CAcert.org Assurer Handbook

Junior Members

In principle, children or minors or juniors can also be assured. There is no minimum age set by CAcert.

Policy on Junior Assurers / Members moves to DRAFT and is therefor binding since Jan 31, 2010

There are, however, some difficulties that need to be taken into account.

- The way that persons enter into CAcert's Community is by agreeing to the CCA. This is in effect a legal contract, and in general, entering into legal contracts is for adults, not minors/juniors/children.
- This is one area where you should be aware of your country's laws, if they apply.
- In general, a minor may be able to enter into an agreement with permission of the parent or legal guardian. So you can ask for a co-signing of the form by a parent or legal guardian. However you should stress that the form is signed first by the minor, and then countersigned by the parent.
- Treat the minor as an adult, with respect, always. One day soon, she will be.
- You will likely have to test points of understanding with both the Member and the parent.
- Acceptable photo IDs are not so useful for young people under 10.

Questions

- Basically, this may result in some interesting Arbitrations. An Arbitrator may have to take into account that the CCA is not as strong in the case of a minor.
- Does it make sense to assure children at infant age? The reason I'd not assure infants (let's say up to age 14) is that they protect their credentials against theft even less well than most grown ups.

Policy On Junior Assurers Members 2

- Update Feb 1st, 2010: Policy on Junior Assurers / Members PoJAM DRAFT
- Proposed is a <u>?</u>ParentsKit, a CAP form related form that describes the consent and the required confirmation for becoming assured for the Junior Member. This <u>?</u>ParentsKit should also include an informations package for the parents, what is CAcert, what does the CCA mean and so on, to be aware that the parents will understand easily what happens with the assurance. Please also add your phone number or an email address to the package, where the parents gets additional infos, where they can ask additional questions. The assurer has to make an arrangement how the signed <u>?</u>ParentsForm receives the Assurer and the signed parents form can be returned to the Junior Member, maybe possible by snail-mail, or a second face-to-face meeting. The assurer has to notify the parents confirmation and that he has seen the signature from the parents, probably by a copy or an additional statement onto the CAP form. This procedure is for a single form carried by the Junior Member for showing to the Assurer, rather than a parent's signature over each individual CAP form.

1. The Junior Member asks an Assurer to assure him. 2. The Assurer checks that the age of the Junior Member is in reliance to the local countries law (i.e. Germany its age is under 18 years, for other countries this may vary) 3. The Assurer starts a regular assurance 4. The first Assurer hands out to the Junior Member a ParentsKit that includes a ParentsForm and an info package. 5. The Parents of the Junior Member signs the ParentsForm 6a. The Parents returns the ParentsForm to the Assurer by a second face-to-face meeting, by snail-mail or by a scan of the signed ParentsForm sent by email 6b. The Junior Member returns the ParentForm to the Assurer by a second face-to-face meeting, by snail-mail or by a scan of the signed ParentsForm sent by email 7. The Assurer makes a note onto the Junior Members CAP form that he has seen the signed ParentsForm or makes a copy of the ParentsForm and adds it to the Junior Members CAP form 8. The Assurer now can transfer the assurance points he gave to the account with the additional (not yet existing) checkbox that he got confirmation from the parents. x1) 9. The Assurer returns the original ParentForm to the Junior Member for future assurances. A scanned ParentForm is not sent back by email.

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x<sup>1</sup>)
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- common practice for the addtl. CCA acceptance on Assurances was to add +CCA into the locations field
- this common practice can also be used for the PoJAM acceptance i.e. +PoJAM to signal, that the acceptance from the parents exists and noted onto the CAP form

Parental Consent Form (Draft v0.15)

- English
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_EN-Draft-v0-15.odt</u>
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_EN-Draft-v0-15.pdf</u>
- German
 - o <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_DE-Draft-v0-15.odt</u>
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_DE-Draft-v0-15.pdf</u>

ParentsKit

What needs have to be in a ParentsKit ? (u60)

- PoJAM Info for the Parents (English)
 - PoJAM Info für Eltern (Deutsch)
- CAcert Community Agreement
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/CCA-Translations</u> /<u>CAcert_CCA_EN_090501.pdf</u> (English)
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/CCA-Translations/CAcert_CCA_DE-Jun2009.pdf</u> (Deutsch)
- PoJAM DRAFT Subpolicy
- <u>Assurance Handbook Junior Members</u>
- <u>Assurance Handbook CAcert Assurer Reliable Statement</u>
- <u>GettingSupport</u>
- Parental Consent Form
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_EN-Draft-v0-15.pdf</u> (English)
 - <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsForm_DE-Draft-v0-15.pdf</u> (Deutsch)
- All above for Printing: <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM/ParentsKit-EN.zip</u> (English)
 - Alle Dokumente zum Ausdruck: <u>https://svn.cacert.org/CAcert/Events/Public/PoJAM</u> /ParentsKit-DE.zip (Deutsch)

CAcert Assurer Reliable Statement

An Assurance is a CAcert Assurer Reliable Statement, *CARS* for short. It is the primary one you make to the community, as part of our overall Assurance process, or *web-of-trust*.

If you get involved in other, deeper parts of CAcert, you may be asked to make other reliable statements to help our processes. Here are some examples:

- reports prepared by system administrators on changes to the software are relied upon by the Board, and can be verified and scrutinised by audit.
- co-auditing involves senior assurers checking the assurance process, and making reports back to the Assurance Officer and Auditor.
- Event Coordinators are required to make sure that all Assurers at an event follow Assurance Policy, and report this back to board.

In order to signal a statement of reliance, you can add the term **CARS** to the end of your name. This is useful if it is not totally obvious that your statement might be relied upon.

Sample of CAcert Assurer Reliable Statement

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I make a statement
My Givenname LastName
CARS
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