

# Land Registry: Digital Transformation

Allison Bradbury Rhonda Griffiths January 2014



### Land Registry

- Government department created in 1862.
- Registers the ownership of land and property in England and Wales.
- Self-funding through the charging of fees.
- Provides a state guarantee to land and property owners and security for £1 trillion of residential mortgage lending.
- Evidence of ownership is recorded in the Land Register – modern Domesday Book.
- Confidence for buyers, sellers and lenders.

Number of applications 2011/12 23.3m

Turnover 2011/12 £359.3m

80% of land in England and Wales is registered



Land Registry



23.3 million titles in the Land Register



### Our role in the property market

#### Services

Used by developers, estate agents and other property professionals

- Property monitoring
- Database management
- Risk management

# Property price (1) (1) Information

Informs the decisions of buyers and sellers

- Find a property
- Market Trend Data

### Searches

Solicitors and conveyancers search our records on behalf of buyers

- Register
- Title plan
- Flood risk

### Registration

Each sale is registered and a copy of the register sent to the buyer

- Confidence for owner
- Security for lender
- Efficiency for conveyancer





### Customer strategy

"Listening to our customers and meeting their needs at a cost we and they can afford"

# **Customer experience**:

single point of contact, delivering consistency and ease of doing business



#### Price Postcode Date 32000 B37 6DZ 25/01/2012 00:00 250000 NN108PJ 09/02/2012 00:00 **NP44 1DD** RG7 3DL 350000 30/01/2012 00:00 **GU102NY** BN436GA 210000 125000 **BB10 2QW** 73000 NN9 5BJ 06/02/2012 00:00 DT6 5RB 86000 10/02/2012 00:00 97500 03/02/2012 00:00 ST3 5UD 27/01/2012 00:00 B74 4SE

# Data and tailored services:

free data and tailored services

#### Digital:

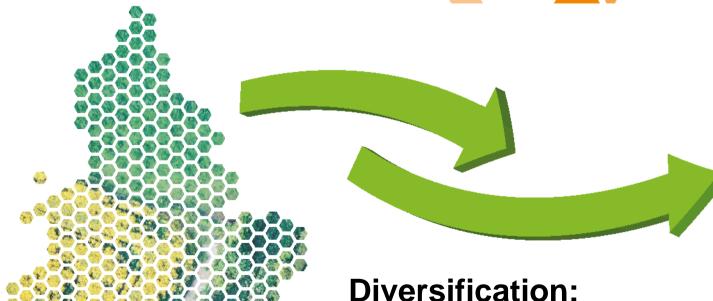
online products and services



new opportunities to meet

our customer needs in land

and property related matters





### Drivers for change

#### Economic

- Level of property transactions suppressed
- Increase in the rental market
- Increase in the volume and sophistication of fraud
- Need for resilience and agility

#### **Stakeholders**

- Stakeholders demanding increased efficiency
- Drive to digital by default
- Need to monitor and manage compliance
- Demand to reduce complexity

#### Data

- Increased levels of data sharing
- Opportunity to develop new services and re-use of data to stimulate economic growth
- Greater transparency and accessibility of public sector data

#### Customers

- Customer base is more diverse
- Customers under increasing cost pressure
- Customers require increased **assurance**
- Customers increasingly 'e' enabled



### The Strategy

#### 1 Our purpose

To enable the release of economic value in land & property and related data markets

#### 2 Our vision

To be recognised as a world leader in the digital delivery of land registration services and in the management and re-use of land and property data

#### 3 Our Business Strategy themes

Customer \
and
stakeholder
needs

### 1 Efficiency

We will unlock efficiency in the public sector and land and property market

#### 2 Data

We will maximise the re-use of our data for the benefit of the wider economy

#### 3 Assurance

We will increase and extend the assurance and compliance provided to the market

Economic growth

#### 4 Capability

We will grow and maximise the benefit of our organisational capability



### Key initiatives

The strategy will be released through a series of business change initiatives. The 3 most significant are:

Digital

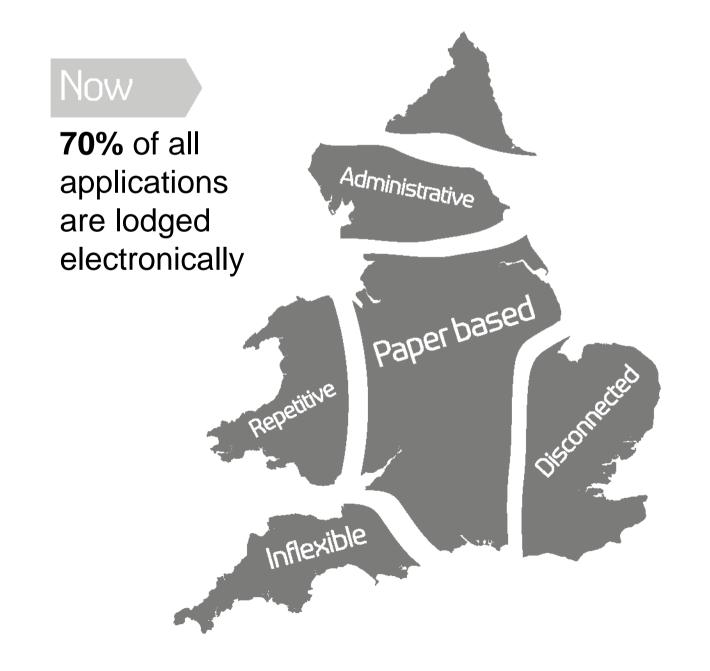
Local Land Searches

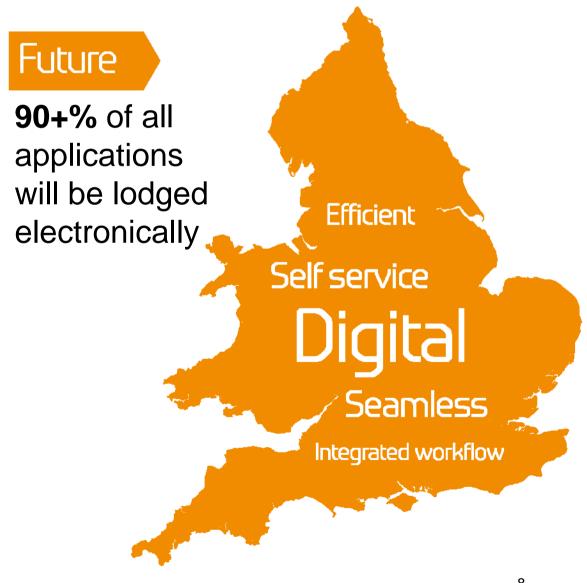
Data



### Digital service delivery

...will drive up electronic lodgement of applications, enable self-service, re-use of data and bring significant customer benefits







### Local Land Searches – a single digital gateway

#### The Challenge

- Lack of standardisation in
- Format
- Price
- Service Levels

#### The Proposal

- Land Registry widens its range of information services to include standardised provision of Local Land Charges search and Con 29 information by:
- Amending legislation to move responsibility for Local Land Charges to Land Registry.
- Consolidating the Local Land Charges
   Register into one central register
- Digitising Con 29 information and making it accessible to the private sector



### Local Land Searches cont'd

#### The approach

Develop a prototype in collaboration with local authorities and the Government Digital Service to:

#### Prototype

- Establishbusiness asusual impact
- Establish complexity of digitisation
- Establish appropriate technology



- Legislative impact
- PublicConsultation
- Transfer of statutory function



- Partnerships
- Investigate partnerships for digitisation
- Potential partnership for publication of Con 29 data



### HMT Business case

- Full cost/time determination
- Pricing of Con29

November 2012

November 2013



### The Prototype

- -1 year
- -7 local authorities -
  - Liverpool
  - Sefton
  - Denbighshire
  - Newark & Sherwood
  - Watford
  - Havant
  - Swindon
- -IT build
- -Transfer of electronic records
- Maintenance of register updates
- Parallel processing of searches





## Why a Prototype?

Defined scope to investigate options and prove assumptions	
Reduces risk	
Small cost compared to overall delivery	
Allows decision to be made at the end of the prototype on way forward.	



### Prototype findings

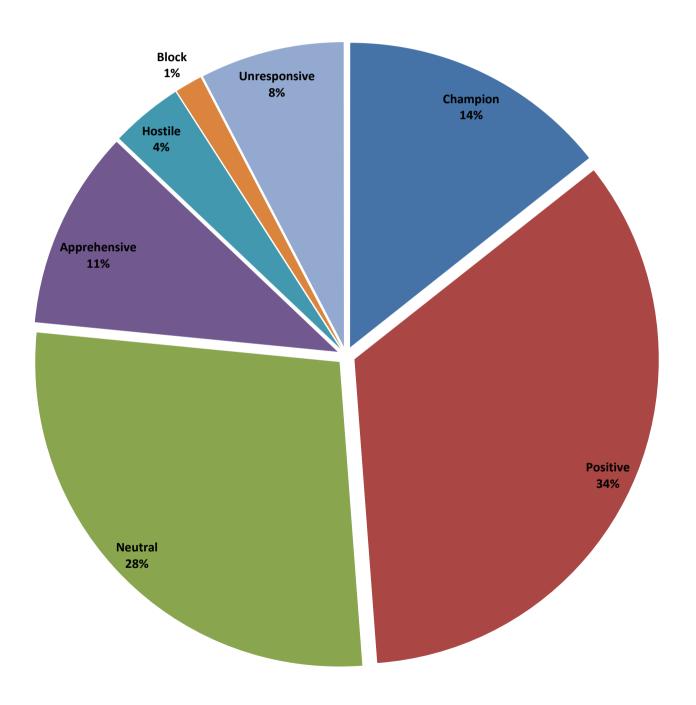
Over 2,000 searches completed

Over 1,000 updates made to the register

Over 15,000 paper records digitised



### Local Authority Engagement





### Customer Research

- Ipsos MORI research summer 2013
- Qualitative research 30 in depth interviews
- Quantitative research 400 customers
- Focus groups Customer, personal search market, local authorities, local government.

Fully support/partially support – 53% (2013) 58% (2011)

Full proposal support:

Fully support/partially support – 63% (2013) 78% (2011)

Confidence in LR providing the service – 77% (2013) 85% (2011)



### Stakeholder Support

- Government Digital Service transformation project
- –DCLG Approval
- -No.10 Approval
- -Cabinet Office approval
- -Local Land Charges prototype identified as one of the top 3 priorities for BIS forms part of the overall BIS Digital Agenda for Government.

- Policy supported Growth and Strategy Directorate
- -Shareholder Executive support
- Local Government Association support
- –Assistance from OFT to consider all issues.



### CON29

- Working with the private sector and Local Government on:
  - How can the market assist Land Registry and local authorities to digitise and automate the CON29 datasets?
  - How can the market partner or work with Land Registry to realise the CON29 proposition?
  - How could the market add value and realise the potential benefit to the digitised data?



### International comparison

### What is achieved?

#### **Internal gains**

- Fewer phonecalls /show
  - = 5 emp. (ca. 2,6 mill. NOK)
- Better service
  - = 1-3 days processing time
  - = Electronic documents
  - = Increased availability
  - = Simplified payment





 $40 \, \mathrm{kr}$ 



More time for counseling

More efficient processes enables services of higher quality at lower cost.





### What happens next?

- Prototype ended in November
- -Public Consultation Jan 2014 to Mar 2014
- Development of system 2014
- -Royal Assent April 2015
- Migration of data from Local Authorities 18 month period
- -Other property search development 2014.



# Any questions?

