

FIG International Seminar

e-Land Administration

Legal issues in future e-conveyancing in NL - W. Louwman
E-conveyancing using Public Key Infrastructures in NL - P.A. Stolk

Applications of e-Land Administration

Transfer of real estate objects

Legal system = deed-based system

Public Registers:

- copies of deeds published in full
- signed by civil law notary
- have to remain available to inquire
- 2003: total of 1.040.000 deeds

Land Register:

- listing rights and names of title holders and index figures
- updated daily by 500 employees in 15 branch offices
- point of access to public registers

Digitalisation of Public Registers

History:

- deeds kept in paper form since 1832
- replaced by microfilm since 1960
- deeds from 1999 are scanned
- still on microfilm as backup

Benefits of scanned deeds:

- work flow management: distributing work over 15 offices
- peak periods -> peak period pools

Digitalisation of Public Registers

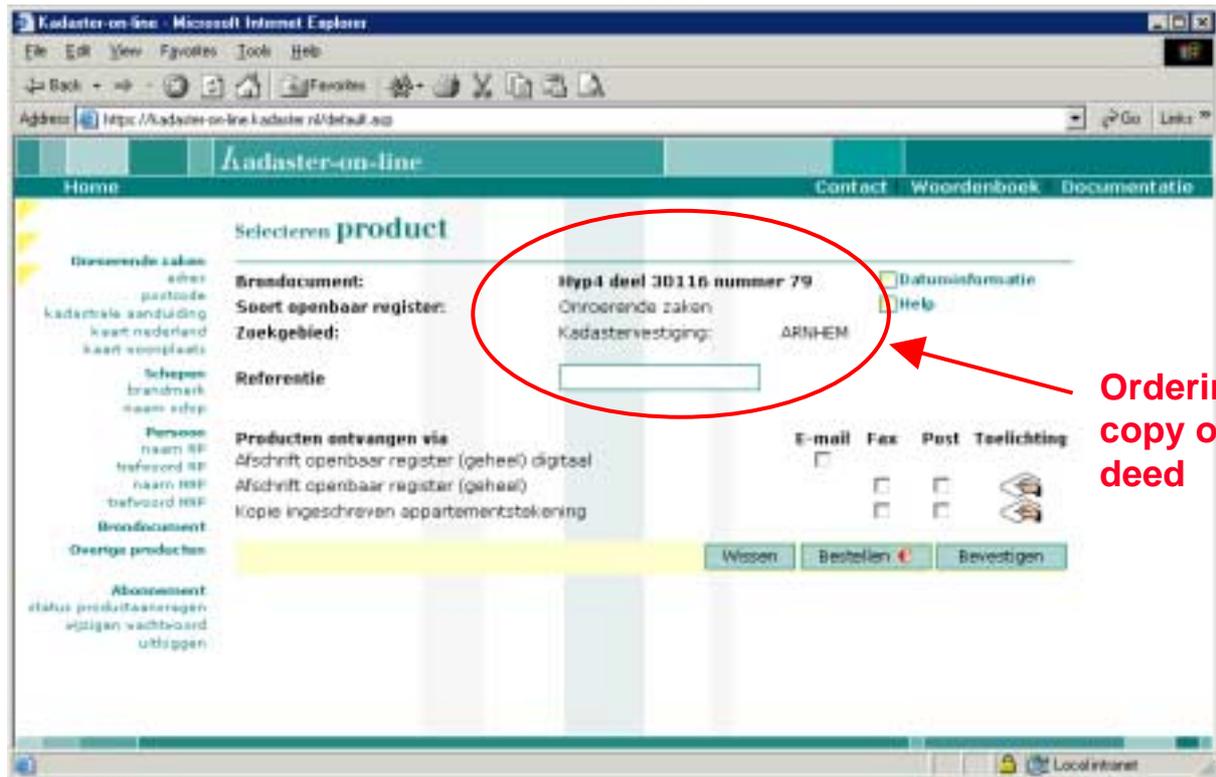
Looking into digital deeds:

- available by Kadaster-on-line
- scanning-on-demand (deeds <1999); by use of reader-scanners, scanning from microfilm

Digital deeds are images

After changing Kadaster Act, electronic copies (text)





Electronic Registration

European directive:

- paper-based legal transaction = electronic legal transaction
- licence system not allowed!

Authentication of electronic documents:

- digital signature by asymmetric encryption
- issuing certificates?

To become electronic presenter

Registration as presenter of digital deeds

- exchange protocol is published by the registrar (for application developers)
- stating the application to use by the prospective presenter
- stating the certificate service provider (csp) by the prospective presenter
- stating possibility of suspension by the registrar
- acceptance by the registrar

Computerisation of recording of deeds and updating of the Land Registry

Opportunities of e-conveyancing

- fully computerised or semi-computerised?
- use of electronic forms, to be downloaded
- checking on registration requirements
- updating the land registry

Staffing-related consequences

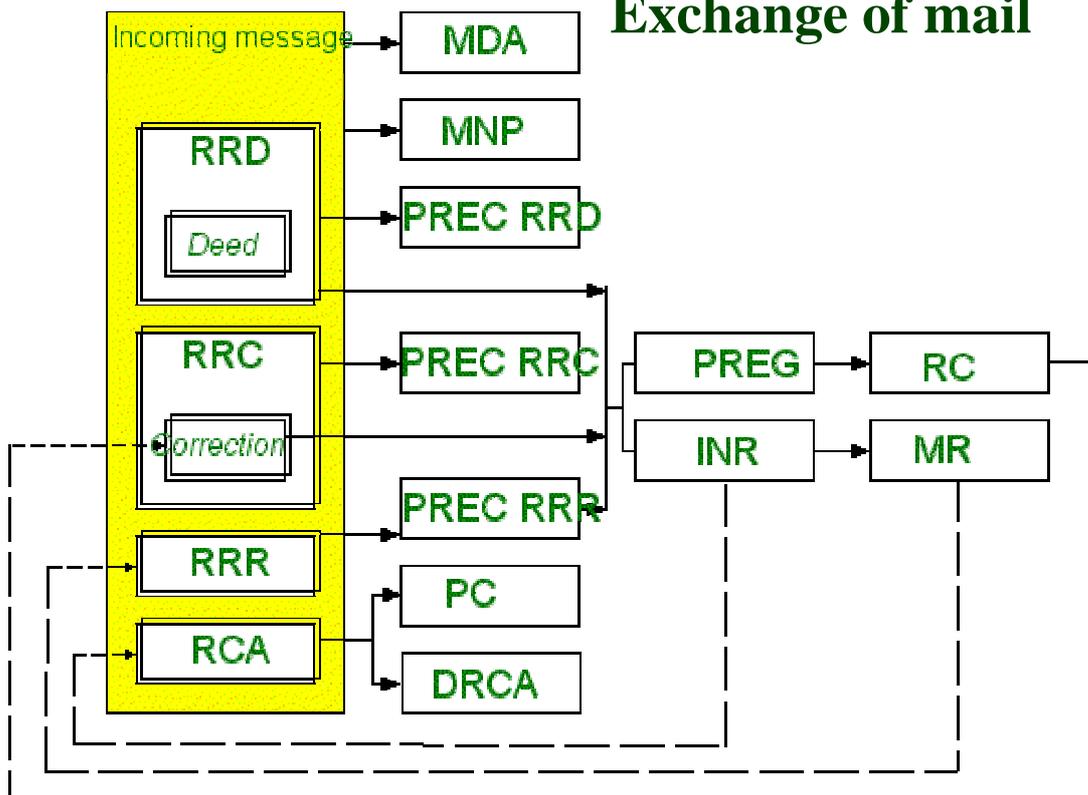
Mail Based System

– Incoming and outward messages consist of:

- XML forms
- file names of deeds and maps are mentioned in these forms
- signed deeds, annexes, evidences and maps
- large files could be compressed (ZIP)



Exchange of mail





Digital signatures:

- equalization of digital and conventional signatures in legislation
- almost always by use of an encrypted message digest
- signing by smartcard or crypto-server
- 'public key infrastructure (pki)'

Ingredients for Digital Signatures

- Aymmetric cryptography
- Use of Hashing algorithms
- Certificates
- Trusted Third Party





A=D
B=E
C=F
D=G

KADASTER -> NDGDVWHU



Cryptography:

– symmetric:

- Caesar's algorithm
- third one following in alphabet

– asymmetric:

- algorithm of Rivest, Shamir and Adelman (RSA)
- use of private and public key

Hashing techniques

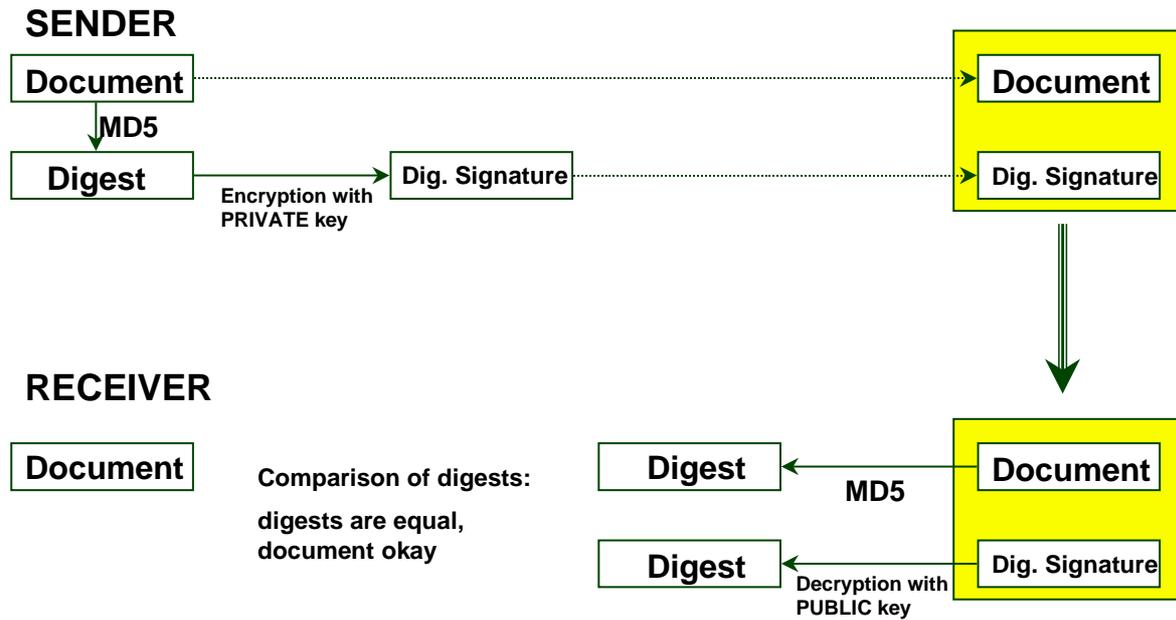
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Secure Hashing Algorithm - 1 (SHA-1)

MD5(There is \$1500 in the blue box.) = 05f8cfc03f4e58cbee731aa4a14b3f03

MD5(There is \$1100 in the blue box.) = d6dee11aae89661a45eb9d21e30d34cb

MD5(The meeting last week was swell.)= 050f3905211cddf36107ffc361c23e3d

Schematic presentation of asymmetric cryptography



Certificates

- Issued by Trusted Third Parties or Certificate Service Providers
- X509v3
- Certificate Revocation List (CRL) or Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)



Smart card (reader):

- personally bound
- signing individual documents

Crypto server:

- bound to an organization or function
- bulk signing of documents
- based on Hardware Security Module
- provides on-board secure key storage, key generation and key management functions
- tamper proof

Presenters of deeds:

- Profession of notary (>98%)
- Bailiff (presenter of seizures)
- Bailiff of internal revenue service
- Municipalities
- Provinces
- Water mngt authority

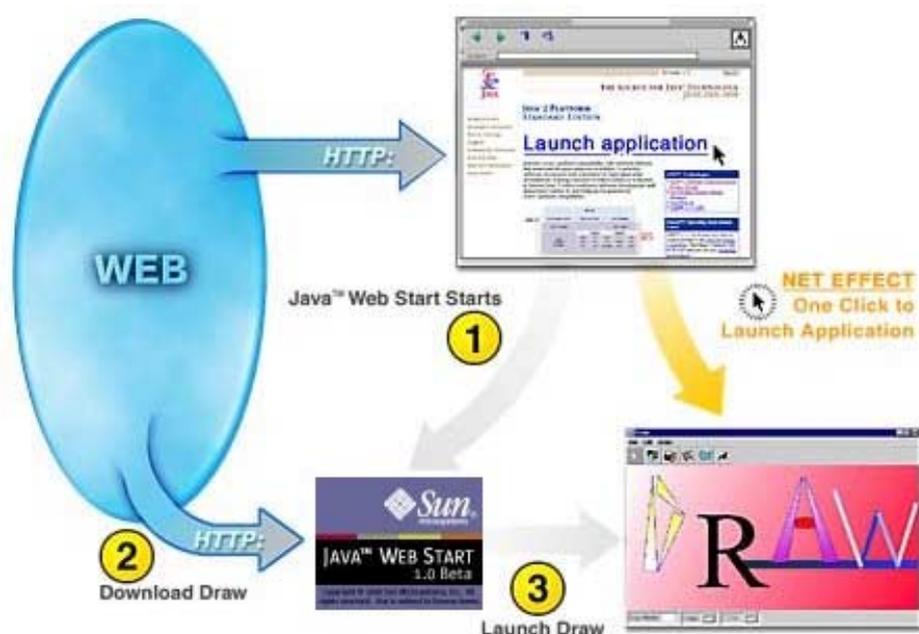
Idea of presenting a web application

Issues:

- Access to local file system?
- Digital signature?
- Not installing software on presenter's computer
- No responsibility for local software

- Proof of Concept

Based on Java Web Start and PKCS#11



Security issues:

- **Prescribing smart card reader (USB)**
- **Use of PIN code**
- **Smart cards from known Certificate Service Provider**
- **Following exchange protocol**
- **Signed web application**
- **On first use explicit permission on accessing local file system and smart card reader**
- **Requirements includes use of O.S. and MS Internet Explorer**
- **DEMO!**