

WHITEPAPER

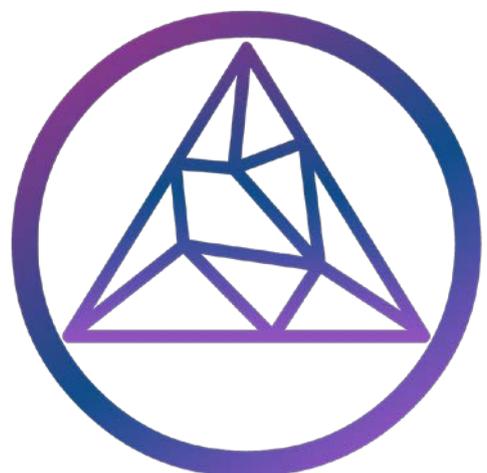
A decentralized legal blockchain Ecosystem

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Legal Blockchain

The blockchain is an incorruptible digital ledger of economic transactions that can be programmed to record not just financial transactions but virtually everything of value. Financial and technology industries alike are combining in a grand way, giving rise to the birth of blockchain outside of its normal working conditions. Blockchain is a distributed digital ledger designed to power and back cryptocurrencies.

How Does Blockchain Work?

In the world of cryptocurrencies, a “block” is the name given to a public transaction. Every time the related currency changes hands, whether through mining or a direct payout, it’s recorded in the ledger and made visible to all.

The ledger has a complete history of any and all transactions made, forming what is a chain of information. Therefore, a blockchain is essentially a huge list of transactions, one after the other. Here’s where the security comes into play: even though you can open that digital ledger and look at any one of those transactions or blocks, all you can see is the item changing hands and how much it’s worth. With currency, for example, you can see that X amount of Bitcoin was transferred from one account to another.

A block or transaction cannot be altered by any parties, including those involved, outside of the initial reporting. It remains transparent, reliable, and accurate for the life of the chain.

Furthermore, the identities of both parties remain anonymous. Even if your closest neighbor earned millions through a recent blockchain transaction, you’d have no idea unless they told you directly. That anonymity can seem dangerous at times, especially regarding currencies that change hands for many reasons—some unscrupulous. However, it can also protect sources in several fields when the technology is used. Consider a lawyer sharing a sensitive case record on a person



with another law official through secure digital means, with no record of who has what.

Lawyer as Artist?

In recent years, the legal profession has not exactly been known for its imagination or its cross-firm collaboration.

Lawyers as a group are famously risk averse – intense legal training designed to illuminate potential hazards and liabilities also may make it hard to un-see or look beyond those identified risks.

Lawyers often are applauded – or, at least, self-applauded – for their abilities to guide entrepreneurs down well-worn deal paths, sticking to precedent, doing things the way they are supposed to be done. “The last thing any client needs is a creative securities lawyer. ” Alongside many brilliant founders, we lawyers in the crypto world have been given the tremendous opportunity and privilege, and the awesome responsibility, of being on the legal front lines of this exciting new ecosystem. We get to interpret and sometimes even shape the various regulatory frameworks that will or may apply. Shoulder-to-shoulder with our clients and each other, we lawyers have been given the chance to be co-artists and code signers of compliant and truly transformative technological and commercial endeavors, and not just deal jockeys and naysayers.

New Legal Models

What has driven so many lawyers to band together as thoughtful, well intentioned allies? These collaborative legal communities and relationships are emerging because they work and argue, are necessary for lawyers to continue to provide meaningful legal advice. In the face of rapidly developing, expanding universe-scale innovations and ecosystems, we cannot go it alone. Even a single token sale, for instance, typically requires a team of lawyers from multiple jurisdictions, covering myriad legal content areas – among others, securities, commodities, money transmitter and other financial services, investment company and investment



advisor, broker-dealer, tax and intellectual property – and many, if not all, of those legal content areas are changing or being re-examined in real time. Fortunately for the crypto community, many talented lawyers have been brave enough to take stands and make them public, resulting in groundbreaking legal analyses and proposals. Blockchain technology has enabled us to form new communities that transcend geographic, socioeconomic and other traditional boundaries.

How Can Blockchain Be Used In the Legal Field?

It's important to note that while we will posit some ideas for the use of the technology here, it's not a comprehensive exploration.

1. More Compliant Regulatory Reporting

Legal professionals deal with challenges from regulatory compliance, reporting, management, and even globalization. Couple this with the fact that modern business requires improved speed, efficiency, and service and you have a recipe for disaster—one that could easily be remedied through the adoption of blockchain technology as a digital ledger for related documents and files.

Because it's practically untouchable—it's stored in a centralized database and cannot be modified or deleted—blockchain can be used to ensure compliance is achieved, maintained, and, more importantly, unaltered over time. The consistency, reliability, and uniformity of data, particularly for sensitive topics, is important in the legal sector.

2. Enhanced Cybersecurity and Protections

Sadly, no industry, business or individual is safe when it comes to their data being available on the public and open internet. Even a local network not connected to the outside world used by large organizations or collaborative teams can be breached. This danger means that security is a remarkably difficult and resource-intensive thing to stay on top of Blockchain could change security risks considerably because of how secure the handled data remains. One company, Bitium, already



developed an authentication system that relies on blockchain called Blockchain Single Sign-On or SSO. It's designed to protect a user's account and connected apps, all of which are stored in the cloud. It can be used to access documents, files, and sensitive data. One type of attack blockchain reduces considerably is phishing, which is where attackers create fake yet legitimate-looking portals to trick unsuspecting employees and individuals. As a victim, you visit the fake portal and input your login details or sensitive information only to have the hacker make off with your personal details. They then use collected information to gain access to highly sensitive systems and networks, such as the ones legal professionals use to handle documents and information.

Ways Blockchain Will Change the Legal Industry Forever

The blockchain has the ability to disrupt the practice of law, and drag it into the current century – there's already a Global Legal Blockchain Consortium which seeks to standardize and promote its adoption. Here are some ways in which the blockchain will make a big impact on the legal world.

Smart Contracts

Legal contracts are still written, with physical signatures required on original documents, which requires significant time to accomplish, all for a binding legal agreement. The blockchain holds the promise to change this into a digital process in what's being dubbed 'smart contracts'. These smart contracts could potentially be created and executed directly between the relevant parties, with less lawyer involvement. Open Law endeavors to use the blockchain to decrease "the cost and friction of creating, securing, and generating binding legal agreements." It also plans to provide the tools for storage of these agreements, without the requirements for intermediaries.

With the potential to cut lawyers out of the process altogether, this is a disruptive use of the technology indeed.



Intellectual Property

The law has struggled when it comes to protecting intellectual property in the digital age, including images, audio, and video files, as well as designs and symbols. Artists and musicians attempt to protect their work, but too often it gets used without their permission, and royalties do not get paid from audio streaming services that struggle with profitability. Companies such as NKOR promise to have a platform for registering intellectual property and 'anchoring' it to the blockchain.

Property Rights

Property rights encompasses how property is bought, sold and rented. Go down to your local government property office, and it is easy to see how this arena is stuck in the last century, with piles of ledgers, paper deeds, and property cards all tracking property ownership. And even when an office makes the transition to go digital, it's still essentially just scans of all the paperwork, with a database to keep it organized.

This area is also a problem in the developing world which has less infrastructure to protect individual property rights, and disputes are commonplace. For example, with some of India's land records going back to literally colonial times, given these older, ambiguous records, it is hardly surprising that the majority of the country's court cases are due to property disputes.

The blockchain, with its inherent security and digital ledger function, promises to be an effective, secure and immutable method to store the data essential for property rights, including land ownership, and the details of when it changed hands.

Chain of Custody

The blockchain is ideally suited for application in the chain of custody, particularly for the more challenging digital files. Here, blockchain tech can be applied to not only track the custody of documents, but also to store the documents themselves. Via the digital ledger, there is a permanent record of the chain of custody, with the



evidence digitally preserved, so no evidence ever gets thrown out. This also eliminates the need for testimony about the preservation of the chain of custody, another timesaver.

Financial Transaction

Lawyers will need to have an increasing awareness of blockchain-powered cryptocurrencies, as they get used in more and more financial transactions. The anonymous nature of these cryptocurrencies has already encouraged their use among criminals for less visibility. As these crypto-assets become more mainstream, and we daresay they get used for actual currency transactions, lawyers will need familiarity with them in wide-ranging scenarios such as divorce proceedings, wills and international transactions.

Notary Public

Currently, notary publics (or general notaries) are used to confirm and verify signatures on legal documents, such as deeds and contracts. Using blockchain technology, these documents can be preserved digitally as part of a digital ledger.

Blocknotary is a company that seeks to apply blockchain technology to legal documents, and offers "timestamps and fingerprints for media files", thereby eliminating the need for the rubber stamp of today's notary public.

Blockchain Will Grow

From here, the sky's the limit. Blockchain will continue to grow and disrupt many industries, legal included. We can expect to see just as many organizations and teams adopting the technology as we do methods and strategies for deploying it. The real question is whether or not an alternative will show up that's just as viable and efficient. For now, the answer is no.

The Future Is Fast

In our blockchain space, the very speed of change appears to be accelerating.



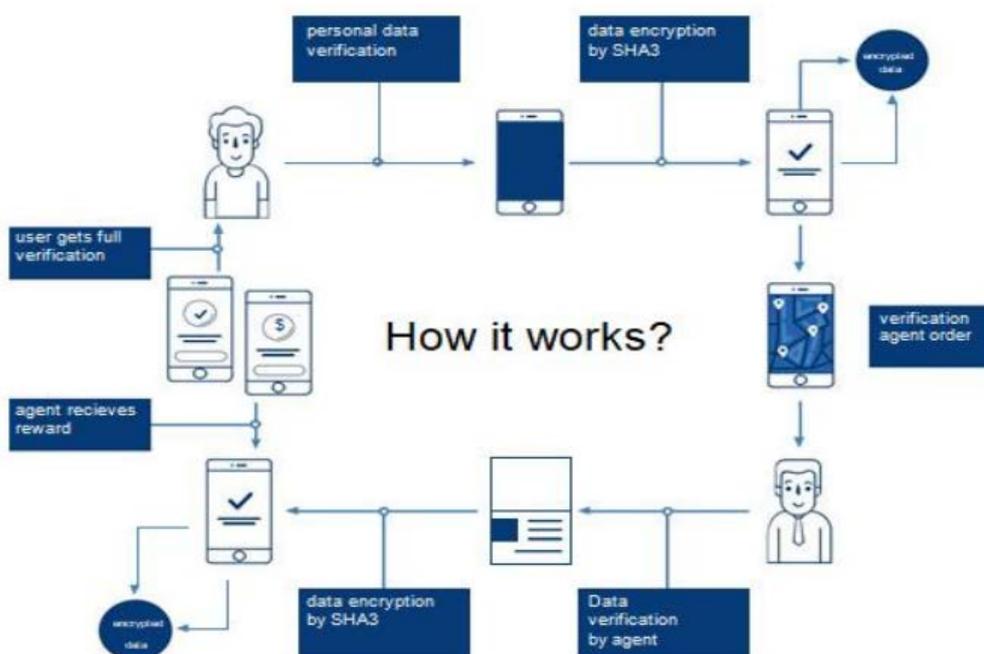
Entrepreneurs and investors, eager to devise imaginative capital-raising techniques, are exploring mini IPOs and the intersection of equity crowdfunding and token sales. Chambers and Partners released its first-ever list of blockchain and cryptocurrency lawyers globally. Legal white papers are quoted like bestsellers, and just about everyone has a view about the SAFT it is an exciting time to be a crypto lawyer.

In my view, 2018 is likely to bring with it types of technological and economic artistry that we cannot presently envision, and nearly all of those innovations will need to be understood and analyzed through a legal lens.

The global blockchain and cryptocurrency community needs a strong, yet quickly adaptive, base of legal understanding on which to build and blossom. We need an informed regulatory climate that protects individuals, while encouraging technological innovation to flourish.

The future is fast, and our legal advice must be sound. In 2018, cooperative and creative thought leadership by blockchain lawyers (and non-lawyers) will be key.

Vires LEGAL Solution

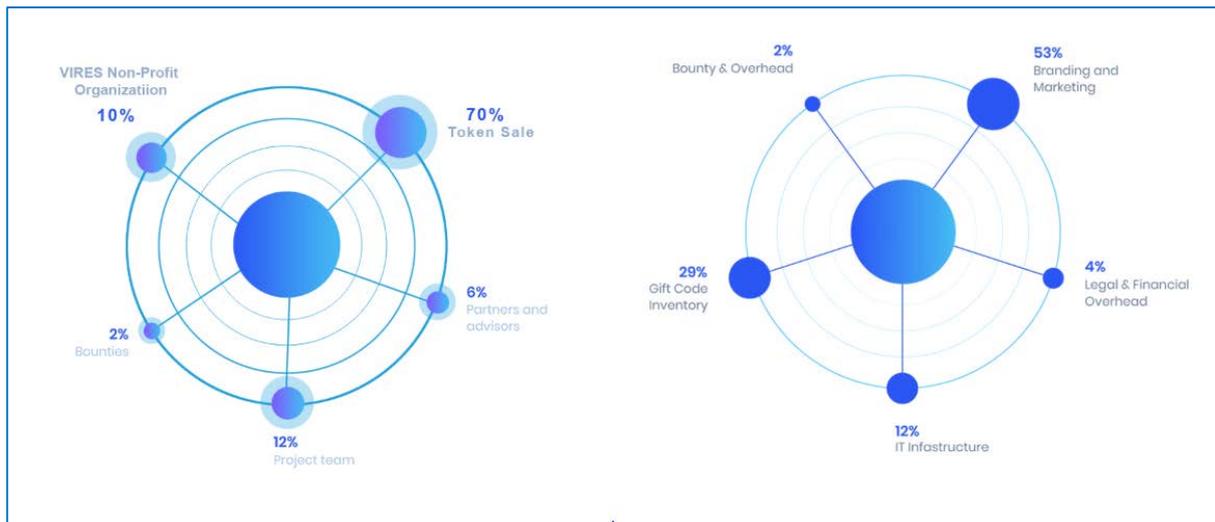




Vires Roadmap



Vires Token Allocation



Vires LEGAL Advantage Matrix

Present Service	Vires LEGAL Service
User frustration over 2 Days + of waiting time	Process completion in under 30 minutes
Walled Gardens	Free Software, Open-source infrastructure
Complex Manual Process	Simple Automated Process via decentralized ledgers
Subject to Human Error	No Humans – No Errors
Security Issues	No Fraud / Malware
Obligation for Users and Service Providers – No	Single Effort Solution to Hundreds of Websites



Interest in Adoption	for Users and a Revenue
Time Consuming Third-Party Verification	Certified Agents On-Demand
Incapable to Prevent Hackings	Vires Technology capable to prevent hacking, leaks and breaches