SwissSign Subscriber Agreement Certificate Services

Subscriber Agreement for Certificate Services

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Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION

NB: Insofar as the Subscriber acquires the certificate service directly through its organization or through a reseller (hereafter Specialist Retailer), its organization shall be obliged to inform the Subscriber, and any Certificate Holder that is not a Subscriber, concerning this Subscriber Agreement and to require compliance with the terms hereof.

Disclaimer: The electronic version of this document and all its stipulations are considered binding and may not be altered by any side agreements.

1.1 Revisions

Version	Date	Author	Comment
1.0	14.07.2017	Ingolf Rauh	Initial Subscriber Agreement
2.0	24.06.2020	Michael Widmer	Update typos and inconsistencies and minor corrections on usage
3.0	11.10.2021	Michael Widmer, Adrian Mueller	Update of chapter 4 and 10, Update typos, inconsistencies and minor corrections on usage
4.0	14.09.2022	Adrian Mueller	Update of chapters 5, 9.11 and 10; creation of Annex A
5.0	12.02.2025	Adrian Mueller	Update of chapters 2, conversion to markdown

2. Scope

In applying for certificates and services that are based on one of the publicly trusted root certificates of the SwissSign Gold Root CA, the SwissSign TLS Root CA or the SwissSign SMIME Root CA the Subscriber to a certificate service (hereafter SUBSCRIBER) consents to the Subscriber Agreement (hereafter SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT). A SUBSCRIBER means an applicant for a SwissSign certificate, which acquires it from SwissSign and issues it on its own behalf or for another party (server or other person, hereafter CERTIFICATE HOLDER).

The SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT shall govern the contractual relationship between the SUBSCRIBER and SwissSign AG, Sägereistrasse 25, 8152 Glattbrugg, Switzerland (hereafter SWISSSIGN) concerning the usage of SWISSSIGN certificates (hereafter referred to collectively as CERTIFICATE SERVICES).

A SUBSCRIBER may acquire CERTIFICATE SERVICES either directly or through a Specialist Retailer.

Certificates shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Certificate Policy (CP) and the Certification Practice Statement (CPS) of the relevant root certificate. The Certificate Policies and CPSs may be obtained in their most up-to-date form at https://www.swisssign.com/en/repository. Specifically, the Relying Party Agreement (RPA) is available at https://repository.swisssign.com/RelyingPartyAgreement.pdf.

This SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT shall be applicable to all SUBSCRIBERS and CERTIFICATE HOLDERS independently of any group relationship between them and the CA. It shall apply as the 'SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT' and the 'Terms of Use Agreement' in accordance with the CA/Browser Forum Baseline Requirements, the ETSI standards and the corresponding programs of the operator of public "Trusted Root Certificate Stores".

A prerequisite for the usage of the CERTIFICATE SERVICES is compliance with the commercial contractual terms and conditions, which act as a basis for usage by the SUBSCRIBER. The commercial contractual terms and conditions are not an integral part of this SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT. They may also be agreed to between third parties (e.g. Specialist Retailer, employer of the SUBSCRIBER etc.).

The SUBSCRIBER acknowledges that no legal claims against SWISSSIGN may arise either under this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT or from the usage of the CERTIFICATE SERVICES, unless SWISSSIGN contravenes any liability terms and conditions pursuant to section 17 "Liability" of this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT.

3. Compliance with regulatory requirements

Insofar as the issuance and management of certificates is subject to statutory requirements (e.g. in Switzerland the ZertES), SWISSSIGN warrants compliance with the relevant requirements and implementing provisions. SWISSSIGN shall in this regard be subject to oversight by the competent bodies (Switzerland: certification authority) whilst audits and inspections shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant standards applicable to the certificates in question (e.g. ETSI, CA Browser Forum) and statutory requirements.

4. Contractual Components

The applicable CPs and the CPS of the signing, trusted root certificate shall be an integral part of this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT and shall take precedence in the event of any discrepancies.

The applicable CPs and CPSs may be obtained in their most up-to-date form at https://www.swisssign.com/en/repository.

5. Reissuing and change in attributes

Reissuing/rekeying: The repeated issuance of certificates is possible using a new key-pair each time. All subject and SAN attributes shall remain unchanged. Rekeying may be offered on a self-service basis (web interface) or may occur on an automated basis through a Managed PKI or through the helpdesk of SWISSSIGN.

Any changes to the SAN attribute or subject shall require the certificate to be reissued.

6. Revocation of certificates

Certificates that have been revoked may no longer be actively used and shall without exception be published as invalid in a so-called Certificate Revocation list ("CRL") and where applicable via Online Certificate Status Protocol ("OCSP").

Where appropriate, SWISSSIGN may at any time declare the certificate of a SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER to be invalid with immediate effect and without prior notice on grounds including but not limited to the following within a maximum of 24 hours after the occurrence of the event was discovered:

1. The CERTIFICATE HOLDER or SUBSCRIBER requests SWISSSIGN in writing to declare its certificate invalid.
2. The SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER commits a breach of the agreed terms and/or applicable laws, regulations or ordinances.
3. The SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER informs SWISSSIGN that the original certificate request was unauthorized and not approved or that the approval has been withdrawn.
4. SWISSSIGN obtains information suggesting that the private key of the SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER, which corresponds to the public key of the certificate, has been potentially compromised or that the certificate has been otherwise potentially misused.
5. SWISSSIGN becomes aware of the fact that the SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER has committed a breach of one or more material obligations under this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT.
6. SWISSSIGN becomes aware of circumstances that suggest that the usage of a fully qualified domain name or an IP address for the certificate is no longer legally permitted (e.g. a court of law or arbitral tribunal has revoked the right of a party registering a domain name to use the domain name, a relevant license or service contract between the party registering a domain name and the applicant for the certificate has been terminated or the registration authority for a domain name has failed to renew the domain name).

7. SWISSSIGN becomes aware of the fact that a wild card certificate has been used fraudulently in order to authenticate misleading subordinate fully qualified domain names.
8. SWISSSIGN becomes aware of a change in the information contained in the certificate.
9. SWISSSIGN becomes aware of the fact that the certificate was not issued in accordance with the CA/Browser Forum Baseline Requirements or the applicable CP/CPS of SWISSSIGN or can no longer be valid due to new regulations.
10. SWISSSIGN comes to the conclusion that information contained in the certificate is imprecise or misleading.
11. SWISSSIGN discontinues operations for any reason and has not made provision for another certification authority to provide support for declaring the certificate invalid.
12. The right of SWISSSIGN to issue certificates that are compliant with the CA/Browser Forum Baseline Requirements has expired or is revoked or terminated and SWISSSIGN has not made provision to maintain the CRL/OCSP directories that are relevant for revocation.
13. SWISSSIGN becomes aware that a private key of a Sub-CA or Managed PKI, which was used to issue a certificate, may have been compromised.
14. The technical content or format of the certificate represents an unacceptable risk for the providers of application software or third parties (e.g. the CA/Browser Forum is able to establish that an obsolete cryptography/key algorithm or an obsolete key size represents an unacceptable risk and that such certificates should be declared invalid and replaced by certification authorities within a particular period of time).
15. A private key of the SWISSSIGN certification authority within the chain of trust of the certificate has been compromised.

Reference is made to the CP or CPS for any further reasons for a declaration of invalidity.

SWISSSIGN shall in addition be entitled to investigate all incidents and, where required, to take any necessary legal action.

The certificate in question shall become invalid after the declaration of invalidity. The CERTIFICATE HOLDER shall bear liability for all losses arising in relation to the usage of a certificate that has been declared invalid. SWISSSIGN does not accept any liability for losses of any kind whatsoever arising as a result of such usage. The SUBSCRIBER shall have no entitlement to a free replacement of a certificate that has been declared invalid.

The declaration of invalidity of a certificate is described on the website at https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/revozierung.

A specific reason may be given for the revocation of a certificate. The set of reasons (for end-user certificates) are:

- unspecified (default),
- keyCompromise,
- cessationOfOperation,
- affiliationChanged,
- superseded or
- privilegeWithdrawn (to be set by SWISSSIGN only).

Please see Annex A or https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/about/governance/policies/security-group/certs/policy/#611-end-entity-tls-c for details.

7. Certificate expiration

The validity period of a SWISSSIGN certificate is limited to the maximum validity prescribed by the governing regulations (e.g CA/Browser Forum requirements or root store policies) or to the maximum remaining duration of the certificate of the issuing CA minus 10 days. It shall be the sole responsibility of the CERTIFICATE HOLDER to ensure the uninterrupted usage of SWISSSIGN certificates. For this reason, SWISSSIGN recommends to the SUBSCRIBER to apply for a new certificate at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the certificate or commence the certificate renewal procedure at least 1 day prior to expiration of the certificate.

8. Directory service

SWISSSIGN manages a public directory service for the public S/MIME certificates it issues. The SUBSCRIBER's certificates shall be published in the directory service with the SUSCRIBER's consent. The certificates shall bear the name "SWISSSIGN" on them as issuer. This enables people to infer that there is a contractual relationship between SWISSSIGN and the SUBSCRIBER respectively between SWISSSIGN and the CERTIFICATE HOLDER. SWISSSIGN is obliged to publish all public TLS certificates in publicly accessible "CT-Logs" (Certificate Transparency).

9. Customer service, helpdesk, support

SWISSSIGN operates a customer service unit ("Helpdesk" or "Support"). It can be reached via the contact details at https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/kontakt or by email at helpdesk@swisssign.com. Any comments and feedback concerning this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT may also be submitted in this manner.

10. Duties of the SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER when dealing with certificates

10.1 Accuracy of information

The SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER ensures and warrants that it will at all times provide SWISSSIGN and/or the Specialist Retailer with correct and complete information, both in the certificate application and otherwise, provided said information is requested in connection with the issuance of certificates. This includes but is not limited to domain names, designations of the name and registered office of the organization, its authorized signatories and access managers. Where changes arise, the CERTIFICATE HOLDER shall contact the SUBSCRIBER and the SUBSCRIBER shall notify SWISSSIGN of them directly if it is in a direct commercial contractual relationship with SWISSSIGN, and otherwise shall notify SWISSSIGN through the Specialist Retailer in an adjustment to the order.

10.2 Key generation

If the SUBSCRIBER generates the key pair itself, it shall choose an algorithm and key length according to ETSI standard TS 119 312, which shall be deemed to be recognized for the usage of this certificate for the duration of the validity period.

10.3 Protection of private key

The SUBSCRIBER ensures and warrants that it has taken all reasonable measures and that the CERTIFICATE HOLDER has exclusive control of the private keys. This includes all measures to keep the key confidential and to protect it appropriately at all times.

10.4 Acceptance of certificate

The SUBSCRIBER undertakes and warrants that it shall review the content of the certificate with the CERTIFICATE HOLDER upon receipt to check that it is accurate.

10.5 Use of certificate

The SUBSCRIBER shall ensure that it installs SSL/TLS server certificates only on servers which are accessible under the designation in the subjectAltName of the certificate. All certificates shall be used only pursuant to the applicable law and only in accordance with the SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT.

The SUBSCRIBER shall use the key of the certificate only for the purpose for which the certificate is issued.

In the case of key management on behalf of the SUBSCRIBER, it is highly recommended that the subject's key pair is used only for electronic signatures.

10.6 Duty to report and declaration of invalidity (revocation)

The SUBSCRIBER and the CERTIFICATE HOLDER shall ensure that the certificate is revoked immediately or ask SWISSSIGN to declare the certificate invalid if:

- any information in the certificate is or becomes invalid or false, or
- the private key is discovered to have been or suspected of having been compromised, misused or stolen in relation to the public key associated with the certificate, or
- if the private key can no longer be accessed.

10.7 Termination of use of certificate

The SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER must immediately cease using the private key if misuse or theft of the private key has occurred and the certificate has been revoked. This shall also apply if the SUBSCRIBER or the CERTIFICATE HOLDER becomes aware of the fact that a certificate within the certificate chain issued by the CA has been compromised and is no longer valid. If the validity period of the certificate or a certificate in the certificate chain has expired, it may only be used further for decryption. A certificate that has been revoked can no longer be rendered valid.

10.8 Response in the event of misuse

The SUBSCRIBER shall within the specified period carry out all of SWISSSIGN'S instructions issued in relation to the theft of the private key. When issuing its instructions SWISSSIGN shall consider ordinary office hours to the extent possible considering the urgency and shall endeavor to provide reasonable explanations for its instructions.

10.9 Revocation in the event of breaches of duty

The SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER acknowledges and accepts that SWISSSIGN is authorized to revoke a certificate immediately if the SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER contravenes the corresponding CP and CPS or this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT, or if SWISSSIGN discovers that the certificate has been used for illegal activities, such as phishing, fraud or the dissemination of malware.

If there are indications that the SUBSCRIBER or CERTIFICATE HOLDER is not adhering to further statutory or contractual obligations, SWISSSIGN shall have the right, after issuing a reminder and setting a reasonable grace period to remediate the contravention, to revoke all certificates issued pursuant to this Agreement.

10.10 Managed PKI access certificates and shared secrets

A Managed PKI is a CERTIFICATE SERVICE which enables the SUBSCRIBER to issue certificates without individual approval independently for its organization and domains. The SUBSCRIBER shall receive access tokens (access certificates and/or shared secrets) for this purpose.

The SUBSCRIBER warrants that all access tokens issued by SWISSSIGN in accordance with these Managed PKI contracts shall be used in accordance with the provisions of the applicable SWISSSIGN CP and CPS.

It shall ensure that the access tokens are handled carefully in accordance with the protection regulations for certificates as specified in this paragraph. In particular, it must keep the access certificates and the associated passwords separate from each other. It shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the unauthorized, non-compliant or careless use of said access tokens.

If the SUBSCRIBER has reasons for assuming that an unauthorized third party knows the means of access to the Managed PKI or can acquire unauthorized access, it must immediately notify SWISSSIGN of this directly.

Shared secrets, PINs and passwords must be kept secret and all data concerning these must be kept locked in a secure location which is not accessible to third parties. If third parties have access to its SWISSSIGN account, the SUBSCRIBER shall be liable for their actions as if they were its own.

The SUBSCRIBER must ensure that its IT system deployed for this purpose, which is used for the signature and encryption of data, is checked with due care for viruses and kept up to date to prevent the usage of software that has the purpose of compromising the signatures or certificates.

10.11 OCSP Stapling

The SUBSCRIBER should implement and activate OCSP Stapling on the web servers for the usage with SSL/TLS certificates.

10.12 Compliance with duty of care

The SUBSCRIBER accepts that any violation of its duties of care may result in financial loss and/or adverse consequences for SWISSSIGN particularly in relation to publicly trusted certificates, such as e.g. exclusion from root programs or subjection to sanctions in the event of endorsements/certifications, or adverse regulatory consequences.

11. Special duties for Platinum certificates

Please note: All Platinum products are end of sale.

CERTIFICATE SERVICES provided under the SWISSSIGN Platinum Root CA and related CP/CPS (see 3) entail duties for the CERTIFICATE HOLDER:

The CERTIFICATE HOLDER of a qualified certificate or regulated seal certificate compliant with ZertES shall use it exclusively on a secure signature or seal creation device (SSCD) that complies with the law or in case of a signature service complying with statutory requirements. The private key must be generated on the SSCD. The SUBSCRIBER shall ensure that cryptographic functions and the private key are only used on these devices. The SUBSCRIBER must carry the SSCD on his person or lock it away.

The SUBSCRIBER shall ensure that the PIN or password for the activation of an SSCD does not refer to the SUBSCRIBER or the CERTIFICATE HOLDER. The PIN or password for the activation of an SSCD must be changed immediately if it becomes known to a third party or if there is a reasonable suspicion thereof. The number of PIN entries shall not be greater than 4 attempts. The minimal PIN length shall be at least 6 characters.

Upon request by SWISSSIGN, usage of the appropriate SSCD shall be demonstrated to SWISSSIGN. The CERTIFICATE HOLDER of a certificate issued under the SWISSSIGN Platinum CA and related CP/CPS (see 3) on a smart card or HSM undertakes to handle this SSCD with care (smart card, HSM), also after expiration of the validity of the certificate contained on it.

This device may not be reused.

Platinum certificates do not specify any upper limit for transaction values.

SWISSSIGN recommends that an SSCD is used for all other certificates.

The SUBSCRIBER acknowledges that SWISSSIGN Platinum CA and related CP/CPS (see 3) also enable certificates that are not recognized as qualified or regulated to be issued.

12. Relevant information from SWISSSIGN

All relevant information relating to misuse, compromise, algorithm changes, system failures etc. shall be reported by SWISSSIGN through the system status page: https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/systemstatus.

13. Entry into force, duration, termination, effects of termination in general

The Contract shall take effect upon the issuance of the certificate and shall apply for the duration thereof. It shall end upon expiry of the certificate in question or upon revocation (withdrawal).

The validity of the certificate shall expire upon termination of the Contract. Time stamps and signatures affixed shall remain valid unless the signature certificates have been revoked. Any certificates that are still valid shall be revoked.

Notice of termination must always be given in writing.

14 Claims and discontinuation of CERTIFICATE SERVICES in the event of payment default

The SUBSCRIBER may not offset amounts due to SWISSSIGN against any counterclaims.

The following provisions shall apply in the event of non-payment by the Specialist Retailer or SUBSCRIBER in relation to the CERTIFICATE SERVICE:

1. If the SUBSCRIBER or Specialist Retailer owes the service fee to SWISSSIGN, the obligor shall be deemed to be in default at the time a reminder is issued.
2. If payment is not made within the grace period and in the situation that the CERTIFICATE SERVICE was sold through a Specialist Retailer, SWISSSIGN shall inform the SUBSCRIBER of the Specialist Retailer's default.
3. SWISSSIGN shall require the SUBSCRIBER directly to make payment of the outstanding services relating to it before a final payment deadline and shall inform it of the impending discontinuation of service in the event of non-payment.

If payment is not made either by a Specialist Retailer or by the SUBSCRIBER before the final payment deadline, SWISSSIGN shall be entitled to block access to the CERTIFICATE SERVICES and revoke the relevant certificates that have not been paid for in full or provide the service on a restricted basis.

15. Customer data and data protection

SWISSSIGN undertakes to comply with the data protection legislation applicable to its relevant CA.

The data contained in the certificate shall be regarded as publicly available data.

The data required to provide the services shall be saved and treated as confidential by SWISSSIGN. The data collected as part of inspection activity, including personal data, may only be used for the purpose and to the extent required to perform and implement the CERTIFICATE SERVICE. Usage for other purposes or disclosure to any third parties is strictly prohibited. The above shall not apply to disclosure to authorized instructed third parties (e.g. in the event of a control, external registration activity) or in accordance with official requirements. authorized instructed third parties shall be subject to data protection rules in the same manner as SWISSSIGN.

The security technology used to protect data shall correspond to the state of the art.

The SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER undertakes to comply with the provisions of data protection legislation that is locally applicable to it as well as the data protection provisions of the applicable CP and CPS (see 3).

In order to ensure compliance with statutory requirements, as the certification and registration authority, SWISSSIGN must retain all CERTIFICATE HOLDER data, documentation, and audit information for a minimum period of 11 years after expiration of a certificate.

The data protection level in Switzerland has been confirmed by the European Commission as adequate. The requirement for the lawful transmission of data from member states of the European Union to Switzerland, namely that there must be an adequate level of data protection in the location in the third country where the data is received, has consequently been met.

16. Involvement of third parties

SWISSSIGN may engage third parties at any time to perform its services.

17. Warranty

The SUBSCRIBER shall examine or arrange the examination of the material provided, including the certificates provided, following their issuance and report any defects or incorrect and/or incomplete information promptly (within no more than 7 working days), and under all circumstances prior to the first usage. If evident defects are not reported promptly following receipt, and latent defects not promptly after discovery, the rights relating to defects shall be deemed to have been forfeited. The SUBSCRIBER shall bear the burden of proving the time when the defects objected to were discovered and that the report was made promptly.

In the event that a defect is reported, SWISSSIGN shall be entitled to choose between rectification and replacement. Defective certificates shall be declared invalid and replaced by new certificates. Any further rights as to defects are expressly excluded.

SWISSSIGN does not provide any warranty regarding the compatibility of the certificates provided with non-Swiss law and reserves the right to refuse requests for certificates from the SUBSCRIBER where these run contrary to statutory export restrictions or limitations or compliance requirements of SWISSSIGN.

18. Liability

SWISSSIGN shall bear full liability towards the SUBSCRIBER for any losses occasioned by it to the SUBSCRIBER unless SWISSSIGN proves that it was not at fault. Liability for minor negligence is excluded.

The liability provisions of the TSPS, CPS, CP and CP/CPS apply to third parties (see 3).

Neither party shall bear liability for the proper functioning of third-party systems, including in particular the internet. SWISSSIGN shall not be liable for the systems and software used by the SUBSCRIBER.

The SUBSCRIBER shall fully indemnify SWISSSIGN from all third-party claims resulting from use in breach of contract or unlawful or improper use of the CERTIFICATE SERVICE. The indemnification shall also include the obligation to hold SWISSSIGN fully harmless against legal defense costs (e.g. procedural costs and legal fees).

Both Parties shall be liable for the conduct of their auxiliary agents and any third parties who are involved (such as subcontractors and suppliers) in the same manner as for their own.

In the event of personal injury, the Parties shall bear liability for any fault. Under no circumstances shall the Parties be liable for indirect or consequential losses, data loss, additional expense or claims by third parties, lost profit or unrealized savings, or losses resulting from late delivery or service provision.

The provisions governing liability set forth in the Swiss Federal Act on Electronic Signatures and in Article 59a of the Swiss Code of Obligations shall apply under all circumstances on a priority basis.

19. Export and import, international use of certificates

The SUBSCRIBER and the CERTIFICATE HOLDER acknowledges that the exporting or importing and usage of CERTIFICATE SERVICES from, to or in countries subject to sanctions and embargoes is prohibited (cf. www.swisssign.com/en/support/

The SUBSCRIBER and CERTIFICATE HOLDER acknowledges that the deployment and use of digital certificates and the exchange of digitally signed and/or encrypted data outside Switzerland and the EU/EEA is subject to foreign jurisdictions and that therefore different effects may result, which may be more or less extensive than is the case under Swiss or EU law.

The exchange of encrypted data and the export/import of cryptographic software or cryptographic data storage media are also subject to statutory restrictions in certain foreign countries. Clarification of matters in this respect shall be a matter under all circumstances for the SUBSCRIBER.

20. Intellectual property rights

No intellectual property rights (such as copyright, trademark, design or patent rights) shall be transferred to the SUBSCRIBER by the CERTIFICATE SERVICE. All intellectual property rights over the material provided by SWISSSIGN (documentation, devices, software etc.) shall remain the property of SWISSSIGN or the third parties with rights thereto. In the event of the supply of material or executable software, the SUBSCRIBER shall receive a non-exclusive, non-transferable license to use such material in line with the contractual object, which shall be limited to the contractual term. The SUBSCRIBER shall not have any rights to make changes or further developments.

21. Severability of this Agreement

If individual terms of this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT are found to be invalid or unlawful, this shall not affect the validity of the agreement. Should this occur, the relevant term shall be replaced by a valid term that is commercially equivalent as far as possible.

22. Amendment of the SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT

SWISSSIGN reserves the right to amend this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT at any time. The relevant amended version shall be published on the website https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/repository.html in good time before it comes into effect and shall be notified through the system status page: https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/systemstatus.

The amended SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT shall be deemed to have been approved unless the SUBSCRIBER objects in writing within one month of the time it became aware of it. An objection shall be deemed to constitute notice of termination of the agreement and shall automatically result in its dissolution.

23. Assignment and transfer of rights and duties

The SUBSCRIBER may not assign or pledge any claims against SWISSSIGN without the written consent of SWISSSIGN.

The SUBSCRIBER shall not have the right to assign or transfer the rights and obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

24. Out of court dispute resolution

The Parties shall endeavor to resolve disputes amicably before applying to the ordinary courts and undertake to participate in out of court dispute resolution procedures prescribed by law, to the extent of their statutory duties.

25. Applicable law and jurisdiction

The legal relationship resulting from this SUBSCRIBER AGREEMENT shall be governed exclusively by Swiss law.. The provisions of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of April 11, 1980 (Vienna Convention, "CISG") are excluded under all circumstances.

The courts of Zurich, Switzerland shall have exclusive jurisdiction. For SUBSCRIBERS and CERTIFICATE HOLDERS with a foreign place of residence or registered office, the place of debt enforcement and exclusive jurisdiction for all civil proceedings shall be Zurich, Switzerland.

Annex A: Revocation reasons

The following explanations describe the reasons which might be given for the revocation of an end-user certificate. They are based upon chapter 6.1.1 "End Entity TLS Certificate CRLRevocation Reasons" of the Mozilla Root store Policy.

A specific reason may be given for the revocation of a certificate. Possible reasons are:

- unspecified (default)
- keyCompromise
- cessationOfOperation
- affiliationChanged
- superseded
- privilegeWithdrawn (to be set by SWISSSIGN only)

unspecified

Default, to be set when no other reason applies or when the subscriber has specified this reason.

keyCompromise

The reason keyCompromise must be used when there is reason to belief that the private key corresponding to the certificate is not secret anymore, e.g.:

- A key compromise has been reported to SWISSSIGN and proofed according to the specified process (compare https://www.swisssign.com/en/support/revozierung.html , section "Reporting a key compromise");
- SWISSSIGN is made aware of a demonstrated or proven method that can easily compute the SUBSCRIBER's private key based on the public key in the certificate (e.g. a Debian weak key, see https://wiki.debian.org/TLSkeys);
- there is clear evidence that the specific method used to generate the private key was flawed or
- the SUBSCRIBER requests that SWISSSIGN revokes the certificate for this reason.

cessationOfOperation

"cessationOfOperation" is intended to be used when the website with the certificate is shut down prior to the expiration of the certificate, or if the subscriber no longer owns or controls the domain name in the certificate. This revocation reason is intended to be used in the following circumstances:

- the SUBSCRIBER no longer owns the domain names in the certificate;
- the SUBSCRIBER will no longer be using the certificate because they are discontinuing their website;
- the SUBSCRIBER has sold one or more of the domain names in the certificate; or
- SWISSSIGN is made aware of any circumstance indicating that use of a fully-qualified domain name 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).

"cessationOfOperation" must be used when:

- the SUBSCRIBER has requested that their certificate be revoked for this reason; or
- SWISSSIGN has received verifiable evidence that the SUBSCRIBER no longer owns all of the domain names in the certificate and there is no evidence of keyCompromise as described above.

affiliationChanged

The CRLReason affiliationChanged is intended to be used to indicate that the subject's name or other subject information in the certificate has changed, but there is no cause to suspect that the certificate's private key has been compromised.

"affiliationChanged" must be used when:

- the SUBSCRIBER has requested that their certificate be revoked for this reason; or
- SWISSSIGN has replaced the certificate due to changes in the certificate's subject information and SWISSSIGN has not replaced the certificate for the other reasons: keyCompromise, superseded, cessationOfOperation, or privilegeWithdrawn.

superseded

"superseded" is intended to be used to indicate when:

- the SUBSCRIBER has requested a new certificate to replace an existing certificate;
- SWISSSIGN obtains reasonable evidence that the validation of domain authorization or control for any fully-qualified domain name in the certificate should not be relied upon; or
- SWISSSIGN has revoked the certificate for compliance reasons such as the certificate does not comply with this policy, the CA/Browser Forum's Baseline Requirements, or SWISSSIGN's CP or CPS.

"superseded" must be used when:

- the SUBSCRIBER has requested that their certificate be revoked for this reason; or
- SWISSSIGN has revoked the certificate due to domain authorization or compliance issues other than those related to keyCompromise or privilegeWithdrawn.

privilegeWithdrawn

The reason "privilegeWithdrawn" must be set in case that SWISSSIGN revokes the certificate due to compliance issues other than those specified above.