PRIVACY, DATA PROTECTION AND LAND REGISTRY

RAFAEL VALE E REIS

OBSESSION IS CONTRAPRODUCTIVE...

 There was this lady in a supermarket line in 24th May 2018...



a alamy stock photo

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PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

 Mechanisms to control the handling of information, even in those cases where this information was entrusted to a third party, as it occurs in the collection of data for registration purposes



DATA PROTECTION AND REGISTRY

 Much has already been done, especially at the end of the 1990s, in the legislations of Member States, following the Directive 95/46/EC of The European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995

DATA PROTECTION AND REGISTRY

It is important to consider the need to adapt that legal framework to bring it into line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its aim to give individuals a have better control of their personal data

There might be a reinforced feeling amongst land owners that their personal information held in relation to their property does not have the same control mechanisms generally implemented by GDPR, meaning that data can be obtained by anyone without justification or consent

PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

 There are thus spheres of intimacy which may be affected by the misuse of the information contained in the land registers or in their databases

- The land registry can reveal much of the person, his/her assets and his/her "economic path"
 - Legal mechanisms should be established to prevent the deviant use of the information that the land registry provides

PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

 Requests for "mass access" to registers (for mercantilist purposes) are a major concern in this area

HOWEVER



A balance must be struck, since the land registry must continue to be governed by the principle of publicity (although not in an absolute way)



Real rights are good against the world and can bind third parties Third parties, therefore, must be able to access information on such real rights

HOWEVER... IS PUBLICITY EQUAL TO TRANSPARENCY?



Simple curiosity and the cultural differences in Europe (not compatible with the predemonstration of legitimate access)



Media and the public interest of revealing the economic life of politicians and other professionals (judges, prosecutors, journalists)



Legislations and perspectives against laundering



Can we accept that legislation allows an individual to be exempt from having their records disclosed or to have any of their information redacted?

HOWEVER... IS PUBLICITY EQUAL TO TRANSPARENCY?



Some situations are easy to solve in advance: An owner needs only to know that the neighbouring property has a servitude access right over their land



But that is not the case in general...

ANY GOOD SOLUTIONS?

EUROPEAN GUIDELINES ARE NEEDED?

Forbidding search by name?



Search by name only for certain professionals? Which professionals? With a legitimate interest?



When deeds and other documents are accessible, redacting them before disclosure (signatures, addresses, etc.)?