificate in a system that cannot parse this extension.

# 4.2 QCStatements claiming compliance with the EU legislation

## 4.2.1 QCStatement claiming that the certificate is a EU qualified certificate

This QCstatement claims that the certificate is an EU qualified certificate that is issued according to Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3] or the Annex I, III or IV of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] whichever is in force at the time of issuance.

#### Syntax:

```
esi4-qcStatement-1 QC-STATEMENT ::= { IDENTIFIED BY id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance }
id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 1 }
```

The precise meaning of this statement is enhanced by the QC type statement defined in clause 4.2.3 according to the table 1.

Table 1: esi4-qcStatement-1 meaning

QC type statement (clause 4.2.3)	Meaning of this statement (esi4-qcStatement-1)	
Absent	The certificate is issued according to Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3] or Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] (for electronic signatures).	
Present	The certificate is issued according to Annex I, III or IV of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]	
	as of the types declared by the QC type statement in accordance with clause 4.2.3.	

A certificate that includes this statement shall comply with all requirements defined in clause 5.

# 4.2.2 QCStatement claiming that the private key related to the certified public key resides in a QSCD

This QCstatement declares that the private key related to the certified public key resides in a Qualified Signature/Seal Creation Device (QSCD) according to the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] or a secure signature creation device as defined in the Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3].

### Syntax:

```
esi4-qcStatement-4 QC-STATEMENT ::= { IDENTIFIED BY id-etsi-qcs-QcSSCD }
id-etsi-qcs-QcSSCD OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 4 }
```

# 4.2.3 QCStatement claiming that the certificate is a EU qualified certificate of a particular type

This QCStatement declares that a EU qualified certificate is issued as one or more specific types according to Annexes I, III or IV of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] when used in combination with the qcStatement as defined in clause 4.2.1. When used on its own it indicates that it is used for the purposes of electronic signatures, seals or web sites for "non-qualified certificates" within the context of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8].

NOTE: This statement, without the one defined in clause 4.2.1, can be potentially used in other regulatory environments which use electronic signature, electronic seal or web site with the same meaning.

#### Syntax:

### 4.3 Generic QCStatements

### 4.3.1 Introduction

QCStatements defined in the following clauses may be used with any applicable regulatory framework.

### 4.3.2 QCStatement regarding limits on the value of transactions

This QCStatement declares a limitation on the value of transaction for which a certificate can be used.

#### Syntax:

```
esi4-qcStatement-2 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcEuLimitValue IDENTIFIED
BY id-etsi-qcs-QcLimitValue }
QcEuLimitValue ::= MonetaryValue
MonetaryValue::= SEQUENCE {
   currency Iso4217CurrencyCode,
                   INTEGER.
    amount
   exponent
                   INTEGER }
   -- value = amount * 10^exponent
 Iso4217CurrencyCode ::= CHOICE {
     alphabetic PrintableString (SIZE (3)), -- Recommended
                INTEGER (1..999) }
     -- Alphabetic or numeric currency code as defined in ISO 4217
     -- It is recommended that the Alphabetic form is used
                              OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 2 }
id-etsi-gcs-OcLimitValue
```

The currency codes shall be as defined in ISO 4217 [4]. The alphabetic form should be used.

NOTE 1: This QCStatement was aimed at supporting Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3] which declared that qualified certificates could declare "limits on the value of transactions for which the certificate can be used, if applicable". The definition of EU qualified certificates according to the Regulation EU No 910/2014 [i.8] does not include any requirements on such declaration.

NOTE 2: It is outside the scope of this QCStatement to define how CA liability is affected by inclusion of this QCStatement. Relying parties can consult the certificate policy for further understanding of the implications of this statement.

## 4.3.3 QCStatement indicating the duration of the retention period of material information

Reliance on qualified certificates can depend on the existence of external information retained by the CA.

This QCStatement declares a retention period for material information relevant to the use of and reliance on a certificate, expressed as a number of years after the expiry date of the certificate.

Syntax:

```
esi4-qcStatement-3 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcEuRetentionPeriod IDENTIFIED
BY id-etsi-qcs-QcRetentionPeriod }
QcEuRetentionPeriod ::= INTEGER
id-etsi-qcs-QcRetentionPeriod OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 3 }
```

NOTE: A significant aspect for an EU qualified certificate is that the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] allows name forms in certificates, such as pseudonyms, which can require assistance from the CA or a relevant name registration authority, in order to identify the associated physical person in case of a dispute.

# 4.3.4 QCStatement regarding location of PKI Disclosure Statements (PDS)

This QCStatement holds URLs to PKI Disclosure Statements (PDS) in accordance with clause 7.3.4 of ETSI EN 319 411-2 [i.10].

Svntax:

The language shall be as defined in ISO 639-1 [1].

Referenced PKI Disclosure Statements should be structured according to Annex B of ETSI EN 319 411-2 [i.10].

The signature of the certificate does not cover the content of the PDS and hence does not protect the integrity of the PDS which can change over time. End users trust in the accuracy of a PDS is therefore based on the mechanisms used to protect the authenticity of the PDS. As a minimum, a URL to a PDS provided in this statement shall use the "https" scheme [5].

# 5 Requirements on QCStatements in EU qualified certificates

 $EU\ qualified\ certificates\ shall\ include\ {\tt QCStatements}\ in\ accordance\ with\ table\ 2.$ 

The column "Presence" contains the specification of the presence of the statement as follows:

- **M**: Mandatory. The statement shall be present.
- **O**: Optional. The statement may be present.

**Table 2: Requirements on QCStatements** 

Clause	QCStatement	Presence	Additional requirements	
4.2.1	esi4-qcStatement-1	M	-	
4.2.2	esi4-qcStatement-4	O	When the certificate is issued as a certificate where the private key related to the certified public key resides in a qualified signature/seal creation device in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8] or in a secure signature creation device as defined in Directive 1999/93/EC [i.3], this statement shall be present.	
4.2.3	esi4-qcStatement-6	0	When the certificate is issued in accordance with Annex III or Annex IV of Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8], this statement shall be present.	
4.3.2	esi4-qcStatement-2	0	-	
4.3.3	esi4-qcStatement-3	0	-	
4.3.4	esi4-qcStatement-5	М	a) It shall provide at least one URL to a PDS in English.     Other PDS documents in other languages may be referenced using this QCStatement provided that they provide information that corresponds to the information given in the referenced English PDS; and b) It shall not reference more than one PDS per language.	

# Annex A (informative): Relationship with the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014

### A.1 EU qualified certificates for electronic signatures

Table A.1: Mapping with Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]

	Requirement from Annex I in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]	Implementation according to the present document and referenced standards
(a)	an indication, at least in a form suitable for automated processing, that the certificate has been issued as a qualified certificate for electronic signature;	Inclusion of QC statements defining this property as defined in clauses 4.2.1 and 4.2.3.
(b)	a set of data unambiguously representing the qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified certificates including at least, the Member State in which that provider is established and:  for a legal person: the name and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records,  for a natural person: the person's name;	By information stored in the issuer field as defined in clause 5.2.4 of ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2].
(c)	at least the name of the signatory, or a pseudonym; if a pseudonym is used, it shall be clearly indicated;	As defined in clause 5.2.6 of ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2].
(d)	electronic signature validation data that corresponds to the electronic signature creation data;	The public key with the associated information provided in the certificate according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(e)	details of the beginning and end of the certificate's period of validity;	The validity period according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(f)	the certificate identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider;	The serial number of the certificate according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(g)	the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service provider;	The digital signature of the issuer according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(h)	the location where the certificate supporting the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal referred to in point (g) is available free of charge;	Information provided in the Authority Info Access extension according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(i)	the location of the services that can be used to enquire about the validity status of the qualified certificate;	Provided by information in the CRL Distribution point extension and/or the Authority Info Access extension according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
<i>(j)</i>	where the electronic signature creation data related to the electronic signature validation data is located in a qualified electronic signature creation device, an appropriate indication of this, at least in a form suitable for automated processing.	Inclusion of an explicit statement defining this property as defined in clause 4.2.2.

## A.2 EU qualified certificates for electronic seals

Table A.2: Mapping with Annex III of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]

	Requirement from Annex III in	Implementation according to the present document	
	the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]	and referenced standards	
(a)	an indication, at least in a form suitable for	Inclusion of QC statements defining this property as	
	automated processing, that the certificate has been	defined in clauses 4.2.1 and 4.2.3.	
	issued as a qualified certificate for electronic seal;		
(b)	a set of data unambiguously representing the	By information stored in the issuer field as defined in	
	qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified	clause 5.2.4 of ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2].	
	certificates including at least, the Member State in		
	which that provider is established and:		
	- for a legal person: the name and, where		
	applicable, registration number as stated in the		
	official records,		
	<ul> <li>for a natural person: the person's name;</li> </ul>		
(c)	at least the name of the creator of the seal and,	As defined in clause 4.2.1 of ETSI EN 319 412-3 [i.5].	
	where applicable, registration number as stated in		
	the official records;		
(d)	electronic seal validation data that corresponds to	The public key with the associated information provided	
	the electronic seal creation data;	in the certificate according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
(e)	details of the beginning and end of the certificate's	The validity period according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
(5)	period of validity;		
(f)	the certificate identity code, which must be unique	The serial number of the certificate according to	
<u></u>	for the qualified trust service provider;	IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
(g)	the advanced electronic signature or advanced	The digital signature of the issuer according to	
	electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service	IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
	provider;		
(h)	the location where the certificate supporting the	Information provided in the Authority Info Access	
	advanced electronic signature or advanced	extension according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
	electronic seal referred to in point (g) is available		
(*)	free of charge;		
(i)	the location of the services that can be used to	Provided by information in the CRL Distribution point	
	enquire about the validity status of the qualified	extension and/or the Authority Info Access extension	
(1)	certificate;	according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].	
(j)	where the electronic signature creation data related	Inclusion of an explicit statement defining this property	
	to the electronic signature validation data is located	as defined in clause 4.2.2.	
	in a qualified electronic signature creation device, an		
	appropriate indication of this, at least in a form		
	suitable for automated processing.		

### A.3 EU qualified certificates for website authentication

Table A.3: Mapping with Annex IV of the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]

	Requirement from Annex IV in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 [i.8]	Implementation according to the present document and referenced standards
(a)	an indication, at least in a form suitable for automated processing, that the certificate has been issued as a qualified certificate for website authentication;	Inclusion of an explicit statement defining this property as defined in clause 4.2.1 and clause 4.2.3.
(b)	a set of data unambiguously representing the qualified trust service provider issuing the qualified certificates including at least, the Member State in which that provider is established and:  for a legal person: the name and, where applicable, registration number as stated in the official records,  for a natural person: the person's name;	By information stored in the issuer field as defined in clause 5.2.4 of ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2].
(c)		For natural persons; as defined in clause 5.2.6 of ETSI EN 319 412-2 [i.2]. For legal persons; as defined in clause 4.2.1 of ETSI EN 319 412-3 [i.5].
(d)	elements of the address, including at least city and State, of the natural or legal person to whom the certificate is issued and, where applicable, as stated in the official records;	Information provided in the subject field in the certificate according to ETSI EN 319 412-4 [i.i.6].
(e)	the domain name(s) operated by the natural or legal person to whom the certificate is issued:	Information provided in the dNSName subject alternative name and means as defined in ETSI EN 319 412-4 [i.6].
(f)	details of the beginning and end of the certificate's period of validity;	The validity period according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(g)	the certificate identity code, which must be unique for the qualified trust service provider;	The serial number of the certificate according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(h)	the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal of the issuing qualified trust service provider;	The digital signature of the issuer according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(i)	the location where the certificate supporting the advanced electronic signature or advanced electronic seal referred to in point (h) is available free of charge;	Information provided in the Authority Info Access extension according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].
(j)	the location of the certificate validity status services that can be used to enquire as to the validity status of the qualified certificate.	Provided by information in the CRL Distribution point extension and/or the Authority Info Access extension according to IETF RFC 5280 [i.9].

# Annex B (normative): ASN.1 declarations

```
ETSIQCstatementsMod { itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0) id-qc-statements(194125) id-
mod(0) id-mod-qc-statements(0) }
DEFINITIONS EXPLICIT TAGS::=
BEGIN
-- EXPORTS All -
IMPORTS
QC-STATEMENT, qcStatement-2
     FROM PKIXqualified97 {iso(1) identified-organization(3) dod(6)
     internet(1) security(5) mechanisms(5) pkix(7) id-mod(0)
     id-mod-qualified-cert-97(35)};
-- statements
  -- EU qualified certificate declaration
  esi4-qcStatement-1 QC-STATEMENT ::= { IDENTIFIED BY id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance }
  -- Declaration of limit value
  esi4-qcStatement-2 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcEuLimitValue IDENTIFIED
  BY id-etsi-qcs-QcLimitValue }
    QcEuLimitValue ::= MonetaryValue
    MonetaryValue::= SEQUENCE {
                      Iso4217CurrencyCode,
       currency
       amount.
                       INTEGER.
       exponent
                      INTEGER }
      -- value = amount * 10^exponent
    Iso4217CurrencyCode ::= CHOICE {
       alphabetic PrintableString (SIZE (3)), -- Recommended
                   INTEGER (1..999) }
        -- Alphabetic or numeric currency code as defined in ISO 4217
        -- It is recommended that the Alphabetic form is used
   - Retention period declaration
  esi4-qcStatement-3 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcEuRetentionPeriod IDENTIFIED
  BY id-etsi-qcs-QcRetentionPeriod }
    QcEuRetentionPeriod ::= INTEGER
  -- SSCD and QSCD declaration
  esi4-qcStatement-4 QC-STATEMENT ::= { IDENTIFIED BY id-etsi-qcs-QcSSCD }
  -- PKI Disclosure statements
  esi4-qcStatement-5 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcEuPDS IDENTIFIED
  BY id-etsi-qcs-QcPDS }
    QcEuPDS ::= PdsLocations
    PdsLocations ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..MAX) OF PdsLocation
    PdsLocation::= SEQUENCE {
                  IA5String.
                PrintableString (SIZE(2))} --ISO 639-1 language code
       language
  -- Certificate type
  esi4-qcStatement-6 QC-STATEMENT ::= { SYNTAX QcType IDENTIFIED
  BY id-etsi-qcs-QcType }
  QcType::= SEQUENCE {
                   OBJECT IDENTIFIER {{id-etsi-qct-esign | id-etsi-qct-eseal |
                                        id-etsi-qct-web, ...}}
-- object identifiers
```

```
OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0)
id-etsi-qcs
id-qc-profile(1862) 1 }
                                 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 1 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 2
id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance
id-etsi-qcs-QcLimitValue
id-etsi-qcs-QcRetentionPeriod OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 3 id-etsi-qcs-QcSCD OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 4 id-etsi-qcs-QcPDS OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 5
                                         OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs 6 }
id-etsi-qcs-QcType
-- QC type identifiers
id-etsi-qct-esign    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs-QcType 1 }
-- Certificate for electronic signatures as defined in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
id-etsi-qct-eseal OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs-QcType 2 }
 -- Certificate for electronic seals as defined in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
id-etsi-qct-web OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { id-etsi-qcs-QcType 3 }
 -- Certificate for website authentication defined in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014
-- supported statements
SupportedStatements QC-STATEMENT ::= \{
     qcStatement-2
     esi4-qcStatement-1 | esi4-qcStatement-2 | esi4-qcStatement-3 | esi4-qcStatement-4 | esi4-qcStatement-5 | esi4-qcStatement-6, ...}
END
```

## History

Document history			
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V1.2.1	June 2001	Publication as ETSI TS 101 862	
V1.3.1	March 2004	Publication as ETSI TS 101 862 (Withdrawn)	
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