



PCTF Verified Organization Component Overview Draft Recommendation V1.0

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DIACC expects to modify and improve this Draft Recommendation based upon public comments. The purpose of the open commentary is to ensure transparency in development and diversity of truly Pan-Canadian input. Comments made during the review will be considered for incorporation to the next draft. DIACC will prepare a disposition of comments to provide transparency with regard to how each comment was handled.

Forthcoming PCTF releases will expand, clarify, and refine the content of this document.

The intended target audience for this Draft Recommendation are decision makers who may or may not be domain technology experts. When reviewing this draft, please consider the following and note that responses to these questions are non-binding and serve to improve the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework.

1. If your organization were to self-assess today, would your organization comply?
2. Could your organization identify any barriers to compliance (business, legal, or technical)?
3. Would your organization be willing to complete a non-binding self-assessment? If so, would you be willing to share those results with the DIACC Trust Framework Expert Committee.
4. Are the conformance criteria clear and measurable/assessable?
5. Is the description of the Trusted Processes clear and accurate?
6. Many processes are triggered by or otherwise linked to an event in the life of an organization. Appendix A of the overview document provides an initial list of such events. Have any event types been omitted, particularly those that might be relevant to the private sector (i.e., not official registrars)?

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56

57 1 Introduction to the PCTF Verified

58 Organization Component

59 This document provides an overview of the PCTF Verified Organization Component, a
60 component of the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework (PCTF). For a general introduction to the
61 PCTF, including contextual information and the PCTF goals and objectives, please see the
62 PCTF Model Overview.

63 Each PCTF component is made up of two documents:

- 64 1. **Overview** – Introduces the subject matter of the component. The overview provides
65 information essential to understanding the Conformance Criteria of the component. This
66 includes definitions of key terms, concepts, and the Trusted Processes that are part of
67 the component.
- 68 2. **Conformance profile** – Specifies the Conformance Criteria used to standardize and
69 assess the integrity of the Trusted Processes that are part of the component.

70 This overview provides information related to and necessary for consistent interpretation of the
71 PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Profile.

72 1.1 Overview

73 The ability to verify the Identity of individuals participating in an online transaction is necessary
74 to create privacy, security, and trust online. Without this ability, Users remain effectively
75 anonymous and concerns about data breaches, legal and social liabilities, and financial loss
76 persist. The range of transactions available under such conditions is limited in terms of the
77 sensitivity, value, and use of personal information. For this reason, DIACC invests in consistent
78 and auditable rules that support the creation and use digital identities for persons – and these

79 are documented in the PCTF Verified Person Component. By extension, these rules and
80 conventions facilitate provision of trusted digital services.

81 However, the primary actors in many economic, professional, and public services are not
82 individual persons. Rather, they are Organizational Entities – the businesses, government
83 agencies, and other groups of people that routinely interact with individuals and each other. For
84 this reason, efforts to create privacy, security, and trust must extend beyond the digital identities
85 of individuals to include what one Organization must know about another to identify it and be
86 confident of its existence.

87 The intent of this PCTF component is to address challenges and requirements specific to the
88 use of Identity Information pertaining to Organizations – specifically the exchange of information
89 to verify the existence and Identity of an Organization in a given service or transaction.

90 **1.2 Purpose and Anticipated Benefits**

91 The purpose of this PCTF component is to specify Trusted Processes and associated
92 Conformance Criteria that establish an Organization exists, is real, unique, and identifiable.
93 Once a process is certified as conforming to the associated Conformance Criteria it becomes a
94 trusted process which then can be relied on by other Participants of the Digital Identity
95 Ecosystem.

96 The Conformance Criteria specified in The PCTF Verified Organization Component may be
97 used to:

- 98 1. Verify the Identity of an Organization: This includes processes to ensure that an
99 Organization has been properly verified and that they are the correct recipient of a
100 program, service or transaction. A verified Organization is an Organization the
101 Identity and/or existence of which has been proven or sufficiently substantiated in a
102 given service or transactional circumstance.
- 103 2. Create a trusted digital representation (i.e., trusted digital Identity) for a verified
104 Organization: The processes to establish and maintain a digital record for a verified
105 Organization. This digital record is separate from the verified Organization. Also known
106 as a Verified Organization record.

107 Once the integrity of these processes is established and assessed through the standardized
108 conformance criteria defined by this PCTF component, stakeholders benefit from business,
109 operational, and technical conventions for the development of reliable, secure, and
110 interoperable technical implementations that:

- 111 • Allow Organizations to exchange trustworthy information about themselves or others
112 with external parties.
- 113 • Allow service providers to trust that the processes used by each other to establish the
114 Identity of an individual or Organization meet their own Identity Validation requirements.

115

116 **1.3 Scope**

117 This PCTF component focuses solely on identifying Trusted Processes to establish the Identity
118 of the Organizations and the ongoing management of the digital Identity. This includes:

- 119 1. Organizational Identity Establishment
- 120 2. Organizational Identity Issuance
- 121 3. Organizational Identity Resolution
- 122 4. Organizational Identity Validation
- 123 5. Organizational Identity Verification
- 124 6. Organizational Identity Maintenance
- 125 7. Organizational Identity Linking

126 The scope of this PCTF component does not include:

- 127 1. International governments or Organizations as authoritative sources for Identity evidence
128 to verify an Organization. They may be referenced indirectly to establish foundational or
129 contextual sources of Identity.
- 130 2. Processes by which stakeholders validate that individuals representing Organizations
131 have the authority to do so are not in scope for this PCTF component. Relationships
132 between Entities are in scope for the PCTF Credentials Component.
- 133 3. Ownership structure of an Organization and the relevant considerations for accessing
134 services (private or public sector).

135 **1.4 Verified Organization Identity Domains**

136 A key requirement of the PCTF Verified Organization Component is to ensure that an
137 Organization exists in the first place. In Canada, creating Organizations and tracking their
138 continued existence is the responsibility of public Organizations mandated by federal, provincial,
139 and territorial governments to administer the laws that govern creation and maintenance of legal
140 Entities. In most cases, these government Organizations are provincial business registrars and
141 Corporations Canada.

142 Once the Organization legally exists, its relationships with additional public and private sector
143 service providers typically result in the creation of further information (e.g., client identifiers for a
144 credit monitoring agency and government tax account numbers) that can be used to identify the
145 Organization.

146 In recognition of the fact that information that can be used to verify the existence and Identity of
147 an Organization originates with mandated government Organizations but is added to and
148 extended by other Entities, this PCTF component defines two Identity domains to delineate
149 responsibilities for establishing and providing evidence of an Organization's existence and
150 Identity. These domains are:

- 151 1. Foundational
- 152 2. Contextual

153 Evidence that can be used to verify the existence and/or Identity or an Organization can
 154 originate in either domain:

- 155 1. Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity – This information is created,
 156 maintained, and issued to the Organization by a federal, provincial, or territorial business
 157 registry or similarly mandated public Organization. Typically issued when the
 158 Organization is first created, Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity is used to
 159 establish and maintain core Organizational Identity (e.g. legal name, operating name,
 160 type of Organization) and status (e.g., as an active business or one that has been part of
 161 an amalgamation).
- 162 2. Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity – This information is created, maintained,
 163 and issued to the Organization by private sector Entities and public sector Entities.
 164 Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity is most often used for program
 165 administration or to facilitate service delivery. Contextual Evidence of Organizational
 166 Identity can also be used to link Organizational Identity Information across jurisdictions
 167 and services.

168 Table 1 lists examples of foundational and contextual evidence of Organizational Identity types.

169

169-a 169-b 169-c	Type	Organization Identity Information	Authoritative Sources and Documents	Issuers
169-d 169-e 169-f 169-g 169-h 169-i	Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity	Legal name Status Type of Organization	Business registries Certificate of compliance and/or existence, articles of incorporation	Provincial business registrars and Corporations Canada
169-j 169-k 169-l 169-m 169-n 169-o 169-p 169-q 169-r	Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity	BN9 and BN15 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) DUNS number Client number	Unique numerical identifier	Private and public sector Organizations

170 **Table 1: Examples of Foundational and Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity.**

171 **1.5 Relationship to the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework**

172 The Pan-Canadian Trust Framework consists of a set of modular or functional components that
 173 can be independently assessed and certified for consideration as trusted components. Building

174 on a Pan-Canadian approach, the PCTF enables the public and private sector to work
175 collaboratively to safeguard digital identities by standardizing processes and practices across
176 the Canadian Digital Identity Ecosystem.

177 Figure 1 is an illustration of the components of the draft Pan-Canadian Trust Framework.



178

179 **Figure 1: Components of the draft Pan-Canadian Trust Framework**

180 2 Verified Organization Conventions

181 This section describes and defines key terms and concepts used in the PCTF Verified
182 Organization Component. This information is provided to ensure consistent use and
183 interpretation of terms appearing in this overview and the PCTF Verified Organization
184 Conformance Profile.

185 Note

- 186 • Conventions may vary between PCTF components. Readers are encouraged to review
187 the conventions for each PCTF component they are reading.
- 188 • Defined Terms – Key terms and concepts described and defined in this section, the
189 section on Trusted Processes, and the PCTF Glossary are capitalized throughout this
190 document.
- 191 • Hypertext Links – Hypertext links may be embedded in electronic versions of this
192 document. All links were accessible at time of writing.

193 2.1 Terms and Definitions

194 For purposes of this PCTF component, terms and definitions listed in the PCTF Glossary and
195 the following terms and definitions apply.

196

197 **Authorized Agent**

198 Any Entity permitted through a formal relationship with a Responsible Authority to provide
199 services related to Verified Organization.

200 **Assigned Identifier**

201 Letters, numbers, symbols, or a combination thereof that a Responsible Authority allocates to
202 an Organization and which can be used to uniquely identify the Organization within a given
203 context, use, or system.

204 **Authorized Personnel**

205 Agents of a Responsible Authority with permission to perform certain tasks. Typically employees
206 of or persons working under contract for the Responsible Authority.

207 **Certificate of Compliance**

208 A certificate of compliance is issued by Corporations Canada to show that a corporation exists
209 under the Canadian Business Corporations Act (indicating active status).

210 **Certificate of Existence**

211 A Certificate of Existence is a certificate issued by Corporations Canada to show that a
212 corporation existed as of a specified date or a specific time period. A certificate of existence
213 does not certify that a corporation has sent all the required documents to Corporations Canada
214 or that it has paid all required fees.

215 **Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity**

216 Information providing evidence of Organizational Identity is usually tied to program
217 administration or service delivery activities and is created by private sector Entities and public
218 sector Entities. This information may be used to assist in linking Organizational
219 Identity Information across jurisdictions and services. Contextual Evidence of Organizational
220 Identity may corroborate Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity and may include
221 information beyond Organizational Identity Information (e.g., mailing address). Examples
222 include CRA BN registration document, municipal business permit, a DUNS number.

223 **Contextual Identity Record**

224 A record that indicates the existence of an Organization and which stems from an Entity that is
225 not also a Public Sector Organization Registrar.

226 **Event Type**

227 A happening in the life of an Organization that may trigger one or more Verified Organization
228 Trusted Processes. Event types include a number of happenings that are specific to Public
229 Sector Organization Registrars. See Appendix A for a list of identified Event Types.

230 **Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity**

231 Information providing evidence of Organizational Identity that is directly tied to a specific
232 foundational event (e.g., registration, change of name, amalgamation) and that is created
233 exclusively by mandated public Organizations, specifically business registrars and Corporations
234 Canada. Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity establishes core Identity
235 Information (e.g., Legal name, operating name, date of creation, and jurisdiction of creation).
236 This information is issued by mandated public Organizations. Examples include certificates of
237 incorporation or records of business name registration.

238 **Foundational Identity Record**

239 A record that indicates the existence of an Organization and which stems from a Public Sector
240 Organization Registrar.

241 **Legal Status**

242 An indicator of an Organization's existence as a legal Entity at a particular time.

243 **Organization**

244 An Organization is "an organized group of people with a particular purpose". The PCTF Verified
245 Organization Component is concerned specifically with Organizations that are also legal
246 Entities. Such Organizations have legal standing under the law. Under this definition,
247 Organizations include but are not limited to for-profit businesses, charities, associations, and
248 public sector agencies. Excluded from this definition are informal groups such as certain social
249 and athletic clubs (those that are not otherwise legally constituted).

250 Organizations generally consist of one or more individuals. This PCTF component is based on
251 the premise that an Organization is indivisible into individuals. This allows for cases where an
252 Organization interacts with other parties strictly as an Organization, rather than resolving those
253 interactions to individuals with a relationship to that Organization (e.g. employee, owner, agent).

254 **Public Sector Organization Registrar**

255 A government department or registrar (regardless of formal organizational structure or status)
256 operating under the authority of a Canadian federal, provincial, or territorial government and
257 mandated to i) administer the laws and regulations that govern creation and maintenance of
258 legal Entities, and ii) deliver associated programs and services.

259 **2.2 Abbreviations**

260 The following abbreviations and acronyms appear throughout this overview and the PCTF
261 Verified Organization Conformance Profile.

- 262 • BN – Business Number (issued by Canada Revenue Agency)
- 263 • CRA – Canada Revenue Agency
- 264 • LOA – Level of Assurance
- 265 • LOAs – Levels of Assurance

- PCTF – Pan-Canadian Trust Framework

2.3 Roles

The following roles and role definitions are applicable in the scope and context of the PCTF Verified Organization Component. These roles help to isolate the different functions and responsibilities within the end-to-end Verified Organization Trusted Processes.

Note

- Depending on the use case, different Organizations may assume one or multiple roles.
- Role definitions do not imply or require any particular solution, architecture, or implementation or business model.

Organization Verifier

A private or public sector Entity or other autonomous legal Entity that provides one or more Organizational Identity Validation or Organizational Identity Verification Trusted processes.

Responsible Authority

A private or public sector Entity or other autonomous legal Entity that is responsible to stakeholders and provides one or more Organizational Identity Establishment, Organizational Identity Issuance, Organizational Identity Maintenance, Organizational Identity Resolution, or Organizational Identity Linking Trusted Processes. A Responsible Authority may be an employer, government department, government agency, business registrar, private business, or other legal autonomous Entity.

Relying Party

An Entity that relies on attestations of organization existence and Identity made by a Responsible Authority or Organization Verifier.

Subject

The organization to which Foundational or Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity pertains or for which an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual) has been created. The organization whose existence and Identity is being verified.

2.4 Levels of Assurance

A Level of Assurance is an indicator that is used to describe a level of confidence in certain the Trusted Process found in the PCTF. A LOA also indicates that Verified Organization processes have been assessed and/or certified in accordance with the PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Criteria.

For this PCTF component, Conformance Criteria are profiled in terms of LOA. They specify the requirements and relative stringency of the requirements that must be met to attain a given LOA

299 for a process. It is necessary to comply with all Conformance Criteria for a given LOA for all
 300 processes to attain that Level of Assurance.

301 Table 2 lists the four Levels of Assurance defined for the PCTF Verified Organization
 302 Component.

302-a 302-b	Level of Assurance	Qualification Description
302-c 302-d 302-e	Level 1 (LOA1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Little or no degree of confidence required · Satisfies Level 1 Conformance Criteria
302-f 302-g 302-h	Level 2 (LOA2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Some (reasonable) degree of confidence required · Satisfies Level 2 Conformance Criteria
302-i 302-j 302-k	Level 3 (LOA3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · High degree of confidence required · Satisfies Level 3 Conformance Criteria
302-l 302-m 302-n	Level 4 (LOA4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Very high degree of confidence required · Satisfies Level 4 Conformance Criteria

303 **Table 2: Levels of Assurance**

304 Note

- 305 • This version of the PCTF Verified Organization Component does not define
- 306 Conformance Criteria for LOA 4. However, the PCTF acknowledges the existence of
- 307 LOA 4 and has included it as a placeholder for future versions.

308 **3 Verified Organization Trusted** 309 **Processes**

310 A Verified Organization process is designated a Trusted Process when it is audited and certified
 311 according to Conformance Criteria stipulated by the PCTF Verified Organization Component
 312 Conformance Profile. Conformance Criteria specified in other PCTF components of may also
 313 be applicable under certain circumstances.

314 Each of the seven Trusted Processes listed in this section has its own input and output. The
 315 inputs represent a service provider’s existing Identity Verification process. The Outputs
 316 represent the same Identity Verification process after it has been transformed to a desired,
 317 trusted, state by meeting the criteria defined by the Trusted Process. For example:

- 318 • Meeting the conformance criteria specified for the Organizational Identity Resolution
- 319 process allows a service provider to trust that each Organization it interacts with can be

320 uniquely identified. The input for the process would be the service provider’s existing,
321 untrusted, Identity Validation process (e.g. Non-Unique Organizational Identity
322 Information such as “name” only). Transforming the service provider’s Validation process
323 by meeting the criteria specified for a Trusted Process ensures that each
324 Organization can be uniquely identified (e.g. Unique Organizational Identity
325 Information such as legal name, certificate of compliance or existence).

326 **The PCTF Verified Organization Component defines seven Trusted Processes:**

- 327 1. Organizational Identity Establishment (Foundational and Contextual)
- 328 2. Organizational Identity Issuance (Foundational and Contextual)
- 329 3. Organizational Identity Resolution
- 330 4. Organizational Identity Validation
- 331 5. Organizational Identity Verification
- 332 6. Organizational Identity Maintenance
- 333 7. Organizational Identity Linking

334 **3.1 Trusted Process Definitions**

335 The following sections define PCTF Verified Organization Component Trusted Processes. The
336 PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Profile specifies the Conformance Criteria against
337 which the trustworthiness of these processes can be assessed.

338 Verified Organization Trusted Processes are defined using the following information:

- 339 1. Description – A descriptive overview of the process (the opening paragraphs)
- 340 2. Inputs – What is put in, taken in, or operated on by the process
- 341 3. Outputs – What is produced by or results from the process
- 342 4. Dependencies – Related Trusted Processes, primarily those that produce outputs on
343 which the process depends

344 Note

- 345 • Inputs and outputs are both types of conditions (conditions being particular states or
346 circumstances that are relevant to a Trusted Process). In this section, the input and
347 output conditions are relevant to Verified Organization.

348 **3.1.1 Organizational Identity Establishment**

349 Organizational Identity Establishment is the process of creating an Identity Record (authoritative
350 or contextual). Other parties can rely on this record for subsequent program and service
351 delivery. The Record of Identity resulting from this process consists primarily of attributes that
352 establish the Subject’s uniqueness within a population of interest. This record will in most cases
353 contain sufficient Identity Information to definitively distinguish a unique Organization in a
354 jurisdiction defined by the record creator (e.g., business registries). However, this will not
355 necessarily be the case in all circumstances and/or to the satisfaction of parties other than the
356 authoritative record creator.

357 The intent of the Organizational Identity Establishment process is to provide the record creator
 358 and other parties with sources of Organizational Identity Information suitable for use in, or as a
 359 substitute for, subsequent Identity processes and/or service-related functions.

360

360-a 360-b	Inputs	No Identity Record – No Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual) of Organizational Identity Information exists.
360-c 360-d	Outputs	Identity Record – There exists an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual) of Organizational Identity Information.
360-e 360-f	Dependencies	Organizational Identity Resolution Organizational Identity Issuance

361 **3.1.2 Organizational Identity Issuance**

362 Organizational Identity Issuance is the process of confirming the existence of evidence of the
 363 Organization’s Identity and can be relied on by others for subsequent program and service
 364 delivery. Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity is issued by mandated public
 365 Organizations (i.e., a Public Sector Organization Registrar). Contextual Evidence of
 366 Organizational Identity is issued by a private sector Organization or government institution that
 367 is not a Public Sector Organization Registrar.

368

368-a 368-b	Inputs	No evidence of organizational Identity – Foundational or Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity does not exist.
368-c 368-d	Outputs	Evidence of Organizational Identity – Foundational or Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity has been issued.
368-e	Dependencies	Organizational Identity Establishment

369 **3.1.3 Organizational Identity Resolution**

370 Organizational Identity Resolution is the process of establishing an Organization as unique
 371 within a population through the use of that Organization’s Identity Information. With this process,
 372 each program or service specifies the set of Organizational identity attributes required to
 373 achieve Organizational identity resolution within its jurisdiction.

374

374-a 374-b 374-c	Inputs	Non-unique Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is not unique to a particular Organization (i.e., the Identity Information may resolve to two or more Organizations).
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374-d 374-e 374-f	Outputs	Unique Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is unique to a particular Organization (i.e., the Identity Information resolves to one and only one Organization).
374-g	Dependencies	Organizational Identity Validation

375 **3.1.4 Organizational Identity Validation**

376 Organizational Identity Validation is the process of confirming the accuracy of an Organization’s
 377 Identity Information. This process involves using the evidence obtained from the Evidence
 378 Sources/authoritative party/issuer to determine the claimed Identity exists and is valid.

379 Note

- 380 • “Identity Validation” is equivalent to the term “Identity Information Validation”.
- 381 • This process does not ensure that the Organization is using its own Identity
- 382 Information (this is Identity Verification) – only that the Identity Information the
- 383 Organization is using is accurate and current.

384 The intent of this Trusted Process is to give service providers an established method for
 385 ensuring an Organization’s Identity Information is accurate, timely, and reliable for their
 386 purposes.

387

387-a 387-b	Inputs	Unconfirmed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has not been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
387-c 387-d	Outputs	Confirmed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
387-e	Dependencies	Organizational Identity Establishment

388 **3.1.5 Organizational Identity Verification**

389 Organizational Identity Verification is the process of confirming that the presented
 390 Organizational Identity Information relates to the Organization making the presentation.
 391 Verification is a separate process from Organizational Identity Validation and may employ
 392 different methods and require the collection of Organizational information that is not related to
 393 Identity.

394 Note

- 395 • Since an Organization’s Identity Information can be presented by agents on the
- 396 Organization’s behalf, the Verification process may also need to verify that the agent is
- 397 truly associated with the Organization. This is covered in the PCTF Credentials
- 398 Component.

399 The intent of the Organizational Identity Verification process is to ensure a service provider or
 400 other party knows the Identity of the Organization with which it is interacting while preventing
 401 duplicitous use of Identity Information.

402

402-a 402-b 402-c	Inputs	Unclaimed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has not been verified as being claimed by the rightful owner/User of the Identity Information.
402-d 402-e	Outputs	Claimed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
402-f	Dependencies	N/A

403 3.1.6 Organizational Identity Maintenance

404 Organizational Identity Maintenance is the process of ensuring that Organizational Identity
 405 Information is accurate, complete, and current. This process also includes Identity notification
 406 which is the disclosure of Identity Information when triggered by a change in Organizational
 407 Identity Information. Identity notification can also be an indication that Identity Information has
 408 been exposed to a risk factor.

409

409-a 409-b	Inputs	Non-current Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is not current or under review.
409-c	Outputs	Current Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is current.
409-d	Dependencies	May be time-based or event-based.

410 3.1.7 Organizational Identity Linking

411 An Organization, as a legal Entity, can exist in multiple jurisdictions or program/service
 412 populations. Organizational Identity Linking is the process of confirming that the Organization’s
 413 Identity Information existing in multiple jurisdictions or program/service populations is for a
 414 single Organization.

415

415-a 415-b 415-c	Inputs	Unlinked Identity Information – Unique Organizational Identity Information for the same Organization exists in multiple jurisdictions/populations but has not been linked.
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415-d 415-e 415-f	Outputs	Confirmed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
415-g	Dependencies	Organizational Identity Resolution

416 **4 Appendix A: Event Types**

417 This Appendix provides a list of all relevant event types that may occur in the life of an
 418 Organization and that may result in a trigger for the Trusted Processes defined for this PCTF
 419 Component.

- 420 • Amalgamation
- 421 • Amalgamated Predecessor
- 422 • Amalgamation Successor
- 423 • Amalgamation with other corporation(s)
- 424 • Amend Appointment of Agent for Service
- 425 • Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return
- 426 • Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return (Foreign)
- 427 • Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return or Regular Charity
- 428 • Annual Return – Standalone
- 429 • Application for Authorization to Continue in Other Jurisdictions
- 430 • Application Authorization to Continue under CO-OP Corporations Act
- 431 • Application Correction Certificate for Doc. Filed Under B.C.A.
- 432 • Application for Amendment to Extra-Provincial Licence
- 433 • Application for Authority to Cont. Corporation without S/C As CO-OP
- 434 • Application for Extra-Provincial Licence
- 435 • Application for Incorporation of a Company
- 436 • Application for Incorporation Without S/C Letter Patent
- 437 • Application for Letters Patent of Amalgamation
- 438 • Application for Letters Patent for Continuance Not Included by Letters Patent
- 439 • Application for Letters Patent for Continuance of EP Corporation
- 440 • Application for Revival Order of Dissolved Corp.
- 441 • Application for Supplementary Letters Patent
- 442 • Application for Surrender of Charter
- 443 • Application for Termination of Extra-Provincial Licence
- 444 • Application to Transfer to Other Jurisdictions Under Section 313
- 445 • Appointment of Agent for Service
- 446 • Appointment of Recognized Agent
- 447 • Arrangement
- 448 • Articles of Amalgamation
- 449 • Articles of Amendment
- 450 • Articles of Arrangement
- 451 • Articles of Continuance
- 452 • Articles of Incorporation
- 453 • Articles of Reorganization
- 454 • Articles of Revival
- 455 • Bankruptcy
- 456 • Cancellation of Letters Patent (Involuntary Dissolution)

- 457 • Cessation of Business Name
- 458 • Change Directors
- 459 • Change Registered Office
- 460 • Client Ceased Operations
- 461 • Client Created
- 462 • Client Restart Activities
- 463 • Continuance in from another jurisdiction
- 464 • Continuance out to another jurisdiction
- 465 • Corporate Business Name – Amendment
- 466 • Corporate Business Name – Cancellation
- 467 • Corporate Business Name – Cancelled for Cause
- 468 • Corporate Business Name – Name Change
- 469 • Corporate Business Name – New Registration
- 470 • Corporate Business Name – Renewal
- 471 • Corporate Business Name – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 472 • Corporate Business Name – Revoked by Request
- 473 • Corrected Extra-Provincial Licence
- 474 • Corrected Letters Patent
- 475 • Death
- 476 • Dissolution
- 477 • Deceased Client
- 478 • Dissolve Corporation (voluntary)
- 479 • Dissolve Corporation (involuntary)
- 480 • EP Limited Liability Company – Amendment
- 481 • EP Limited Liability Company – Cancellation
- 482 • EP Limited Liability Company – Cancelled for Cause
- 483 • EP Limited Liability Company – New Registration
- 484 • EP Limited Liability Company – Renewal
- 485 • EP Limited Liability Company – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 486 • EP Limited Liability Company – Revoked by Request
- 487 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Amendment
- 488 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Cancellation
- 489 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- 490 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – New Registration
- 491 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Renewal
- 492 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 493 • EP Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked by Request
- 494 • EP Limited Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- 495 • EP Limited Partnership – Change
- 496 • EP Limited Partnership – Name Change
- 497 • EP Limited Partnership – New Registration
- 498 • EP Limited Partnership – Renewal with Name Change
- 499 • EP Limited Partnership – Renewal without Name Change
- 500 • EP Limited Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 501 • EP Limited Partnership – Revoked by Request
- 502 • EP Limited Partnership - Withdrawal
- 503 • Establish Directors
- 504 • Establish Registered Office
- 505 • Extra-Provincial Licence – Cancelled for Cause
- 506 • Forced Name Change
- 507 • Forms Partnership

- 508 • General Partnership – Amendment
- 509 • General Partnership – Cancellation
- 510 • General Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- 511 • General Partnership – Dissolution
- 512 • General Partnership – New Registration
- 513 • General Partnership – Renewal
- 514 • General Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 515 • General Partnership – Revoked by Request
- 516 • GP Operating Name – Amendment
- 517 • GP Operating Name – Cancellation
- 518 • GP Operating Name – Cancelled for Cause
- 519 • GP Operating Name – New Registration
- 520 • GP Operating Name – Renewal
- 521 • Incorporation
- 522 • Initial Returns
- 523 • Initial Returns – EP Domestic Corporations
- 524 • Initial Returns – Foreign Corporations
- 525 • Insolvency
- 526 • Insolvency: Bankruptcy
- 527 • Insolvency: Receivership
- 528 • Insolvency: Proposal – BIA
- 529 • Insolvency: Proposal – CCAA
- 530 • Insolvency: Proposal – FDMA
- 531 • Insolvency: Proposal – WRA
- 532 • Involuntary Dissolution
- 533 • Involuntary Dissolution (Cancellations)
- 534 • Limited Liability Partnership – Amendment
- 535 • Limited Liability Partnership – Cancellation
- 536 • Limited Liability Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- 537 • Limited Liability Partnership – New Registration
- 538 • Limited Liability Partnership – Renewal
- 539 • Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 540 • Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked by Request
- 541 • Limited Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- 542 • Limited Partnership – Change
- 543 • Limited Partnership – Dissolution
- 544 • Limited Partnership – Name Change
- 545 • Limited Partnership – New Registration
- 546 • Limited Partnership – Renewal with Name Change
- 547 • Limited Partnership – Renewal without Name Change
- 548 • Limited Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 549 • Limited Partnership – Revoked by Request
- 550 • LP Operating Name – Amendment
- 551 • LP Operating Name – Cancellation
- 552 • LP Operating Name – Cancelled for Cause
- 553 • LP Operating Name – New Registration
- 554 • LP Operating Name – Renewal
- 555 • Loses/Adds Member/Partner
- 556 • Merger
- 557 • Name Change by Order of the Registrar
- 558 • New Legal Name

- 559 • Notice of Change
- 560 • Notice of Change – EP Domestic Corporations
- 561 • Notice of Change – Foreign Corporations
- 562 • Notice of Officers and Directors
- 563 • Notice of Registered Office
- 564 • Ontario Corporations under Special Act
- 565 • Out of Business
- 566 • Register Business Name
- 567 • Renew Business Name
- 568 • Reorganization
- 569 • Restated Articles of Incorporation
- 570 • Restoration
- 571 • Revival
- 572 • Revival (if voluntary dissolution)
- 573 • Revival (if involuntary dissolution)
- 574 • Sole Proprietorship – Amendment
- 575 • Sole Proprietorship – Cancellation
- 576 • Sole Proprietorship – Cancelled for Cause
- 577 • Sole Proprietorship – New Registration
- 578 • Sole Proprietorship – Renewal
- 579 • Sole Proprietorship – Revoked for Non-Payment
- 580 • Sole Proprietorship – Revoked by Request
- 581 • Voluntary Dissolution
- 582 • Voluntary Winding-Up
- 583 • Winding-Up Court Order
- 584 • Winding-Up Voluntary