

# **BEST PRACTICES IN USE OF DIGITAL SIGNATURE**

**Presented by,  
Vicky Shah**

# AGENDA

- ❖ Issues in E-Contracts
- ❖ Concerns
- ❖ Myths and Reality
- ❖ Legal Recognition of Digital Signature
- ❖ Digital Certificate – Digital Signature
- ❖ Precaution to Protect Digital Signature

# ISSUES IN E-CONTRACTS

- Like it or not, it's common for clients to dispute a contract by questioning its original validity.
- Such a client could claim that a digital signature fails to comply with the provisions of law in place and run with it all the way to court.
- The root of most potential legal problems with an electronically signed document relate to the enforceability of that contract.
- This is one of the reasons, when you're ordering goods or agreeing to services online, for so many check-boxes acknowledging that you accept the terms of the agreement.
- **A user who checks those boxes will have a hard time arguing later that they didn't understand what they were signing.**
- The language of the contract can also be a problem.

# CONCERNS

- 1. How can you be certain that your e-signed documents will hold up in a court of law?**
- 2. Which best practices should you follow when using digital signatures in your business?**

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# MYTHS

- When I send a document in pdf format in an email it is a legal document.
- When I send a document in a pdf format using my email (free email service provider) it is a legal document.

# REALITY

- ❖ When I send a document in a pdf format affixing my digital signature it is a legal document.
- ❖ When I send a document in a pdf format affixing my digital signature and also the email is digitally signed than it is a legal document.
- ❖ When I send a document in a pdf format affixing my digital signature, email affixing my signature and using my company/private email domain it is a legal document.
- ❖ All three are valid but the third one is best practice.

# LEGAL RECOGNITION OF DIGITAL SIGNATURE

As per Section 3 Authentication of electronic records –  
affixing his digital signature.

A document can be signed by digital signature and it will be valid.

As per Section 4 Legal recognition of electronic records –  
In writing, or in typewritten or printed form.

E.g: Electronic Record, Publication of Notification in Gazette, etc...

# USE OF DIGITAL SIGNATURE

## SSL certificate for Website/Server (43A of IT Act)

- It authenticates the identity of the website (this guarantees visitors that they're not on a bogus site)
- It encrypts the data that's being transmitted.
- Any individual or organization that uses their website to require, receive, process, collect, store, or display confidential or sensitive information. Some examples of this information are:
  - logins and passwords
  - financial information (e.g., credit card numbers, bank accounts)
  - personal data (e.g., names, addresses, social security numbers, birth dates)
  - proprietary information
  - legal documents and contracts
  - client lists
  - medical records

## Digital Signature Class 1,2,3

**Class 1 Certificate:** Class 1 certificates shall be issued to individuals/private subscribers.

**Class 2 Certificate:** These certificates will be issued for both business personnel and private individuals use.

**Class 3 Certificate:** This certificate will be issued to individuals as well as organizations. As these are high assurance certificates, primarily intended for e-commerce applications, they shall be issued to individuals only on their personal (physical) appearance before the Certifying Authorities.

# E-HASTAKSHAR

## **e-Hastakshar: C-DAC's On-line Digital Signing Service**

- e-Hastakshar offers on-line platform to citizens for instant signing of their documents securely in a legally acceptable form, under the Indian IT Act 2000 and various Rules and Regulations therein.
- C-DAC through its e-Hastakshar initiative enables citizens with valid Aadhaar ID and registered mobile number to carryout digital signing of their documents on-line.
- The digital certificate offered by C-DAC CA through the eSign service to the applicant is for one-time signing usage and shall be of class "Aadhaar-eKYC-OTP".
- C-DAC utilizes the service of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) for on-line e-authentication and Aadhaar eKYC Service.
- As a provider of Digital Signature Certificates (DSC) and eSign services, C-DAC plays the role of a Certifying Authority (CA) under the Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA).

# BEST PRACTICES

## **Make sure your signers know they are signing electronically.**

- It is super important when it comes to creating an enforceable electronic signature on a contract.
- Anytime someone is signing a contract electronically, they must intend to do so.
- A lot of times intent is implied, although when dealing with consumers, you'll need to take extra steps to make sure.

## **Authenticate the identity for electronic signatures.**

- Just as with traditional pen and paper signatures, you need to make sure the person signing is the right person.
- You can do this by emailing a secure link, or using some form of multi-factor authentication.

## **Keep good electronic records of all contracts signed electronically.**

- You'll need a durable record of the contract, who signed it, and how they signed it.
- Make sure that your signers have a copy of the same electronic record.

# IMPORTANT NOTE

- ❖ Only authorised person should have access to Digital Signature
- ❖ Take a undertaking/authorization before using the signature of others. (NOT RECOMMENDED) However, many business allow their accounts to use the Digital Signature and they on behalf of the company authenticate the documents.
- ❖ Many Chartered Accountants also do the same.
- ❖ Liability in such case is always with Company/Owner of Digital Signature.



# THANK YOU

[consult@vickyshah.in](mailto:consult@vickyshah.in)

+91-98201-05011