



**TIME STAMPING AUTHORITY
POLICY & PRACTICE STATEMENT**
Revision 0 (New Release)

Date of publication : January 2020
Effective date : January 2020

REVISION CONTROL AND CHANGE HISTORY

Revision Number	Approval Date	Approved by
0 (New Release)	2 January 2020	Amir Suhaimi Hassan

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1. Scope

This TSAPPS is intended to specify policy and security requirements relating to the operation and management practices of POS DIGICERT as a Time Stamp Authority (hereinafter, POS DIGICERT TSA) for issuing recognised date time stamps.

POS DIGICERT TSA issues Time-Stamping Tokens in accordance to the ETSI EN 319 421 “Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing Time-Stamps” standard.

2. References

1. Digital Signature Act 1997
2. Digital Signature Regulations 1998
3. Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) “Requirements for Certification Authority (CA) to be recognised as a Time Stamping Authority (TSA) 2018”
4. Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) “Recognition Framework for Time Stamping Authority (TSA) 2018”
5. Certification Practice Statement (CPS) of Pos Digicert
6. IETF RFC 3161 “Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Time-stamp Protocol”
7. IETF RFC 5816 “ESSCertIDv2 Update for RFC 3161”
8. IETF RFC 3628 “Policy Requirements for Time-Stamping Authorities (TSAs)”
9. ETSI EN 319 401: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers”
10. ETSI EN 319 421: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers Issuing Time Stamps”
11. ETSI EN 102 023: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities”
12. ETSI EN 319 422: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Time-stamping protocol and time-stamp token profiles”
13. WebTrust for CA 2.0: “Trust Service Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities version 2.0”

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3. Definitions

This document makes use of the following defined terms:

Term	Definition
NTP	“Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a networking protocol for clock synchronization of computer systems over network packet routing with variable latency. The standard for reference is the IETF RFC 1305 (Network Time Protocol (NTP v3)).
Relying party	A recipient of a time-stamp certificate who acts in reliance on that certificate and/or signature verified using that certificate. In this document, the terms "certificate user" and "relying party" are used interchangeably.
Service Availability	The amount of time expressed as a percentage during which the Service is available for the Customer over a defined period.
Subscriber	Organisation or a person who - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the subject listed in a certificate; • accepts the certificate; and • holds a private key which corresponds to a public key listed in that certificate
Time-stamp	Data in electronic form which binds other electronic data to a time, providing evidence that these data existed at such time.
Time-Stamping Authority (TSA)	It is the TSP providing time-stamping services using one or more time-stamping units.
Time-stamp policy	A set of rules that indicate the applicability of a time-stamp to a community and/or class of application of the common security requirements. This is a specific type of trust service policy as defined in ETSI EN 319 421.
Time-stamping service	Time stamp service recognized by the Controller for issuing time-stamps.
Time-Stamping Unit (TSU)	The set of hardware and software which is managed as a unit and has a single time-stamp signing key active at a time.
Trust Service Provider (TSP)	Entity which provides one or more trust services.

TSA Disclosure statement	Set of statements about the policies and practices of a TSA which particularly require emphasis in the disclosure to subscribers and relying parties, for example to meet regulatory requirements.
TSA practice statement	Statement of the practices that a TSA employs in issuing time-stamps.
TSA system	Set of IT products and components employed to provide support to the provision of time-stamping services.

Abbreviations

CA	Certification Authority
DSA	Digital Signature Act 1997
DSR	Digital Signature Regulations 1998
MCMC	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
MST	Malaysian Standard Time
TSAPPS	Time-Stamping Authority Policy and Practice Statement
TSA	Time-Stamping Authority
TSP	Time Stamp Policy
TST	Time Stamp Token
TSU	Time-Stamping Unit
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time

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4. General Concepts

POS DIGICERT Time-Stamping Authority Policy and Practice Statement (TSAPPS) is a detailed description of the terms and conditions regarding the provision of the services, and managerial and operational practices that the POS DIGICERT Time Stamping Authority follows in the provision of time-stamping services.

It also follows the requirements established in the CPS of POS DIGICERT.

4.1 Time-Stamping Services

The certificate issued by the POS DIGICERT will be used to sign and verify the stamp. Use outside of the limits and contexts specified in the TSAPPS and POS DIGICERT's project / service contracts is prohibited.

POS DIGICERT TSA adheres to the standards and regulations established in Section 2 (References) of this document to keep trustworthiness of the time-stamping services for subscribers and relying parties.

4.2 Time-Stamping Authority

Time-Stamping Authority (TSA) provides time-stamping services to the public. The TSA has the overall responsibility for the provision of the time-stamping services and the operation of one or more TSUs which creates and signs on behalf of the TSA.

POS DIGICERT TSA hereby confirms that the TSA is audited at least every 12 months by a conformity assessment auditor. When the auditor requires the TSA to remedy any breach of the requirements, the TSA shall act accordingly and in due course. The control body shall be informed of any changes to the TSA provision.

POS DIGICERT TSA may operate several identifiable time-stamping units.

4.3 Subscriber

Subscriber could be individuals or organisations who hold and/or rely on Time Stamp Token or certificates in electronic transactions. Subscribers are entities that hold a service contract with POS DIGICERT and have agreed to the POS DIGICERT Time-Stamping Authority Subscriber Agreement.

If the Subscriber is organisation, some of the obligations that apply to that organisation must apply as well to the end- users in the organisation. In any case, the organisation will be held responsible if the obligations from the end-users are not correctly fulfilled and therefore such organisation is expected to suitably inform its end users.

When the Subscriber is an end-user, the end-user will be held directly responsible if its obligations are not correctly fulfilled.

4.4 Time-Stamp Policy and TSA Practice Statement

POS DIGICERT TSA Time-Stamping Policy is based on the Time-Stamping Policy specified in ETSI EN 319 421 and is applied to TSAs issuing TSTs.

This POS DIGICERT TSA Practice Statement is a part of POS DIGICERT Trust Services Practice Statement as specified in ETSI EN 319 421, applicable by POS DIGICERT TSA as issuer of TSTs.

4.4.1 Purpose

POS DIGICERT Time-Stamp Policy and POS DIGICERT Time-Stamp Practice Statement have been merged into one document, the POS DIGICERT Time-Stamping Authority Policy and Practice Statement (TSAPPS). TSAPPS specifies a time-stamp policy and practice statement to meet general requirements for trusted time-stamping services as defined by the standards in Section 2 (References).

5. Time Stamp Policy

5.1 Overview

POS DIGICERT TSP defines a set of processes for the trustworthy creation of time-stamp tokens in accordance with ETSI EN 319 421. The private keys and the TSU meet the technical specifications of ETSI EN 319 422 and RFC 3161.

POS DIGICERT TSA signs time-stamps using private keys that are reserved specifically for that purpose. Each TST contains an identifier to the applicable policy, and TSTs are issued with time accurate to ± 1 second of MST or better.

POS DIGICERT TSAPPS can be found at the following URL:

<https://www.posdigicert.com.my/repository/tsapps>

5.2 Identification

The object-identifier (OID) of POS DIGICERT Time-Stamping Policy is as per follows:
1.3.6.1.4.1.50501.3

This OID is referenced in every POS DIGICERT-issued time-stamp, and by including this object identifier in the generated time-stamps, POS DIGICERT TSA claims conformance to this time-stamp policy.

This POS DIGICERT TSAPPS is available to both Subscribers and Relying Parties.

POS DIGICERT Time-Stamping Policy is based on the ETSI BTSP best practices policy for time-stamps (OID 0.4.0.2023.1.1).

5.3 User Community and Applicability

POS DIGICERT time-stamp is applicable to the Subscriber and their Relying Parties.

POS DIGICERT provides public time-stamp services or time-stamping services that are used within a closed community. POS DIGICERT time-stamp may be applied to any application which requiring proof that a datum existed before a particular time.

6. Obligations and Liability

6.1 TSA Obligations

6.1.1 General Obligations

POS DIGICERT implements all requirements specified in its TSAPPS.

POS DIGICERT ensures conformance with the procedures prescribed its TSAPPS.

All TSA functionality is undertaken by POS DIGICERT.

POS DIGICERT will adhere to any additional obligations indicated in time-stamps either directly or incorporated by reference.

6.1.2 TSA Obligations towards Subscribers

POS DIGICERT provides permanent access to the time-stamping service except during maintenance intervals and except during periods where a reliable time source is not available or other events that do not lie in POS DIGICERT's sphere of influence (force majeure, war,

strike, governmental restrictions, etc.). POS DIGICERT's Service Availability (per year) for its time-stamping service is 97%.

Planned maintenance windows may be contractually agreed upon with Subscribers; they may also be announced on POS DIGICERT's website.

POS DIGICERT implements and operates a reliable and trustworthy infrastructure for information exchange and communication. This is regularly verified by independent third party audits. These external audits include audits pursuant to the standards and regulatory requirements mentioned in Section 2 (References).

All of these audits require demonstration of a maximum level of security and conformity to documented policies and practices. The respective provisions supplement one another and serve to enhance the overall security controls, which are audited regularly by independent third parties.

POS DIGICERT respects the role of trademarks and intellectual property.

POS DIGICERT uses at least two independent external time sources which are permanently compared to guarantee a deviation from UTC of less than one second. The independent external time sources are:

- a) Malaysian NTP source is provided by SIRIM (mst.sirim.my); and
- b) Asian NTP source is provided by NTP Pool Project (www.ntppool.org/zone/asia).

POS DIGICERT provides subscribers and relying parties with the necessary information about the terms and conditions regarding the use of POS DIGICERT time-stamping service as specified in Section 7: TSA Disclosure Statement.

POS DIGICERT shall communicate any changes in relation to its time-stamping services via announcements in its online registration system and updates to its TSAPS document which shall be made available in POS DIGICERT's website. Additionally, POS DIGICERT will also inform, by appropriate means, to the subscribers and relying parties in the case of any time drift detected or in the event of any cryptographic algorithms and / or the key sizes used are no longer considered safe.

6.2 Subscriber Obligations

It is the responsibility of the Subscriber to ensure that it uses and configures the TSA services as instructed by POS DIGICERT.

It is the responsibility of the Subscriber to ensure all the information that has been provided to POS DIGICERT TSA for the purpose of obtaining a TSU certificate is accurate and kept up-to-date as soon as practicable.

Subscribers are to maintain the integrity of the private key of the corresponding public key pair that is kept in POS DIGICERT's repository. POS DIGICERT will not be held liable, be in breach of this TSAPPS, negligent, or be subject to any form of liability as a result of a breach in the integrity of the private key. Subscribers must inform POS DIGICERT within 48 hours of a change to any information included in their certificate or certificate application request. Subscribers must also inform POS DIGICERT within 8 hours of a suspected compromise of one/both of their private keys.

Subscribers are not to submit to POS DIGICERT any material that is offensive, racially discriminatory or prejudiced in any other manner, obscene, pornographic, illegal, hateful within the context of Malaysian laws or the subscriber's local applicable law (where there is discrepancy between the laws, Malaysian law will take precedence), or stolen. The list provided is not meant to be exhaustive. In a more general term, the material submitted must not be of such a manner that it will:

- violate any law whether Malaysian or otherwise; and/or
- causes the POS DIGICERT be liable for breach of a law whether Malaysian or otherwise.

6.3 Relying Party Obligations

The relying parties are obliged to:

- restrict reliance on the certificates issued by POS DIGICERT to the appropriate usage for those certificates in accordance with POS DIGICERT's CPS / this TSAPPS and with the certificate policy under which the certificate was issued;
- verify certificates before verifying a digital signature, including the use of CRLs and, in accordance with the certification path validation procedure specified in ITU-T Rec. X.509:19971 ISO/IEC 9594-8 (1997), taking into account any critical extensions; and

- trust and make use of certificates only if a valid certificate chain is established between the relying party and the certificate owner.

6.4 Liability

Additional terms, conditions or other representations whether oral or in written form by POS DIGICERT or its employees, agents or persons claiming to be its employees or agents will not increase the scope POS DIGICERT's liability contained within this TSAPPS except where POS DIGICERT expressly provides for it. POS DIGICERT shall only be liable for the issued certificates or issued TSUs to an amount not exceeding the following:

- a) TSU error - wrongful issuance on TSU Server Certificate: RM25,000.00; and
- b) Providing of wrong timing (more than 30 sec variance): RM100.00.

The reliance limit on each scenario above shall be the same regardless of the number of transactions, or claims related to such certificate / TSA services. In the event the liability cap is exceeded, the available liability cap shall be apportioned first to the earliest claims to achieve final dispute resolution, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. In no event shall POS DIGICERT be obligated to pay more than the aggregate liability cap for each certificate, regardless of the method of apportionment among claimants to the amount of liability cap. POS DIGICERT will not be liable to any party whatsoever for any damages suffered whether directly or indirectly as a result of terminating its services. Subscribers are liable for any form of misrepresentation of information contained in the certificate to relying parties even though the information has been verified by POS DIGICERT. Verification does not provide a one hundred percent guarantee of accuracy. This is due to the reason that facts may change over time or could have been fraudulently created and only through a detailed investigation (which shall be beyond the scope of the TSA due to time and cost constraints) shall the deception be detected. POS DIGICERT also relies on the provider of the Malaysian Standard Time (MST) i.e.: SIRIM. POS DIGICERT shall not be liable to any person for any liability, damages or claims whatsoever in respect of any loss whether consequential, direct or indirect, resulting from this person's direct, indirect or implied reliance on the identity of the person, who signed an electronic message and purports to be the subscriber, that has been verified by the TSA as dictated by the requirements of this TSAPPS. Subscribers, relying parties, and cross-certified TSAs are not eligible for compensation claims for losses resulting from inappropriate or fraudulent use of this TSA services.

7. TSA Practices

7.1 Practice and Disclosure Statement

7.1.1 Entire Agreement

POS DIGICERT's Time-Stamping Authority Disclosure Statement (this section of this document) discloses to all subscribers and potential relying parties the terms and conditions regarding the use of POS DIGICERT's time-stamping services. POS DIGICERT TSA Disclosure Statement is specified in Annex C: TSA Disclosure Statement.

7.2 Key Management Life Cycle

This section sets forth practices related to the key life cycle management controls of the Timestamp TSA.

7.2.1 TSU Key Generation

POS DIGICERT generates the cryptographic keys used in its TSA services under the authorisation of at least two (2) Security Officers (SO) at any particular time and in a secure physical environment. The personnel authorized to carry out this function shall be limited to those requiring doing so under POS DIGICERT practices. Additional information is provided in section 6.1 (Key Generation and Installation) of POS DIGICERT CPS.

The generation of the TSU's signing key(s) is carried out within a cryptographic module which is conformant to FIPS PUB 140-2 level 3.

The TSU uses a RSA key pair with a length of 2048-bit. This key pair is used only for signing TSTs.

7.2.2 TSU Private Key Protection

The practices of TSU key protection, storage, backup and recovery, described in section 6.2 and 6.3 of POS DIGICERT CPS.

The TSU's private key shall be backed up and stored safely for the unlikely event of key loss due to unexpected power interruption or hardware failure. The backup of the private key is kept in secret and its integrity and authenticity is preserved in a safe box. These include use of HSMs certified to FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or higher to hold and sign with the keys.

7.2.3 TSU Public Key Distribution

POS DIGICERT TSU Public Keys are made available in a Digital Certificate. Additional information is provided in section 6.1 (Key Generation and Installation) of the POS DIGICERT CPS.

7.2.4 Rekeying TSU's Key

TSU private signing keys are replaced before the end of their validity period, (i.e., when the algorithm or key size is determined to be vulnerable). Additional information is provided in section 4.6 (Certificate Renewal) and section 4.7 (Certificate Re-Key) of POS DIGICERT CPS.

7.2.5 End of TSU Key Life Cycle

TSU private signing keys are replaced upon their expiration. After expiration of the private keys, the private keys within the cryptographic module are destroyed in a way the private keys cannot be retrieved. The TSU rejects any attempt to issue time-stamps once a private key has expired.

7.2.6 Life Cycle Management of the Cryptographic Module used to Sign Time-Stamps

POS DIGICERT has in place procedures to ensure that hardware security modules intended for non-repudiation services are not tampered with in shipment or storage. Acceptance testing is performed to verify that cryptographic hardware is performing correctly. Additional information is provided in section 6.6 (Life Cycle Technical Controls) of POS DIGICERT CPS.

7.3 Time-Stamping

7.3.1 Time-Stamp issuance

POS DIGICERT offers time-stamping services using RFC 3161 "Time Stamp Protocol (TSP)". Each TST contains the Time-Stamping Policy identifier, a unique serial number and a certificate containing the identification information of POS DIGICERT TSA's TSU.

The TSU, in the time-stamp requests, accepts SHA256 and above hash algorithms and uses the SHA-256 cryptographic hash function to sign TST.

The TSU keys are 2048-bit RSA keys. The key is used only for signing TSTs.

The TSU does not issue any TST when the end of the validity of the TSU private key has been reached.

7.3.2 Clock Synchronization with UTC

POS DIGICERT TSA provides time with ± 1 second of UTC which is its clock is synchronized with UTC using the NTP protocol. TSU clocks are protected within the HSMs and re-calibrated at least twice daily against the reference UTC time source.

TSU clocks are also able to monitor time drift outside pre-set boundaries and request additional recalibrations as needed. If the re-calibration fails, POS DIGICERT TSA will not issue timestamps until correct time is restored.

7.4 TSA Management and Operation

7.4.1 Security Management

POS DIGICERT TSA has implemented an information security management system to maintain the security of the service. POS DIGICERT's organisational ~~organizational~~ structure, policies, procedures and controls are applicable to POS DIGICERT TSA. Additional information is provided in section 5 (Facility, Management, and Operational Controls) and section 6 (Technical Security Controls) of POS DIGICERT CPS.

7.4.2 Asset Classification and Management

POS DIGICERT maintains a classification system for all IT systems and assets to ensure that the information and the assets itself receive appropriate security treatment. All media and data are handled securely. Data from disposed media is securely deleted, electronically or by destroying the disposed media. All software components of the PKI developed by POS DIGICERT are developed in conditions and following a process that ensure their security. POS DIGICERT ensures, during software updates, the origin and integrity of the software. POS DIGICERT ensures that all software updates are done in a secure way. Updates are performed by personnel in a Trusted Role. POS DIGICERT separate the development and testing infrastructures from the production infrastructure of the PKI.

7.4.3 Personnel Security

The practices defined in section 5.2 and 5.3 of POS DIGICERT CPS are applicable.

POS DIGICERT TSA has understood that talented and motivated employees are a key factor for the success of the business. The hiring practices are a very important process in the organisation. Only well educated, with respect to their job role, and trustworthy personnel fulfil operations of the time-stamping service.

POS DIGICERT verifies that the necessary knowledge is possessed, or it is transferred via training courses and that they have passed the necessary tests proving the acquisition of knowledge.

7.4.4 Physical and Environmental Security

POS DIGICERT's office is located at Cyberjaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. POS DIGICERT TSA ensure that time-stamping management facilities are operated in an environment that protects physically and logically the transaction services with controls of unauthorized access to systems or data.

Physical access to POS DIGICERT is restricted to authorised personnel. Each entry in the physically secure area accompanied, registering the identity, entry and exit time. The TSA's physical and environmental security policy, for systems concerning with the time-stamping management, addresses the physical access control, natural disaster protection, failure of supporting utilities (e.g. power, telecommunications), structure collapse, plumbing leaks, protection against theft, breaking and entering, and disaster recovery. POS DIGICERT deploys uninterruptible power source (UPS) system that shall ensure uninterrupted services for all CA systems and applications in case of power failures which all essential power is connected to standby generator system. POS DIGICERT uses air-conditioning system and raised floor to ensure optimum ventilation and protection. For water exposures, POS DIGICERT installs the core CA systems at a reasonable height to protect them from flood damage. For fire safety factors, POS DIGICERT installs fire detector, portable fire extinguisher, and automatic fire extinguishing facilities to prevent the core certification systems from fire damage.

POS DIGICERT controls physical access to its major storage media that are stored in safes. POS DIGICERT critical system data is incrementally backed-up on a daily basis. Full back-ups are performed on a weekly, monthly and annual basis. POS DIGICERT shreds and crushes documents, CD-ROMS, diskettes, and other items to prevent information from such materials from being leaked.

For off-site backup, POS DIGICERT maintains offline backup storage of subscriber certificates, including CRL for ten (10) years after the corresponding digital certificates are issued.

7.4.5 Operation Security

Computer Security Controls

Specific Computer Security Technical Requirements

The CA workstation is physically secured as described in **TSAPPS Part 7.4.4**. All computers installed with the CA software are configured to perform CA operations only. All irrelevant services of the operating system are disabled. The operating system enforces identification and authentication of all users. The archive files are backed up as they are created. Originals are stored on-site and housed with the POS DIGICERT CA system. Backup of the archive files is stored at a secure and separate geographic location. On monthly basis the archive tapes are retrieved by a PKI / System Engineer and verified to ensure that no damage or loss of data has occurred. If any loss has occurred, the backup archive is retrieved to become the new master archive and a new backup is produced.

7.4.6 Network Security

POS DIGICERT performs all its TSA functions using secured networks in compliance with Webtrust for CA and ISMS ISO/IEC 27001 standards to prevent unauthorised access and malicious activity. POS DIGICERT protects its communications of sensitive information through the use of firewalls, intrusion detection encryption and digital signatures.

7.4.7 Incident Management

Incident and Compromise Handling Procedures

POS DIGICERT will use its business continuity procedures that consist of process or steps to be taken in the event of disaster including corruption or loss of computing resources that can affect POS DIGICERT business or services. The business continuity plan is included in the audit scope to validate the effectiveness restoration process and the recovery plan. CA personnel in trusted role should be trained accordingly to ensure they operate in accordance to the procedures defined in the recovery plan.

Computing Resources, Software, and / or Data Are Corrupted

POS DIGICERT has established business continuity procedures that outline the action steps in the event of the corruption or loss of computing and networking resources, software and/or data.

7.4.8 Collection of Evidence

In the event of detecting a potential hacking attempt or other form of compromise, POS DIGICERT TSA shall refer to its incident management procedure and disaster recovery plan, and eventually perform an investigation in order to determine the nature and the degree of damage:

TSU key management

- a) Records concerning all events relating to the life-cycle of TSU keys will be logged.
- b) Records concerning all events relating to the life-cycle of TSU certificates will be logged.

Clock Synchronization

- a) Records concerning all events relating to synchronization of a TSU's clock to MST will be logged. This includes information concerning normal re-calibration or synchronization of clocks used in time-stamping.
- b) Records concerning all events relating to detection of loss of synchronization will be logged.

The confidentiality and integrity of current and archived records concerning operation of services shall be maintained. They will be completely and confidentially archived in accordance with disclosed business practices. Those records will be made available if required for the purposes of providing evidence of the correct operation of the services for the purpose of legal proceedings. Those events will be securely saved in a way that they cannot be easily deleted or destroyed for a period of 10 years.

7.4.9 System Development and Maintenance

Applications are developed and implemented in line with POS DIGICERT systems development and change management standards. POS DIGICERT provides client software to its clients for the performance of the subscribed TSA functions and services. Such software is developed in accordance with POS DIGICERT system development standards.

The hardware and software are dedicated to performing TSA activities. There are no other applications, hardware devices, network connections, or component software installed which are not parts of the TSA operation.

7.4.10 Business Continuity Management

In the event of a natural or other type of disaster including corruption or loss of computing resources that can affect POS DIGICERT TSA business or services, the operation of POS DIGICERT repository will be re-established at disaster recovery site.

In the event of TSU private key compromised or suspected to be compromised, POS DIGICERT TSA shall inform Subscribers and Relying Parties to stop using the compromised key.

In the event of loss of clock synchronization, POS DIGICERT TSA suspends its operation until further notice and to ensure the recovery procedure is operated accordingly. The Recovery Plan is activated to restore the synchronization and service.

The time-stamping service itself is in a physical secured environment that minimizes the risk of natural disasters for example fire. The private keys of the TSU are stored in a cryptographic security module. In case private keys become compromised, the archive of saved time-stamps helps differentiate between correct and false time-stamps in an audit trail.

POS DIGICERT's Data Centre is located in Cyberjaya, Selangor and it is built with standard supporting infrastructure to ensure the continuity of POS DIGICERT's daily operations. Meanwhile POS DIGICERT's Disaster Recovery Centre is located in Shah Alam, Selangor (about 40kms away from Cyberjaya) whereby it is a facility that Pos Digicert uses to recover and restore its technology infrastructure and operations when its primary Data Centre becomes unavailable.

7.4.11 Operations Management

POS DIGICERT maintains operation controls based on ETSI EN 319 421. POS DIGICERT shall undergo internal and external audits to review the effectiveness of these controls. Additional information in relation to Operations Management is provided in **TSAPPS Part 7.4.4**.

7.4.12 System Access Management

POS DIGICERT shall maintain an appropriate physical and logical access controls on the affected facilities, equipment, system and information as stipulated in **TSAPPS Part 7.4.4** The systems access management controls of POS DIGICERT TSA are incorporate with POS DIGICERT PKI system access management controls.

7.4.13 Trustworthy Systems Deployment and Maintenance

POS DIGICERT TSA's systems deployment and maintenance controls are incorporated with overall POS DIGICERT systems deployment and maintenance controls. Additional information is provided in section 6 (Technical Security Controls) of the POS DIGICERT CPS.

7.4.14 Compromise of TSA Services

If TSA services are compromised or suspected to be compromised, POS DIGICERT shall perform the following procedures:

- inform regulator / the controller i.e.: MCMC;
- inform subscribers, cross-certifying TSAs and relying parties;
- terminate the certificates and CRLs distribution service for certificates/CRLs issued using the compromised private key;
- request the revocation of the TSA's certificate.

7.4.15 TSA Termination

In the event that POS DIGICERT ceases operation, the Controller shall appoint another licensed certification authority to take over the time-stamping certificates by certification authority whose license has been revoked or surrendered or has expired and such certificates shall, to the extent that they comply with the requirements of the appointed licensed certification authority, be deemed to have been issued by that licensed certification authority. POS DIGICERT has a termination plan in place to minimise disruption to Customers, Subscribers, and Relying Parties. The plan meets the following requirements:

- ensure that any disruption caused by the termination of an issuing TSA is minimised as much as possible;
- ensure that archived records of the TSA are retained;
- ensure that prompt notification of termination is provide to Subscribers, Authorised Relying Parties, Application Software Providers, and other relevant stakeholders;
- ensure certificate status information services are provided and maintained or the applicable period after termination.

7.4.16 Compliance with Legal Requirements

In compliance with the Malaysia's Digital Signature Act 1997 and the Digital Signature Regulations 1998, this TSAPPS intends to prescribe all matters concerning POS DIGICERT as TSA and the certification services including certificate issuance and management, operation of certification systems, and responsibilities and liabilities of the related parties such as POS DIGICERT TSA, and its Subscribers.

7.4.17 Recording of Information Concerning Operation of Time-Stamping Services

POS DIGICERT shall maintain records with all relevant information concerning the operation of POS DIGICERT TSA for a period of 10 years. All the records shall be time-stamped to maintain and protect the data integrity. Records are treated as confidential in accordance with

POS DIGICERT CPS. Records concerning the operation of time-stamping services are available at the request of Subscribers or if required by court order or other legal requirement.

7.5 Organisational

POS DIGICERT's organisational structure, policies, procedures and controls are applicable to POS DIGICERT TSA. The organisational procedures comply with the rules and regulations defined in Section 2 (References) of this document.

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Additional References:

Annex A : Time stamping protocol and profile

Pos Digicert Time Stamping Root CA (Root CA Certificate)

Certificate Field	Critical Extension	Content
Issuer		Must match subject
Subject		Must contain countryName, organisationName, organisationalUnitName and commonName
Extension: basicConstraints	Critical	Critical cA is TRUE; pathLenConstraint is not present
Extension: keyUsage	Critical	keyCertsign and cRLSign bits are set

Pos Digicert TSA (Sub CA Certificate)

Certificate Field	Critical Extension	Content
Validity: notAfter		Not later than the notAfter of the signing certificate
Subject		Must contain countryName, organisationName, organisationalUnitName and commonName
Extension: certificatePolicies	Not Critical	Must contain at least one set of policyInformation containing at least a policyIdentifier
Extension: basicConstraints	Critical	Critical cA is TRUE
Extension: keyUsage	Critical	keyCertsign and cRLSign bits are set

End-entity Certificate

Certificate Field	Critical Extension	Content
Validity: notAfter		Not more than 24 months after the validity: notBefore or the date the Certificate was issued
Subject		Must contain countryName, organisationName, organisationalUnitName and commonName
Extension: authorityKeyIdentifier	Not critical	Matches subjectKeyIdentifier of signing certificate

Extension: certificatePolicies	Not Critical	Must contain at least one set of policyInformation containing at least a policyIdentifier
Extension: basicConstraints	Not Critical	Empty or not present
Extension: keyUsage	Critical	digitalSignature bits must be set
Extension: extKeyUsage	Critical	Must include timeStamping
Extension: cRLDistributionPoints	Not critical	Must have at least one DistributionPoint containing a fullName of type uniformResourceIdentifier

Annex B : Malaysian Standard Time

On August 5, 1992, the Malaysian Cabinet appointed the National Metrology Institute of Malaysia to be the national timekeeper, and to assume a variety of responsibilities, including the:

- maintenance of time interval standards;
- establishment of the national atomic time scale; and
- establishment and maintenance of the local Universal Coordinated Time (UTC), which is designated as UTC (NMLS) by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

The national atomic time scale is established and maintained using five Caesium atomic clocks, two of which are high performance and three of which are standard performance. These five atomic clocks are compared to one another in order to detect any abnormality or instability. One of the clocks is designated as the reference clock. By virtue of its participation in the International Bureau of Weights and Measures GPS common view time transfer, the Malaysian atomic timescale is traceable to the International Atomic Timescale.

Annex C : TSA Disclosure Statement

TSA contact info	POS DIGICERT TSA is responsible for the development, implementation, and publishing of the POS DIGICERT TSA Policy and Practice Statement, and all relevant documents pertaining to time-stamping services provided by POS DIGICERT. POS DIGICERT TSA is operated at Pos Digicert Sdn Bhd (457608-K)
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	<p>No. 8-3A-02, Star Central, Lingkaran Cyberpoint Timur, 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor, Malaysia Tel: +603 8800 6000 Fax: +603 8800 6088</p> <p>For any business inquiries, certification services, PKI and technical inquiries please email to customercare@posdigicert.com.my.</p>
Electronic time-stamp types and usage	<p>POS DIGICERT offers time-stamping services under the policy OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.50501.3 which in the form described based on RFC 3161 standard. POS DIGICERT accept the time-stamp request hashed SHA-1, SHA-256 and SHA-512.</p> <p>POS DIGICERT digital signature on the TST has a validity period of between 1 to 2 years depending on the requirement. Use of POS DIGICERT TSA may be limited to Certificate Holders of a valid POS DIGICERT digital certificate. Service fee is chargeable for any TST and services issued by POS DIGICERT TSA.</p>
Reliance limits	<p>The level of accuracy of time that is provided by POS DIGICERT TSA in a TST is +/- one (1) second with respect to MST. If a trusted MST time source cannot be acquired the time stamp will not be issued. Please refer to Section 6.4 Liability of TSAPPS.</p>
Obligations of Subscribers	<p>Please refer to Section 6.2 Subscriber Obligations of TSAPPS.</p>
TSU public key certificate status checking obligations of relying parties	<p>Please refer to Section 6.3 Relying Parties Obligations of TSAPPS.</p>
Limited warranty and disclaimer/Limitation of liability	<p>Please refer to Section 6.4 Liability of TSAPPS.</p>
Applicable agreements and practice statement	<p>Applicable agreements include Obligations of Subscribers and Obligations of Relying Parties described in our TSAPPS. Applicable agreements also included in POS DIGICERT CPS.</p>

Privacy policy	POS DIGICERT shall post its privacy policy on its website. POS DIGICERT shall follow its privacy policy to handle the personal information of the subscriber or the CA itself.
Refund policy	Application fee is non-refundable.
Applicable law, complaints and dispute resolution	POS DIGICERT TSA delivers time-stamping services used in support of qualified electronic signatures such as ETSI Standards, as well as Digital Signature Act 1997, Digital Signature Regulations 1998, MCMC “Requirements for Certification Authority (CA) to be recognised as a Time Stamping Authority (TSA) 2018” and MCMC “Recognition Framework for Time Stamping Authority (TSA) 2018 applicable law and regulation. Within the POS DIGICERT domain, disputes between subscribers, one of which acts in the role of a subscriber and the other which acts in the role of a relying party, or between subscribers and POS DIGICERT, will initially be reported to POS DIGICERT for dispute resolution.
TSA and repository licenses, trust marks, and audit	<p>POS DIGICERT TSA has been certified for conformance to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) ETSI EN 319 421: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and Security Requirements for Trust Service Providers Issuing Time Stamps", d) ETSI EN 102 023: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for time-stamping authorities" e) ETSI EN 319 422: "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Time-stamping protocol and time-stamp token profiles". <p>In addition, POS DIGICERT maintains the following certifications of its PKI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Digital Signature Act 1997 b) Digital Signature Regulations 1998 c) WebTrust for CA 2.0: "Trust Service Principles and Criteria for Certification Authorities version 2.0".

	Annual performance audit will be performed by qualified auditors registered with the Office of the Controller. Please refer to www.skmm.gov.my for further details.
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