

# CERTIFICATE VALIDITY UPDATES 2025

SOLUTIONS





# INTRODUCTION

Since the news about changes to certificate validity was released, we have received numerous questions and observed a significant amount of misinformation stemming from misunderstandings. In this white paper, our goal is to provide background information and guidance to support future planning. Specifically, we aim to clarify how the upcoming changes — shortening certificate validity periods — will impact public and private PKI-issued certificates differently.

#### Where The Guidelines and Updates Come From:

The Certification Authority Browser Forum (CA/Browser Forum) is a voluntary gathering of Certificate Issuers and suppliers of internet browser software and other applications that use certificates (Certificate Consumers).

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# **FAQs**

#### QUESTION:

Will upcoming changes to certificate validity periods impact internal PKI issued certificates?



#### **ANSWER:**

No, the CAB Forum guidelines only impact certificates from publicly trusted certification authorities.



#### QUESTION:

Should organizations follow new certificate duration guidelines with their internal PKI?



#### **ANSWER:**

Most likely no. These new guidelines specifically target how browsers interact with publicly trusted certificates. PKI teams may want review their use cases, it is not necessary to apply the guidelines to all issued certificates.

# IMPORTANT DATES FOR CHANGING CERTIFICATE VALIDITY PERIODS

#### Certificate operational periods and key pair usage periods:

- Subscriber Certificates issued before March 15th, 2026 should not have a Validity Period greater than 397 days and must not have a Validity Period greater than 398 days.
- Subscriber Certificates issued on or after March 15th, 2026 and before March 15th, 2027 should not have a Validity Period greater than 199 days and must not have a Validity Period greater than 200 days.
- Subscriber Certificates issued on or after March 15th, 2027 and before March 15th, 2029 should not have a Validity Period greater than 99 days and must not have a Validity Period greater than 100 days.
- Subscriber Certificates issued on or after March 15th, 2029 should not have a Validity Period greater than 46 days and must not have a Validity Period greater than 47 days.

#### REFERENCE FOR MAXIMUM VALIDITY PERIODS OF SUBSCRIBER CERTIFICATES\*

Certificate issued on or after	Certificate issued before	Maximum Validity Period
Before March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2026	March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2026	398 days
March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2026	March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2027	200 days
March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2027	March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2029	100 days
March 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2029		47 days

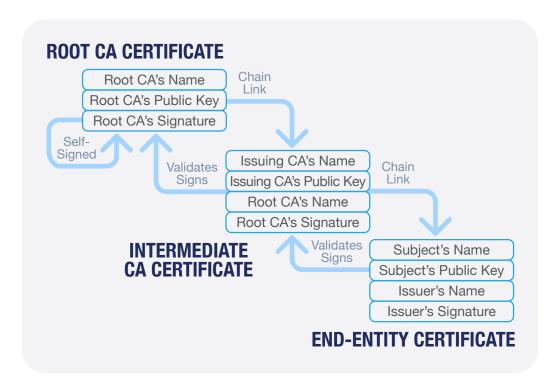


# WHO MUST FOLLOW CAB FORUM RULES?

The simple answer is only public or third-party certificates must adhere to the CAB Forum rules and guidelines.

# How do systems and browsers differentiate between Public and Internal CAs

Certificate chaining, or chain building, is the process by which systems or browsers validate who issued a certificate. To trust a certificate, each certificate in the "chain" is validated based on who signed or issued it. The process is considered successful when validation reaches a root certificate that is trusted. For a root certificate to be trusted, it must be present in a system or browser's trusted root store.





#### **Two Types of Root CA Trust Stores**

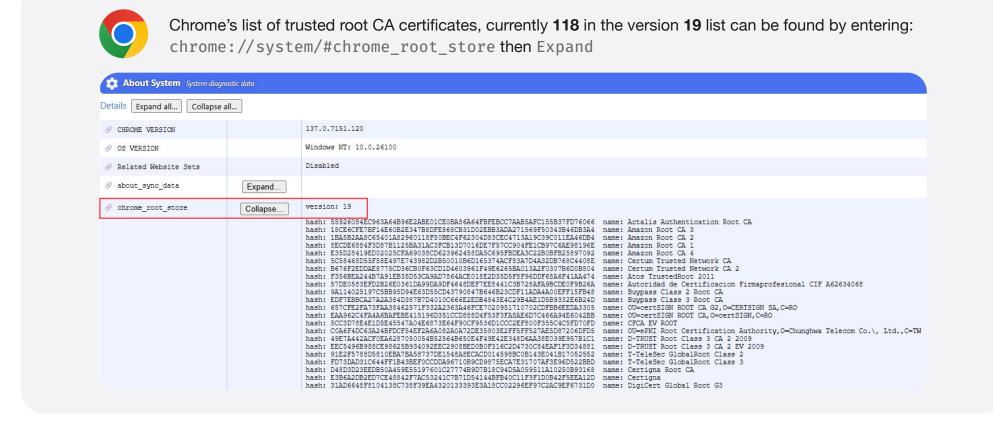
Browsers and operating systems maintain two types of trusted root stores: the system-trusted root store and the updatable trusted root store. System-trusted root certificates follow strict guidelines to be included with the initial installation and are updated only by the operating system or browser vendor.

Organizations and end users can add private or internal PKI root certificates to the updatable trusted store; however, it is maintained independently from the system store. When a browser validates a certificate through the chaining process and the chain ends with a root certificate in the system-trusted root store, it must comply with the CAB Forum guidelines. Certificates that chain to a private or internal PKI root certificate added by an organization or end user are not subject to CAB Forum rules or guidelines.

In the past, Microsoft acted as a primary authority for vetting root certificates and was relied upon by many software vendors. More recently, companies and products have chosen to create their own root CA programs. This shift is significant because organizations may now need to track multiple lists of trusted root CA certificates.

#### **Browsers**

This isn't meant as an exhaustive list; however, it covers the majority of what our clients are using.



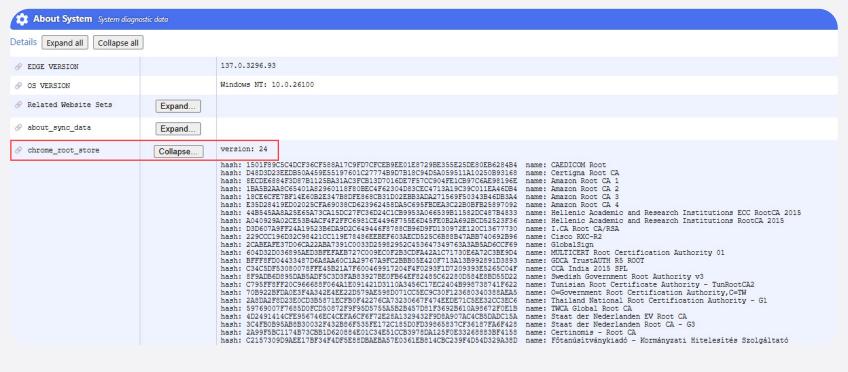
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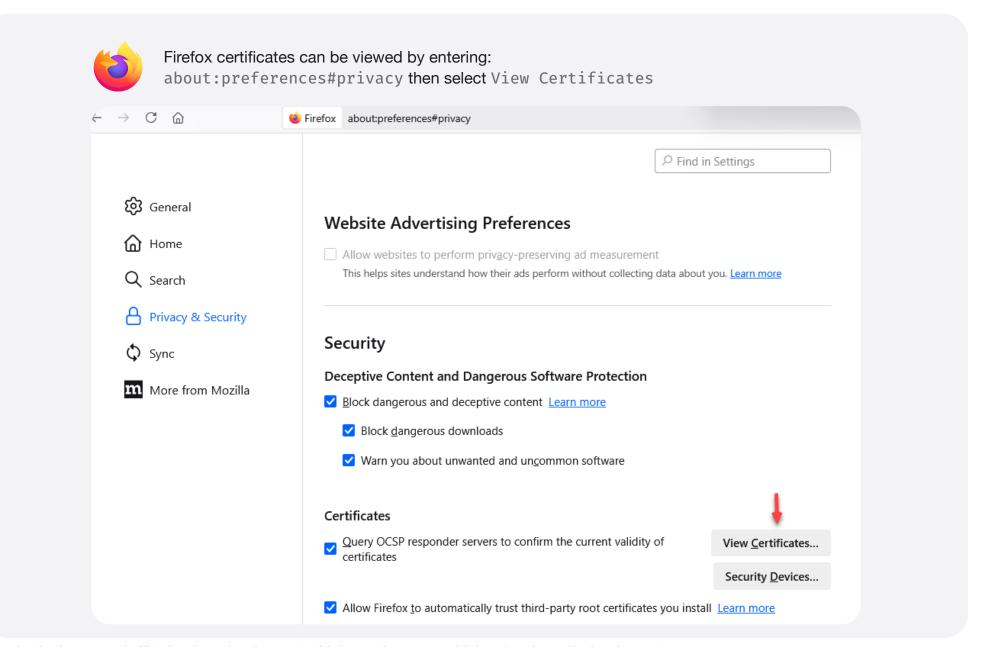
Similarly, Edge trusted root list currently **249** in version **24** can be viewed here:

edge://system/#chrome\_root\_store then Expand



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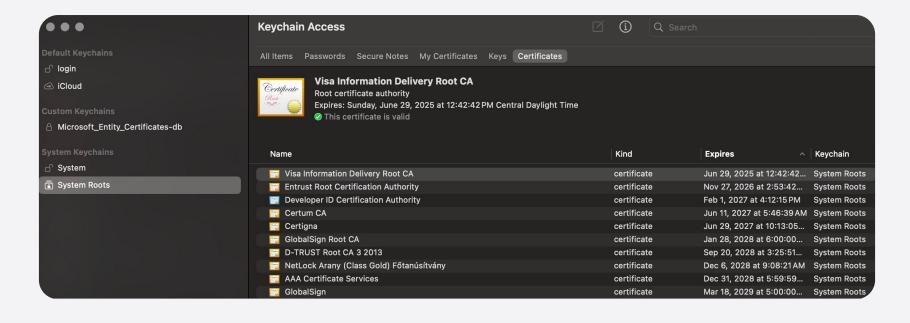


Unlike the other browsers, Safari relies on the root certificate store of the system it is running on. This can be viewed in the system Keychain on macOS, or in iOS under General > About > Certificate Trust Settings.

#### Certificates

Query OCSP responder servers to confirm the current validity of certificates

View Certificates...



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#### **Operating Systems**

Similarly to browsers, we are only covering the operating systems most of our clients use.



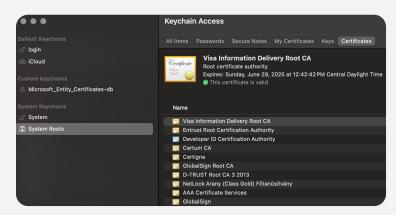
#### **Microsoft Server & Clients**

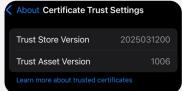
Windows operating systems and applications may or may not use the same root certificate store. However, when it comes to CAB Forum guidelines, the browser(s) are what matter. For example, a certificate issued by a public CA and used for secure LDAP would not be impacted by CAB Forum guidelines. In that case, the only consideration would be whether the certificate was issued by a trusted authority.



#### Apple macOS & iOS

Both macOS and iOS operate similarly when using the Safari browser. Safari utilizes the system's trust store, which contains Apple-managed trusted root certificates. When visiting a site with Safari, if the certificate does not chain to an existing root certificate in the Apple-managed trust store, CAB Forum guidelines will not be applied. Browsers other than Safari on macOS or iOS — such as Chrome, Edge, or Firefox — will use their own trusted root stores.





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## **SUMMARY**

Hopefully, we have added clarity about which certificates the **CAB Forum** guidelines apply to, and when the changes can be expected. We also highlighted where the most common browsers and operating systems maintain their lists of trusted public root certificates.

This is an exciting time to be in the PKI space. Multiple changes are on the horizon, including Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC), additional CAB Forum updates, operating system end-of-life events, and hardware security module upgrades, to name a few.

There's a smarter way forward — and we're here to show you how.

If you're looking to strengthen your PKI or certificate management strategy, let's connect and explore how our products and consulting services can support your goals.



Let's Chat





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