

---

---

**Identification cards — Identification  
of issuers —**

**Part 2:  
Application and registration  
procedures**

*Cartes d'identification — Identification des émetteurs —  
Partie 2: Procédures de demande et d'enregistrement*

*iTeh Standards  
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)  
Document Preview*

ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/0ef8b45c-7448-4546-bd05-fa1b8468f81f/iso-iec-7812-2-2017>

iTeh Standards  
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)  
Document Preview

ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/0ef8b45c-7448-4546-bd05-fa1b8468f81f/iso-iec-7812-2-2017>



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
[copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
[www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Application and registration procedures</b>	<b>2</b>
4.1 Application procedure for assignment of a single or block of IINs	2
4.2 Criteria for approval of an application	2
4.2.1 Single IIN	2
4.2.2 Authorized blockholder	3
<b>5 Appeal process</b>	<b>4</b>
5.1 Appeal bodies	4
5.2 Information to be provided by the applicant in appeal	4
<b>6 Responsibilities</b>	<b>4</b>
6.1 Responsibilities of card issuing applicants	4
6.2 Responsibilities of authorized blockholders	5
<b>7 Sponsoring Authorities (SAs)</b>	<b>5</b>
7.1 Eligibility to become an SA	5
7.2 Responsibilities	5
<b>8 Registration Management Group (RMG)</b>	<b>6</b>
8.1 Constitution	6
8.2 Responsibilities	6
8.2.1 Secretariat of the RMG	6
8.2.2 RMG	6
8.3 Voting procedures	7
8.4 Appeals procedure	7
<b>9 The ISO Register of Card Issuer Identification Numbers</b>	<b>8</b>
9.1 Publication and availability	8
9.2 IIN Record	8
<b>10 Registration Authority (RA)</b>	<b>8</b>
10.1 Appointment	8
10.2 Responsibilities	8
<b>Annex A (informative) Guidance for Sponsoring Authorities(SAs)</b>	<b>10</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO/IEC 7812-2:2015), which has been technically revised. Key changes made in this edition:

- Clause 3, added definitions for “registration management group” and “routing”;
- Clause 4, streamlined section to state all conditions as criteria for approval, removing criteria for rejection;
- Revised roles and responsibilities of sponsoring authorities, registration management group and registration authority to be clearer; removed terms from the registration authority's responsibilities that belong in the contract;
- Removed Contact Information as an informative annex;
- Removed the IIN application form as a normative annex;
- Removed template of a blockholder Letter of Agreement as an informative annex.

A list of all the parts in the ISO 7812 series, can be found on the ISO website.

## Introduction

This document is one of a series of International Standards specifying:

- a numbering system for the identification of card issuers operating within an interchange environment, the format of the issuer identification number and the primary account number;
- the application and registration procedures for card issuers who operate a card program within an international interchange environment.

Card issuers not operating in an international interchange environment are encouraged to contact their sponsoring authorities for a number assigned by that national standards body, or the Registration Authority (RA) if no Sponsoring Authority (SA) exists. Use of a national IIN will avoid conflicts if the cards are used in an international interchange environment.

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[ISO/IEC 7812-2:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/0ef8b45c-7448-4546-bd05-fa1b8468f81f/iso-iec-7812-2-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/0ef8b45c-7448-4546-bd05-fa1b8468f81f/iso-iec-7812-2-2017>



# Identification cards — Identification of issuers —

## Part 2:

## Application and registration procedures

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the application and registration procedures for Issuer Identification Numbers (IINs) issued in accordance with ISO/IEC 7812-1.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 7812-1, *Identification cards — Identification of issuers — Part 1: Numbering system*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 7812-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1

##### **administrative blockholder**

institution that is assigned a block of IINs for re-assignment to card issuers within its specific industry or geographic area of jurisdiction

Note 1 to entry: Upon assignment of the IIN to the card issuers, registration of the IIN is transferred to the individual card issuer. IINs no longer in use by the card issuers are returned to the RA. These IINs are assigned in accordance with the procedures established herein and under legal agreement with the RA.

#### 3.2

##### **block of IINs**

reservation in the *ISO Register of Card Issuer Identification Numbers* of a series of two or more IINs for assignment by an administrative or card scheme blockholder

#### 3.3

##### **card scheme blockholder**

institution representing a group of card issuers, and who provides an interchange environment to facilitate the issuance and acceptance of the cards of that group

Note 1 to entry: The core service provided by the card scheme blockholder is a governing set of rules and policies and includes additional services such as authorization services. Registration of the IINs within the block is retained by the card scheme, and IINs no longer in use by the card issuers are returned to the card scheme. Interchange among the card scheme members is governed by a set of operating procedures.

**3.4**  
**registration management group**  
**RMG**

group established by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17 to act on its behalf in managing the registration and assignment of IINs under the ISO/IEC 7812 series of standards

**3.5**  
**routing**

directional flow of messages by which the card acceptor and card issuer communicate with each other directly or via (an) intermediate network facility(ies) which may act as agent(s) for the original parties involved in the message flow

**3.6**  
**sponsoring authority**  
**SA**

body responsible for receiving, processing and reviewing/approving applications for IINs

## **4 Application and registration procedures**

### **4.1 Application procedure for assignment of a single or block of IINs**

An applicant shall apply to its designated SA (see Clause 7) for the assignment of a single or block of IINs.

In the absence of a designated SA, the applicant may apply directly to the secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17. The national standards body or the secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17 then acts as the "SA" with respect to the application.

Application forms are available on request, from the RA, the secretariat of the RMG and the secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17.

Applications and requests for information about this document and its implementation may be directed to the RA.

[http://www.iso.org/iso/maintenance\\_agencies](http://www.iso.org/iso/maintenance_agencies)

### **4.2 Criteria for approval of an application**

#### **4.2.1 Single IIN**

Applications for a single IIN shall meet all the criteria below. An application for a single IIN shall be approved by the RA when the following conditions are met:

- a) the applicant shall be a single legal entity;
- b) the applicant will be the issuer of the cards;
- c) the application has been initially reviewed and approved by the designated SA, if an SA exists within the applicant's jurisdiction;
- d) the applicant shall not already have an IIN assigned to it by the RA. This does not include IIN(s) the applicant may have been assigned by card scheme blockholders;
- e) the card issuer shall commence using the IIN within 12 months of the date of assignment of the IIN;
- f) the cards being issued shall be for use within an international routing and/or interchange environment (see ISO/IEC 7812-1);
- g) the applicant has requested a specific IIN for purposes that fall within the scope as defined in this document;



- h) the IIN shall not be used to identify or differentiate between products, services, or technologies (e.g., including but not limited to integrated circuit cards) or be used to identify or differentiate between branches within the applicant's organization (i.e., these branches are not separate legal entities), or geographic region within a country.

Where cards are for use solely for domestic programs, card issuers shall contact their national standards body or the RA for information on the availability of a national numbering system (see ISO/IEC 7812-1). See [http://www.iso.org/iso/maintenance\\_agencies](http://www.iso.org/iso/maintenance_agencies).

An appeal process is in place for any applicant who has a request denied. The appeal process is outlined in [Clause 5](#).

#### 4.2.2 Authorized blockholder

There are two types of blockholders: administrative blockholders and card scheme blockholders.

Administrative blockholders (see [3.1](#)) are assigned a block of IINs, following approval by the RMG, for re-assignment to card issuers that fall within their specific industry or geographic area of jurisdiction. Once assigned, the IIN belongs to the card issuers unless it specifically agrees to relinquish the IIN because it is no longer used by them. The RA fee applies to each IIN assigned from the block.

Card scheme blockholders (see [3.3](#)) represent a group of card issuers. These blockholders are assigned a block of IINs, following approval by the RMG, for assignment to the members of the card scheme. If a card issuer relinquishes membership in that scheme, the IIN reverts back to the blockholder and use of it by the organization shall cease. The RA fee applies to each assignment of an IIN from the block.

Applications to become an administrative or card scheme blockholder shall meet all the criteria below. An application for an administrative or card scheme block of IINs must have sponsorship by the applicant's designated SA, if an SA exists in the applicant's jurisdiction, before being submitted to the RA. The RMG will vote on final approval.

- a) the applicant shall provide adequate information as justification to become an administrative or card scheme blockholder (see [4.2](#));
- b) the applicant shall request a block size that accommodates the assignment of a single IIN for each entity that it currently represents or may reasonably expect to represent in the future;
- c) the administrative blockholder applicant assigns a single IIN from the block to each card issuer and does not assign IINs to differentiate between products, services, or technologies;
- d) the card scheme blockholder applicant assigns IINs from their block to card issuers as required to meet the restrictions of specific routing and processing requirements;
- e) the card issuers receiving their IINs from the applicant's block will issue cards for use in an international routing and/or interchange environment;
- f) for first time blockholders, the applicant shall attest to assigning an IIN from the reserved block within 12 months from the date of issue of the block of IINs;
- g) for card scheme blockholders, the services provided conform to [3.3](#).

An appeal process is in place for any applicant who has a request denied. The appeal process is outlined in [Clause 5](#).

## 5 Appeal process

### 5.1 Appeal bodies

Where an application for a single IIN has been rejected by the designated SA, or the RA if an SA does not exist in the applicant's jurisdiction, or an application for a block of IINs has been rejected by the RMG, the applicant may appeal to the secretariat of the RMG (see [Clause 8](#)).

- a) Where an applicant's application has been rejected by the RMG, the applicant may submit a formal appeal;
- b) Where an applicant's formal appeal has been rejected by the RMG, or failed to be approved in the exception request, the applicant may appeal to ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17 through the secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17;
- c) Applicants may also submit for appeal, applications that have been rejected by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 17, to the ISO Central Secretariat.

Appeal against rejection of an application shall be lodged with the appropriate body within 90 days of the date of the letter of rejection.

### 5.2 Information to be provided by the applicant in appeal

Where an application for either a single IIN or to become an authorized blockholder has been rejected, the applicant may appeal for one of the following reasons:

- a) clarification of the application shows that it is within the current ISO/IEC 7812 requirements;
- b) the legal, standard, or network requirements can be proven to warrant an individual exception to ISO/IEC 7812.

The following information shall be provided by the applicant to the relevant appeal body in support of the appeal:

- a) statement of which clause (see [4.2.1](#) or [4.2.2](#)) is disputed and why the applicant believes that the rejected application fulfils the criteria for acceptance or justifies exception to ISO/IEC 7812;
- b) adequate supplementary information as justification for the approval of the request as submitted under the appeal;
- c) statement of special circumstances whereby a specific requirement of the rejected application can be met, but such requirement is outside the current procedures and criteria for acceptance outlined in this document.

## 6 Responsibilities

### 6.1 Responsibilities of card issuing applicants

The responsibilities of card issuing applicants meeting the criteria in 4.2.1 and having paid all requisite fee(s), are to:

- a) retain the completed application form containing the IIN assigned to the applicant by the RA;
- b) issue cards using the IIN assigned by the RA within 12 months of the date of assignment of the IIN;
- c) comply with the numbering system as contained in ISO/IEC 7812-1 and this document;
- d) inform the RA in a timely manner of any change to the details provided on the original application form (e.g. name change, transfer of owner, etc.);