

# WPLA Study – The prevention of fraud in land registration systems

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# Purpose - background

- -An on-going topic in the WPLA work programme
- –WPLA Fifth Session, 19–20 November 2007, Geneva
  - Initial limited survey of delegates re on-line fraud
    - Results inconclusive
    - More work needed to be done
    - A Pan-European issue
- -The new WPLA survey



# Results of the preliminary survey

- -18 member states completed the questionnaire
- A small minority could identify increased fraud due to online access
- -But only half monitored fraud or monitored trends
- -Little evidence of systematic review and improvement of anti-fraud measures
- -Widespread agreement that sharing intelligence with other jurisdictions would be helpful
- -Agreement to further research

# Purpose

- Identify best practice in the detection and prevention of fraud
  - Ask how open should public access to data be?
  - Consider whether and how access to data should be restricted
  - Discuss national data protection issues and laws
  - Consider freedom of information



### The new survey



# How accessible is land information to the general public?

- -What proportion of land registries store their data electronically?
- -Is it available for public inspection?
- –What information is open to public inspection?
- -What limits are there concerning who may inspect the information?
- –Are different groups of customers given different methods of access?

# Who accesses what information?

- –What proportion of land registries make their information available to the general public online via the internet?
- -What methods are used to monitor who gets the information?
- –To what extent do anonymous applicants have the same access to information as identifiable applicants?
- –How much is information limited for anonymous applicants?

# How much of a problem is land registration fraud?

- -Is it increasing or decreasing?
- –What proportion of land registries monitor fraud trends?
- -What effect do new electronic services have on fraud?

# How do land registries combat registration fraud?

- To what extent do land registries have defined practices for detecting and preventing fraud?
- How successful have these practices been?
- What proportion of land registries systematically review, evaluate and improve these practices?
- What proportion of land registries use networks of key contacts in their own jurisdiction to co-ordinate anti-fraud efforts?
- Would sharing intelligence between organisations in different jurisdictions be helpful in combating fraud?

# How do national conditions affect fraud?

#### -Compensation/indemnity

- What proportion of land registries pay compensation for losses due to fraud?
- What records do they keep of compensation paid and the circumstances of fraud?
- How does the practice of paying compensation influence anti-fraud strategy?
- What proportion of land registries are able to pursue fraudsters through the courts and how successful are they?

# How do national conditions affect fraud?

–Do notarial systems of conveyancing reduce the likelihood of fraud?

– and if so, how?

# What additional steps can we take?

-Should there be a Europe-wide strategy to combat land registration fraud?

–What formal staff training do land registries have to assist in detecting fraud?



### Timetable



### Timetable

- July 2009 Background note and questionnaire sent by Secretariat to member states for completion
- -30 September 2009 Final deadline for responses
- September/October 2009 collate all responses, analyse/check and summarise the results.
- -November 2009 Verify results with participating states
- Early 2010 Results delivered back to delegates.



# Any questions?

