## Comment Template for: NIST SP 800-63-4 Suite (Second Public Draft)

Please submit responses to dig-comments@nist.gov by October 7, 2024.

Organization:	American Express
Name of Submitter/POC:	Sue Koomen
Email Address of Submitter/PO	IC:

	Publication				Comment	
Comment #	(Base, 63A, 63B, 63C)	Section	Dogo #	Line #	Comment (Include rationale for comment)	Suggested Change
	63-Base	2	12		When creating a subscriber account, are you suggesting a Wallet model, a Cloud model, or both?	Suggested Change
_	05 8650	-			Can an issuer take the CSP role and RP take a verifier role in terms of doing the authentication by itself?	
2	63-Base	2.1	. 10		The CSP should only gather information and verify for it.	
					After enrollment and ID proofing are done, where are the authenticator attributes that the CSP	
3	63-Base	2.2	11		created, stored?	Maybe this is covered in A but we didn't see it.
					When the RP gets the subscriber attributes from the CSP or verifier, how does the RP verify that the	
					attributes are from the legitimate CSP/Verifer? Are there guidelines NIST has on how this information	
4	63-Base	2.3.2	13		is Proofed? Certified? Trust Store, Etc.?	Maybe this is covered in A, B but we didn't see it.
					Can an RP verify the attributes it gets from a verifier/CSP using a Decentralized entity-like ledger? Why	
5	63-Base	general comment			are decentralized ledger not included as a general guideline in the base volume?	
					In W3C standards Verifiable Credentials there are 3 entities: Issuer, Holder and Verifier. Can the three	
6	63-Base	2.5	17-20		models in Fig. 3, 4, and 5 fit the W3C model with a decentralized Ledger?	Can the flows show how this lines up to W3C Verifiable Credential Models?
					In Figure 5, what is the role of the CSP/verifier, when the assertion goes from the Issuer Device to the	
7	63-Base	2.5	20		RP?	
					In Figure 5, the CSP and verifier are trhe same identity; when the RP asks for attributes from the user,	
8	63-Base	2.5	20		the RP can talk directly to the subscriber. Does the CSP have a role?	
					Figure 5, can authenticators be registered to the subscriber controlled wallet? You talk about	
					authenticators on the cloud. Is there a model that authenticators can just be on the wallet? Hybrid	
9	63-Base	2.5	20		model where some are on the wallet and some are on the cloud?	
					Can the base volume explain Digital Identity models with some real examples of the entities - RP,	
10	63-Base	general comment			Verifier, CSP, Subscriber and IdP?	
			_		Can there be risk levels defined as a general guideline when a Trusted Referee has to make a risk based	
	63A	2.1.2	7		decision for an applicant with insufficient identity evidence?	
12	63A	2.1.2			Are there any guidelines you can provide on who can be an Applicant Reference?	
4.2	C24	2.1.2	_		The identity roles defined on page 7 are all human elements but there are no roles for digitally signed	
13	63A	2.1.2	_ ′		documents; does the role have to be a human?  For Remote Unattended Identity Proofing, what guideance is NIST providing for what can be provided	
					digitally to the CSP? For example, for digitally signed credentials, should they be a hyper ledger based	
14	63A	2.1.3			credential? DUI based? MDL based? Etc.	
14	03A	2.1.3			Can there be general guidelines on the core attributes required for eachof the Identity Proofing types?	
15	63A	2.1.3	Ω.		Could the attributes for remote unattended be different than onsite attended?	
- 13	03A	2.1.3			Superior evidence requirements should mention the need for a trust anchor as a requirement to	
16	63A	2.4.1.3	12		confirm identity cryptographically.	
					Identity verification methods - what protocols are recommended as a general guideline for digital	
					assertion? When getting identity information, what protocol should be used to send information to a	
17	63A	2.5.1	14		CSP? (open ID, EUDI wallet, etc.)	
					CSP needs to inform users which 3rd parties it might share the users information with for identity	
18	63A	3	16		proofing, prior to sharing it	
					Users should be allowed to designate what RPs can have access to what parts of their stored identity	
					data. CSP should let the user know if they support selective disclosure or predicates. Can CSP provide	
19	63A	5	50		all to anyone, once they have it?	
					Can continuation codes be digitally signed so that if a user has to come back to finish a session, it can	
20	63A	3.1.9	26		be verified that the same party is returning to complete.	
					In the general secuirty requirements guidelines, can industry standard protocols like DIDComm and	
21	63A	3.1.5	23		OpenID4VC be mentioned a a good practice to adopt for enhanced security?	
22	63A	3.1.10	26		Notifications of proofing - user should know how they can unenroll if they would like to in the future	
					Need general guidelines on where subscriber account details can be hosted - Cloud, Wallet, Hybrid,	
23	63A	5	50		etc.?	
					on the Superior examples, can you include an example of a Hyperledger based SSI wallet implemented	
	624	A			as a decentralized identity holder wallet protected with keys on the device and with the trust anchor on	
24	63A	Appendix A	1		a ledger?	
35	63B	2.1.1	_ ا		You havent mentioned "out of band issuer based authentication" in the 7 authenticator types. Where does it belong?	
25	OOD	2.1.1	- 5		The document states that Knowledge-based authenticators are not recommended but wouldn't you	
36	63B	3.1.1.2	13	722	recommend them for AAL1?	
26	טכט	3.1.1.2	13	/32	If I tap a card in an app to authenticate, would that be categorized as a muti-factor cryptographic	
2.7	63B	3.1.7.1	26		authenticator, or not?	
2/	030	J.1./.1	26	1	authenticator, or not:	1

28	63B	Annex B	User access to private keys in sync fabric/cloud pretected with AAL2 MFA should exclude the multi-factor cryptographic authenticator which may in turn use the private keys from the sync fabric.
			Can we give provision to the user to clone the private key from the sync fabric to the user's choice of
20	63B	Annex B	can we give provision to the date to come the private key norm the sync rabine to the date schooled of educe instead of all, or include an expiry?
29	63B	Annex B	
			Can there be general guidelines.on the implementation to share authentiction keys between users? le.,
30	63B	Annex B	close proximity, BLE, etc.
			Are there guidelines on how a cloud provider can provide an interface for a user to see what passkeys
			they hae and what devices have the passkeys/who they've shared them with, and to be able to manage
31	63B	Annex B	them as needed (if want to delete for example). Cloud interface should be protected with AAL2MFA.
			Can there be guidelines around implemenation of a one time use authentication key on a device to
			authenticate a user journey on a different device connected to an RP? (using QR, BLE, NFC, close
			proximity etc.). I'm uisng a device that doesn't have my PK - what does NIST recommend as an
32	63B	Annex B	authentication device?
			In addition to mentioning the webauthn flags - UP, UV, Backup Eleiglbe and State, can NIST add a flag to
			know if user chose to register and authenticate Webauthn on the same device or another device and
33	63B	Annex B	provide deviceld on the device on which authentication happens?
			Throughout Volume C, federation between IdP and RP has been explained using OIDC and SAML
			standards. Based on the available industry standards, federation can also be achieved used
			OpenID4VC and DIDComm protocols with very similar guidelines that are mentioned in Volume C. Is
34	63C	general comment	NIST planning to include emerging Digital ID protocols in their guidelines going forward?