

OSEBNA IZKAZNICA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE – OSNOVNE INFORMACIJE

Republika Slovenija je 28. marca 2022 začela izdajati osebne izkaznice, skladne z Uredbo (EU) 2019/1157 Evropskega parlamenta in Sveta z dne 20. junija 2019 o okrepitvi varnosti osebnih izkaznic državljanov Unije in dokumentov za prebivanje, izdanih državljanom Unije in njihovim družinskim članom, ki uresničujejo svojo pravico do prostega gibanja.

V Republiki Sloveniji je osebna izkaznica javna listina, s katero državljan izkazuje svojo istovetnost in državljanstvo. Omogoča mu prehod meje držav Evropske unije in schengenskega prostora ter drugih držav, ki so za to izrazile privolitev. Osebna izkaznica državljanu omogoča tudi elektronsko identifikacijo in avtentikacijo za dostop do elektronskih storitev ter elektronsko podpisovanje skladno s predpisi, ki urejajo elektronsko identifikacijo in elektronski podpis.

Osebno izkaznico Republike Slovenije lahko pridobi vsak državljan takoj po rojstvu. Ne glede na navedeno osebna izkaznica ni obvezen dokument. Obvezna je le za državljanke, starejše od 18 let, s stalnim prebivališčem na območju Republike Slovenije, ki nimajo drugega veljavnega identifikacijskega dokumenta, opremljenega s fotografijo, ki ga je izdal državni organ.

Osebne izkaznice se izdajajo z različnimi veljavnostmi:

- z veljavnostjo 3 let se izdajo otrokom do dopolnjenega 3. leta starosti;
- z veljavnostjo 5 let se izdajo otrokom od 3. do 18. leta starosti;
- z veljavnostjo 10 let se izdajo državljanom od 18. do 70. leta starosti;
- državljanu, ki je vlogo za izdajo osebne izkaznice vložil po dopolnjenem 70. letu starosti, se izda osebna izkaznica s trajno veljavnostjo.

Izjemoma se osebna izkaznica izda z veljavnostjo enega leta, in sicer državljanu:

- ki je v obdobju 5 let pred dnev vložitve vloge za izdajo nove osebne izkaznice zaradi neskrbnega ravnanja uničil, pogrešil oziroma izgubil 2 osebni izkaznici ali več; enako velja, če sta mu bili 2 osebni izkaznici ali mu jih je bilo več odujlenih;
- z začasnim prebivališčem v Republiki Sloveniji, ki je v postopku preverjanja prijave stalnega prebivališča, skladno z zakonom, ki ureja prijavo prebivališča;
- ki ima prepoved prehoda državne meje;¹
- po dopolnjenem 12. letu starosti, če mu ob vložitvi vloge za izdajo osebne izkaznice zaradi zdravstvenih razlogov, ki sočasni, ni mogoče odvzeti prstnih odtisov.

Veljavnost osebne izkaznice lahko preneha po zakonu pred datumom, ki je sicer naveden kot datum veljavnosti na obrazcu osebne izkaznice, in sicer z dnem naznanitve pogrešitve, izgube ali tatvine, uničenja zaradi neskrbnega ravnanja, s prenehanjem državljanstva Republike Slovenije in s smrtjo državljana. Veljavnost lahko preneha tudi v drugih primerih, ko državljan izrači osebno izkaznico v uničenje pred potezom, kot so: sprememba osebnega imena, sprememba prebivališča, neustreznost fotografija in podobno.

Vse nove osebne izkaznice so biometrične. Ob tem velja, da je na pomnilniškem mediju poleg biometrične fotografije tudi biometrija prstnih odtisov, če je bil državljan ob vložitvi vloge starejši od 12 let.

Osebna izkaznica, ki je izdana državljanu po dopolnjenem 12. letu starosti, posamezniku omogoča tudi elektronsko poslovanje in vsebuje:

- sredstvo elektronske identifikacije visoke ravni zanesljivosti,
- sredstvo elektronske identifikacije nizke ravni zanesljivosti,
- kvalificirano potrdilo za elektronski podpis.

Sredstvi elektronske identifikacije in kvalificirano potrdilo za elektronski podpis imajo enako veljavnost kot sama osebna izkaznica, z izjemo osebnih izkaznic, ki so izdane s trajno veljavnostjo. V teh primerih imajo veljavnost 10 let od datuma izdelave osebne izkaznice. Sredstvi elektronske identifikacije in kvalificirano potrdilo za elektronski podpis lahko posameznik kadar koli prekliče in s tem onemogoči elektronsko poslovanje, ne glede na navedeno pa s tem veljavnost osebne izkaznice ne preneha.

Osebna izkaznica se izda na treh različicah obrazcev, ki se med seboj razlikujejo po uporabi jezika predtiskanih podatkovnih polj. Poleg obrazca v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku se uporabljata tudi obrazca v slovenskem, angleškem in italijanskem oziroma slovenskem, angleškem in madžarskem jeziku. Na takšnih obrazcih se izdaja osebna izkaznica državljanom s prijavljenim stalnim prebivališčem na območju, določenem z zakonom, kjer živi avtohtoni italijanska oziroma madžarska narodna skupnost.

Na obrazcih osebne izkaznice so motivi, ki jih vsebujejo tudi potne listine Republike Slovenije ter podajo osnovne kulturne in zgodovinske informacije oziroma značilnosti države. Med temeljne motive spadajo napis Republika Slovenija, besedilo državne himne v dveh različicah (kot izvirnik v podobi rokopisa Zdravljice in kot transkripcija z običajnimi črkami) ter motivi s plašča vaške situle. Navedeni motivi so na osebnih izkaznicah uporabljeni za lažjo namestitve posameznih zaščitnih elementov, ki so razdeljeni v tri osnovne skupine: zaščitni elementi, vidni s prostim očesom, otipni zaščitni elementi in zaščitni elementi, vidni s tehničnimi pripomočki (tudi laboratorijskimi).

Zaščitni elementi so podrobno predstavljeni v tej brošuri.

¹ Osebna izkaznica, ki je izdana državljanu s prepovedjo prehoda državne meje, ima na hrbtni strani zapis: "Prepoved prehoda države" / "Border crossing prohibition" in oznako: "X".

POSILEC BIOMETRIČNIH INFORMACIJ IN ELEKTRONSKEGA POSLOVANJA – ČIP

Osnovni podatki o čipu

Osebne izkaznice Republike Slovenije vsebujejo čip NXP P71 z operacijskim sistemom JCOP 4 podjetja NXP, ki je skladen z zahtevami specifikacij Global Platform Card in Java Card. Čip vključuje dvojni vmesnik, tako da omogoča kontaktni in brezkontaktni (RFID) dostop do vsebin na čipu. Vsebuje 180-kilobajtni pomnilnik EEPROM in podpira standard ISO/IEC 14443.

Čip ima varnostni certifikat CC EAL6+ za uporabljeno strojno in programsko opremo ter je certificiran kot naprava za ustvarjanje kvalificiranega elektronskega podpisa (QSCD). Zapis biometričnih podatkov je ločeno ločen od zapisa sredstev elektronske identifikacije in kvalificiranega potrdila za elektronski podpis na način, ki onemogoča nepooblaščen dostop.

Zapis in dostop do biometričnih informacij

Na čipu so shranjeni osebni podatki, posameznikova fotografija v formatu JPEG2000 in dva prstna odtisa v formatu WSQ (Wavelet Scalar Quantization). Prstna odtisa sta zajeta v skladu s standardoma ISO/IEC FCD 19794-4 in ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2000 IS. Kakovost prstnih odtisov se ocenjuje po standardu NFIQ (NIST Fingerprint Image Quality) in mora biti najmanj 3 na lestvici od 1 do 5. Fotografija je shranjena v načinu »full frontal« in je zajeta s fotografije, ki je tudi grafično personalizirana na podatkovni strani. Čip in antena sta integrirana med plasti kartice.

Datoteka SOD vsebuje povzetke preostalih datotek na čipu, ki so digitalno podpisane z državnim ključem. Digitalni podpis in certifikat za podpisovanje podatkov sta neposredno vključena v datoteko SOD.

Za preprečevanje nepooblaščenega branja podatkov ter v skrbi za večjo varnost biometričnih potovalnih dokumentov je v slovensko osebno izkaznico uveden nadzor dostopa do podatkov (SAC – Supplemental Access Control), ki deluje po zahtevnem protokolu PACE2 (Password Authenticated Connection Establishment) z močnejšo kriptografijo za vzpostavitev varnega komunikacijskega kanala med čipom in brezkontaktnim čitalcem, pri čemer je uporabljena tehnologija NFC (Near Field Communication).

Zapis in dostop do sredstev elektronske identifikacije in kvalificiranega potrdila za elektronski podpis

Na čipu so sredstva elektronske identifikacije visoke ravni zanesljivosti, sredstva elektronske identifikacije nizke ravni zanesljivosti in kvalificirano potrdilo za elektronski podpis shranjeni v obliki treh digitalnih potrdil s pripadajočimi zasebnimi ključi, pri čemer se za izdelavo digitalnih potrdil uporabljajo eliptični kriptografski algoritmi (ECC). Dostop je mogoče prek kontaktnega ali brezkontaktnega vmesnika, in sicer na naslednja načina:

- z uporabo kontaktnega ali brezkontaktnega (NFC) čitalnika kartic,
- z uporabo namenske aplikacije na mobilni napravi po protokolu NFC.

Pred uporabo osebne izkaznice prek brezkontaktnega vmesnika se med brezkontaktnim čitalnikom oziroma mobilno napravo in čipom vzpostavi varna povezava po protokolu PACE2, pri čemer se kot zaščitna koda lahko uporabi koda MRZ (Machine Readable Zone) ali koda CAN (Card Access Number).

Za zaščito dostopa se uporabljata dva načina:

- dostop do sredstva elektronske identifikacije nizke ravni zanesljivosti je mogoč brez uporabe varnostnih mehanizmov in se omogoči že z vstavitvijo osebne izkaznice v kontaktni čitalec oziroma z vzpostavitvijo varne povezave med osebno izkaznico in brezkontaktnim čitalnikom,
- za potrebe uporabe sredstva elektronske identifikacije visoke ravni zanesljivosti in kvalificiranega potrdila za elektronski podpis se uporabljajo naslednji varnostni mehanizmi:
 - začetno geslo,
 - uporabniško geslo,
 - koda za ponastavitev uporabniškega gesla.

Začetno geslo posameznik prejme v posebni ovojnici in ga uporabi za nastavitev uporabniškega gesla pred prvo uporabo sredstva elektronske identifikacije visoke ravni zanesljivosti ali kvalificiranega potrdila za elektronski podpis. Uporabiti ga je mogoče le enkrat in samo za nastavitev uporabniškega gesla, ne omogoča pa dostopa do preostalih podatkov.

Uporabniško geslo je eno samo in zagotavlja zaščito dostopa do sredstva elektronske identifikacije visoke ravni zanesljivosti in kvalificiranega potrdila za elektronski podpis oziroma pripadajočih zasebnih ključev. Posameznik ga določi po vnosu začetnega gesla in ga vnese ob vsakem dostopu do pripadajočih zasebnih ključev.

Koda za ponastavitev uporabniškega gesla omogoča vnovično nastavitev uporabniškega gesla, če ga posameznik ne pozna ali je neuporabno zaradi preveč neuspešnih poskusov vnosa.

IDENTITY CARD OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA – BASIC INFORMATION

On 28 March 2022, the Republic of Slovenia started issuing identity cards in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on strengthening the security of identity cards of Union citizens and of residence documents issued to Union citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement.

In the Republic of Slovenia, an identity card is a public document by which citizens prove their identity and citizenship and which allows them to cross the state borders of the states of the European Union and the Schengen Area and of other states that have consented to such. The identity card also enables citizens to be electronically identified and authenticated for access to electronic services and to sign electronically in accordance with the regulations governing electronic identification and electronic signature.

Every citizen may obtain an identity card of the Republic of Slovenia immediately after birth. Notwithstanding the above, the identity card is not a mandatory document. It is only mandatory for citizens over 18 years of age, with permanent residence in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia, who do not have another valid identification document with a photograph issued by a state authority.

Identity cards are issued with different validity periods:

- an identity card with a validity of three years is issued to children younger than 3 years of age;
- an identity card with a validity of five years is issued to children aged 3 to 18 years;
- an identity card with a validity of ten years is issued to a citizen aged 18 to 70 years;
- a citizen who has applied for an identity card after reaching the age of 70 years is issued an identity card with permanent validity.

By way of exception, an identity card with a validity of one year is issued to a citizen:

- who during the five years prior to applying for a new identity card has destroyed, misplaced or lost two or more identity cards due to negligent handling, as well as if two or more identity cards have been stolen;
- with temporary residence in the Republic of Slovenia who is in the process of having an application for permanent residence verified in accordance with the Act regulating registration of residence;
- with a ban on crossing the state border;¹
- who has attained the age of 12 years and whose fingerprints cannot be taken at the time of the application for an identity card for medical reasons which are of temporary nature.

An identity card may cease to be valid by law before the date otherwise indicated as the date of validity on the identity card form on the date of reporting its misplacement, loss, or theft, destruction due to negligent handling, upon termination of citizenship of the Republic of Slovenia, and in the event of the citizen's death. Its validity may also terminate in other cases where the citizen submits the identity card for destruction before the expiry date, such as: a change of name, a change of residence, inappropriate photograph, etc.

All new identity cards are biometric. In addition to the biometric photograph, the fingerprint biometric is included on the storage medium if the citizen was over 12 years of age at the time of application.

An identity card issued to a citizen after the age of 12 also enables access to electronic services and consists of:

- an electronic identification means with the assurance level high,
- an electronic identification means with the assurance level low,
- a qualified certificate for electronic signature.

Both electronic identification means and the qualified certificate for electronic signature have the same validity as the identity card itself, with the exception of identity cards issued with a permanent validity. In these cases, they are valid for 10 years from the date on which the identity card was produced. The electronic identification means and the qualified certificate for electronic signature may be revoked by an individual at any time, thereby disabling access to electronic services, however, without prejudice to the aforementioned, the identity card itself does not cease to be valid.

The identity card is issued in three versions of template, which differ according to the language of the pre-printed data fields. In addition to the template in Slovenian and English, there are also templates in Slovenian, English and Italian or in Slovenian, English and Hungarian respectively. These templates are used for the issue of an identity card to citizens with registered permanent residence in an area determined by law, where the autochthonous Italian or Hungarian national communities live.

The identity card templates include motifs, which are also contained in the travel documents of the Republic of Slovenia and provide basic cultural and historical information or the characteristics of the country. The basic motifs include the inscription 'Republic of Slovenia', the text of the national anthem in two versions (as the original in the form of the 'Zdravljica' manuscript and as a transcription in ordinary letters) and motifs from the Vače situla. These motifs are used on the identity cards to facilitate the placement of individual security features, which are divided into three basic groups: security features visible to the naked eye, tactile security features, and security features visible through technical aids (including laboratory aids).

The security elements are described in detail in this brochure.

¹ An identity card issued to a citizen who is prohibited from crossing the state border shall bear on the reverse the words "Border crossing prohibition" and the marking: "X".

HOLDER OF BIOMETRIC INFORMATION AND ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC SERVICES – CHIP

Basic information about the chip

The identity cards of the Republic of Slovenia contain the NXP P71 chip with the JCOP 4 operating system developed by NXP, which complies with the requirements of the Global Platform Card and Java Card specifications. The chip includes a dual interface to allow both contact and contactless (RFID) access to the contents on the chip. It contains 180-kilobyte EEPROM memory and supports the ISO/IEC 14443 standard.

The chip has a CC EAL6+ security certificate for the hardware and software used, is certified as a Qualified Electronic Signature Creation Device (QSCD). The biometric data record is logically separated from the record of electronic identification means and the qualified certificate for electronic signature in a way that prevents unauthorised access.

Recording and access to biometric information

The chip stores personal data, a photograph of the individual in JPEG2000 format and two fingerprints in WSQ (Wavelet Scalar Quantization) format. Fingerprints are taken in compliance with ISO/IEC FCD 19794-4 and ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2000 IS standards. The quality of captured fingerprints is assessed according to the NFIQ (NIST Fingerprint Image Quality) standard and must be at least 3 on a scale from 1 to 5. The photograph is stored as a full frontal image and is captured from a photograph that is also graphically personalised on the data page. The chip and antenna are fitted between the layers of the card.

The SOD file contains summaries of the remaining files on the chip, which are digitally signed with the national key. The digital signature and the data signing certificate are directly included in the SOD file.

To prevent unauthorised reading of data and to increase the security of biometric travel documents, the Supplemental Access Control (SAC) has been introduced for the Slovenian identity card, which follows the sophisticated PACE2 (Password Authenticated Connection Establishment) protocol with stronger cryptography to establish a secure communication channel between the chip and the contactless reader, using Near Field Communication (NFC) technology.

Recording and access to electronic identification means and the qualified certificate for electronic signature

The chip stores the electronic identification means with the assurance level high, the electronic identification means with the assurance level low and a qualified certificate for electronic signature; all are stored in the form of a digital certificate with matching private key, and elliptical cryptographic algorithms (ECC) are used to produce digital certificates. Access is possible via a contact or contactless interface in the following ways:

- using a contact or contactless (NFC) card reader,
- using a dedicated application on a mobile device according to the NFC protocol.

Before using the identity card via the contactless interface, a secure link is established between the contactless reader or mobile device and the chip, following the PACE2 protocol, whereby a Machine Readable Zone (MRZ) code or a Card Access Number (CAN) code may be used as a security code.

There are two approaches to protecting access:

- access to electronic identification means with the assurance level low is possible without the use of security mechanisms and is possible by inserting the identity card in the contact reader or by establishing a secure link between the identity card and the contactless reader,
- for the purposes of using an electronic identification means with the assurance level high and a qualified certificate for electronic signature, the following security mechanisms apply:
 - an initial password,
 - a user password,
 - a code to reset the user password.

The initial password is received in a separate envelope and is used to set the user password prior to the first use of an electronic identification means with the assurance level high or a qualified certificate for electronic signature. It can only be used once and only for setting the user password, but it does not allow access to other data.

The user password is a single one and ensures the protection of access to the electronic identification means with the assurance level high and to the qualified certificate for electronic signatures and to matching private keys. It is set by the individual after the initial password has been entered and is to be entered each time the matching private keys are accessed.

The user password reset code allows an individual to reset the user password in case the individual does not know it or it is unusable due to too many failed login attempts.

Evropska Unija, Republika Slovenija
Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve



European Union, Republic of Slovenia
Ministry of the Interior



BIOMETRIČNA OSEBNA IZKAZNICA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE BIOMETRIC IDENTITY CARD OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



SPREDNJA STRAN
FRONT SIDE



VIDNO PRI DNEVNI/ULTRAVIOJOLIČNI SVETLOBI
VISIBLE UNDER NORMAL/UV LIGHT

SPECIMEN

SI/EN

HRBTNA STRAN
BACK SIDE



VIDNO PRI DNEVNI/ULTRAVIOJOLIČNI SVETLOBI
VISIBLE UNDER NORMAL/UV LIGHT

- 

1
Dvobarvna giljoša, ki sega na območje podobe imetnika dokumenta
Two-colour guilloche overlapping the photo area
- 

2
Vgrajen hologram, ki sega na območje podobe imetnika dokumenta
Embedded hologram overlapping the photo area
- 

3
Mavrični tisk
Rainbow print
- 

4
Podatki in podoba imetnika dokumenta, integrirani v substrat
Laser engraved personalisation in the substrate
- 

5
Prosojno okno s sekundarno podobo imetnika dokumenta
Transparent window with secondary image of a document holder
- 

6
Otipni element površine substrata, ki sega na območje podobe imetnika dokumenta
Tactile element in the photo area
- 

7
Otipno lasersko graviranje (serijska številka dokumenta)
Tactile laser personalisation (document serial number)
- 

8
Mikrotekst v negativu
Reversed out micro text
- 

9
Učinek 3D-reliefa
3D relief effect
- 

10
Protikopirni vzorec
Copy evident element
- 

11
Črtna risba
Line art design
- 

12
Matirana površina
Matt surface
- 

13
OVI® (optično spremenljiva barva)
OVI® (Optically Variable Ink)
- 

14
Podoba imetnika dokumenta z lasersko vgraviranim dodatnim osebnim podatkom
Laser engraved photo with the additional personal information
- 

15
Ultravijolični fluorescenčni tisk, ki sega na območje podobe imetnika dokumenta
UV-fluorescent feature in the photo area
- 

16
Večbarvna (RGB) ultravijolična podoba
Multicolour (RGB) UV-fluorescent image
- 

17
Ultravijolični temen polikarbonat
UV dark polycarbonate
- 

18
Ultravijolične fluorescenčne barve (rdeča, zelena, modra)
UV-fluorescent colours (red, green, blue)
- 

19
Ultravijolično mini besedilo
UV-fluorescent mini text
- 

20
Otipni element
Tactile feature

SPECIMEN

SI/EN/HU

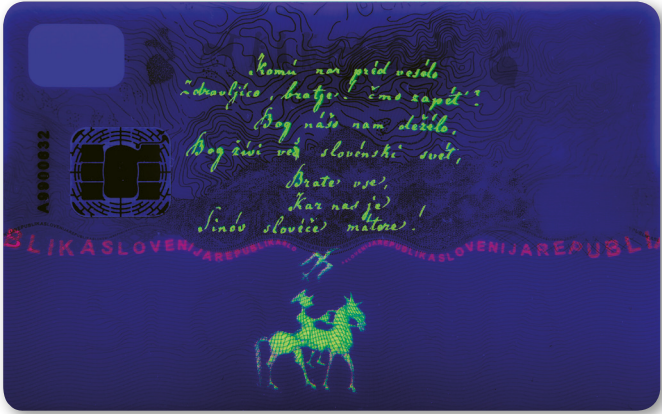
SPECIMEN

SI/EN/IT

DNEVNA SVETLOBA/NORMAL LIGHT



ULTRAVIOJOLIČNA SVETLOBA/UV LIGHT



- 

1
Mavrični tisk
Rainbow print
- 

2
Dvobarvna giljoša
Two-colour guilloche
- 

3
Unikatna pisava
Unique fonts
- 

4
Prosojno okno s sekundarno podobo imetnika dokumenta
Transparent window with secondary image of a document holder
- 

5
Čip z anteno za kontaktno in brezkontaktno komunikacijo
Chip with antenna for contact and contactless communication
- 

6
OVI® (optično spremenljiva barva)
OVI® (Optically Variable Ink)
- 

7
Braillova pisava
Braille lettering
- 

8
Spremenljiv laserski zapis MLI® (izmenjujeta se sekundarna podoba imetnika dokumenta in serijska številka dokumenta)
MLI® Multiple Laser Image (the secondary image of the document holder and the serial number of the document alternate)
- 

9
Otipni element
Tactile element
- 

10
Učinek 3D-reliefa
3D relief effect
- 

11
Po meri narejeni rastri
Custom-made screening
- 

12
Črtna risba
Line art design
- 

13
Večbarvna (RGB) ultravijolična podoba
Multicolour (RGB) UV-fluorescent image
- 

14
Ultravijolični temen polikarbonat
UV dark polycarbonate
- 

15
Ultravijolične fluorescenčne barve (rdeča, zelena, modra)
UV-fluorescent colours (red, green, blue)
- 

20
Otipni element
Tactile feature

