Mozilla Root Program Update for the CA/Browser Forum Berlin - October 2022

Link to Previous Mozilla Face-to-Face Briefing (June 2022) - https://cabforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-June-Mozilla-Browser-News.pdf

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Recap: Mozilla Root Store Policy, v. 2.8

- **June 1, 2022**: Previously unreported qualifications or non-conformities are also considered incidents and must have corresponding Incident Reports filed in Bugzilla MRSP 2.4; and public review required if a new CA operator will control an unconstrained intermediate certificate that directly or transitively chains to the CA's included certificate(s) MRSP 8.4
- **July 1, 2022:** Disclose name-constrained intermediate CA certificates in the CCADB when they are capable of issuing working server or email certificates MRSP 5.3.2
- Oct. 1, 2022: Populate the CCADB with either the full CRL or a JSON array of partitioned CRLs that make up the full CRL MRSP 4.1; a CT precertificate is considered a binding intent to issue a certificate, must be revocable, and is in-scope for purposes of MRSP compliance MRSP 5.4; and CRL Revocation Reason Codes for TLS End-Entity Certificates, specifying which reasons must be used, and when MRSP 6.1.1.
- **Dec. 31, 2022**: CAs must maintain an online archive of older versions of their CPs and CPSes MRSP 3.3
- July 1, 2023: CAs must not be signing anything using SHA-1 MRSP 5.1.3

Upcoming changes

https://github.com/mozilla/pkipolicy/issues

- Phasing in limits on the useful life for existing and new Root CA Certificates -<u>Mozilla GitHub Issue # 232</u>
- Requiring CA operators to submit Compliance Self-Assessments annually -<u>Mozilla GitHub Issue # 240</u>
- Clarifying requirements for reporting incidents involving CA internal systems -<u>Mozilla GitHub Issue # 252</u>
- Requiring Disclosure of TLS Certificates in Certificate Transparency -<u>Mozilla GitHub Issue # 255</u>
- Moving toward Discontinuance of OCSP for the Web PKI -CABF <u>Server Certificate WG</u>, <u>GitHub Issue # 389</u>

Transition to 15-year Root CAs

Key Material	Removal of	Distrust for
Created	Websites Trust Bit	S/MIME After Date
Before 2006	April 15, 2025	April 15, 2028
2006-2007	April 15, 2026	April 15, 2029
2008-2009	April 15, 2027	April 15, 2030
2010-2011	April 15, 2028	April 15, 2031
2012- April 14, 2014	April 15, 2029	April 15, 2032
April 15, 2014 - present	15 years from creation	18 years from creation

Distrust Date:

- For TLS: Websites trust bit will be removed 15 years after CA key creation
- For Email: Mozilla will set "Distrust for S/MIME After Date" to 18 years from CA key creation

CA key creation will be determined by date in auditor-witnessed key generation report.

CA Inclusion Requests

https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA/Dashboard

Status	Count
Received - Initial Status (CA hasn't provided enough information to begin review process)	11
Information Verification (CA is providing additional information, which is being reviewed)	
Detailed CP/CPS Review (CA's CP and CPS are being reviewed and updated)	5
Awaiting Public Discussion (CA is in queue for public discussion)	
In Public Discussion (CA is in period of public review and comment)	0
TOTAL	33

Currently Open CA Incidents

https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA/Incident_Dashboard

Types of Incident	
CRL/OCSP issues (formatting and invalid responses)	11
Certificate Profiles and linting	
Delayed response, deployed reporting, delayed revocation	
Incorrect locality or similar location information	2
CPS/Documentation issues (correctness, timely publication, etc.)	2
Organization data (faulty source, human transcription error)	
Weak key detection	
Audit delay	1
TOTAL	32

(Working on a plan to improve incident labeling using the whiteboard in Bugzilla, e.g. .)

CRLite Update

- CRLite is a privacy-enhancing, revocation-checking mechanism that uses a Bloom filter cascade and whole-ecosystem analysis of the Web PKI to push the entire web's TLS revocation information to Firefox clients.
- Rolling out with Firefox 107 November 15, 2022, release
 - Used by Firefox Nightly 102 through 107 without incident
 - Will cover 327 Million TLS Certificates
 - Reliance on OCSP requests, and stapled and cached OCSP will drop
- If CRLite determines the certificate is revoked, we'll double-check using OCSP.
 - We'll fail open if OCSP response is that the certificate is "good".
 - Telemetry will help identify whether mismatches are due to stale OCSP responses or for other reasons.
 - Eventually we will phase out the OCSP double-checking for privacy

Mozilla's Top Priorities and Goals:

#1 - Keep the web safe for our end users

A fast and secure TLS handshake with a browser URL bar that is easy for end users to understand.

- Public-facing and transparent processes
 - Use knowledge from the community in policy adoption, root inclusion, and problem resolution
 - Continue to update the BRs, policies, and practices as web attack scenarios continue to advance
- Consistent requirements and enforcement for CAs across the globe
 - Vet CAs and monitor them to ensure they do not expose users to risk
 - Share knowledge to prevent repeating mistakes
- Continue to improve automated monitoring and reporting abilities
 - Faster identification and resolution of problems
 - More timely inclusion of root CA certificates based on program priorities
- Hard-fail for revoked TLS certificates without leaking browsing information
 - CRLite, Requiring full CRL information, Revocation Reason Codes policy/consistency

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