



DATA PRIVACY & PROTECTION
e-Discovery – Mitigating Security Impacts

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Credentials

- Information security consultant – Pivot Group
- Michigan InfraGard Board Member
- ConnecTech Greater Kalamazoo Board Member
- Michigan Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Certified Information Privacy Professional (CIPP)
- Previous Work Experience:
 - Complex Litigation Paralegal for 16 years
 - Law firm IT Project Manager for 2 years
 - CIS Chairperson and Assistant Professor for 5 years
- *PhD Candidate in Information Systems, specializing in information assurance at Nova Southeastern University*
- Published and presented a number of articles on security and e-discovery

I am not a lawyer and I do not even play one on TV.
This presentation is: merely my opinion and does not constitute legal advice.
Please contact your attorney for legal advice relevant to your e-discovery needs.



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Agenda

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- This presentation will discuss e-discovery preparedness best practices, including the steps every organization must take regarding:
 1. E-discovery compliance in litigation readiness
 2. Identifying and mitigating the security risks of producing ESI
 3. Creating and implementing an e-discovery policy and an effective litigation hold policy

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E-Discovery Compliance in Litigation Readiness:

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E-Discovery	
Process of exchanging documents with other parties to prove case	Legal Holds – Halt all deletions and revisions to responsive documents


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FRCP December 2006 Amendments	
Places a substantial burden on IT	Produce any relevant electronically stored information (ESI) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stored on any media• Native format

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Michigan Court Rules December 2008	
E-discovery rules emulate the FRCP with regard to ESI	Amendments of MCR: 2.302, 2.310, 2.313, 2.401, and 2.506

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E-Discovery Compliance in Litigation Readiness:

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Contextual Differences

Federal Court Rules	State Court Rules
Envision <u>court-supervised</u> discovery	Envision <u>party-led</u> discovery
Discovery does not begin until court endorses a plan	Court is a passive agent until a disagreement arises
The court is often looking over the parties' shoulders every step of the way	Parties may need to work harder to try to resolve e-discovery issues on their own.
"Must"	"May"

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E-Discovery Compliance in Litigation Readiness:

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Regulatory Compliance

- Courts look for "good faith" effort
- In almost every e-discovery case
- Sometimes more important than ability to produce



Data Security Breach Notification Laws

- 44 states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands
- Michigan – Effective July 2, 2007:
 - Includes units of state governmental agencies
 - Excludes courts (circuit, probate, district, or municipal)
 - Health insurance ID number, tax ID, driver license, financial, passport number, etc.
 - Civil fine of \$250 for each failure to provide notice with a maximum of \$750,000 per breach



Other Applicable Laws

- PCI – Must protect credit card numbers – Mask PAN (primary account number) when displayed
 - First six and last four digits are the maximum number of digits to be displayed
- HIPAA
 - Security controls, how long retain data, and destruction procedures.
 - Privacy of medical information
- Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) and Fair Accurate Credit Transactions Act (FACTA)
 - Must take reasonable measures to dispose of sensitive information from credit reports and backgrounds checks.

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E-Discovery Risks And Dangers:

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- Time spent on legal holds
- Time spent locating / identifying responsive ESI
- Third-party costs:
 - outside counsel
 - tools
 - experts

High cost and burden to the organization

- Metadata
- Bad publicity (skeletons released)
 - Don't be the next "poster child"
- Related challenges:
 - privilege may not exist

Inadvertent waiver of privilege / release of secrets or work product

- Legacy systems and backups – not retrievable

Inability to produce responsive ESI (possible sanctions)

"Smoking gun" Greatest Challenge Own and Opposing Party's

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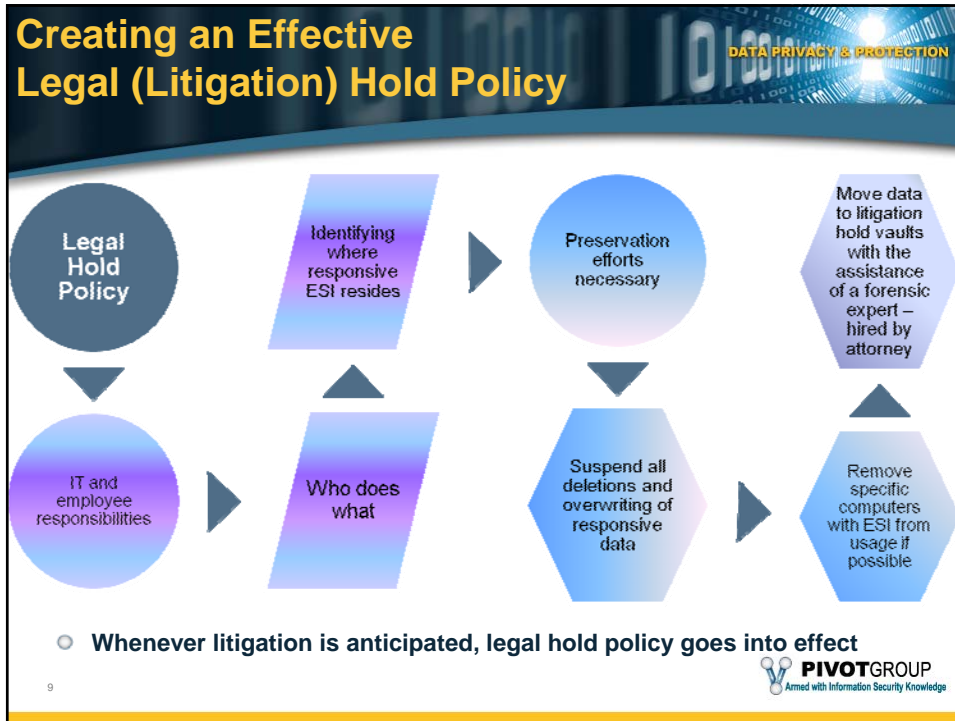
E-Discovery Risks And Dangers:

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- **Protect against Inadvertent Disclosure during Production**
 - Sensitive intellectual property
 - Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
 - Credit card information
 - Medical information
- **Vendor Management of Third Parties**
 - Web Portals used by litigation support companies and attorneys
 - Security of third party personnel
 - Security clearance background checks
 - Security of data while in control of third parties
 - Authentication of data – unchanged while in hands of third party
 - Last vulnerability assessment results
 - Secure transmission of data
 - Incident response plan of third party
 - Disposal methods

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E-Discovery Plan

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Develop an E-Discovery Response Team	E-Discovery Response Team	Train Employees	Attorney Calls Forensic Expert
Acts under legal counsel's direction	Plan for and implement E-Discovery Policy - Command-and-control architecture	Role in preserving ESI	Preserve privilege / work-product
Business Units within organization	Train staff on litigation hold response	Failure to safeguard ESI results in	Forensic image of hard drives
Consultants and vendors in place to assist with collection and preservation efforts	Notify data owners (custodians)	Destruction of evidence (spoliation)	Data collection
	Take backup media out of rotation (tapes, drives, etc.)	Sanctions and monetary judgments	Implement litigation hold


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Litigation Readiness: Best Practices – Mitigating Security Impacts

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IT security is very relevant in readiness:
 Establish rules for security
 Sensitive documents must be protected
 E-discovery policies and document management
 Litigation hold policy

Protective order
 Discloses how documents are handled
 Outline PII production safeguards
 Inadvertent disclosure of PII
 Destruction of produced ESI after case

Third-party security
 Vendors and experts
 Opposing party
 Includes backup and recovery
 Contractual obligations

Programs and Assessments
 Information Security Management System Program
 Risk Assessments
 Vendor Management Program
 Data Privacy and Protection Programs




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E-Discovery Resources

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- E-Discovery: Identifying and Mitigating Security Risks during Litigation, *IT Professional*, July/August 2008, p. 20-25 <http://www.pivotgroup.net/whitepapers.html>
- Amended Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (with Notes): http://www.uscourts.gov/rules/EDiscovery_w_Notes.pdf
- MI Court Rules : <http://coa.courts.mi.gov/rules/>
- The Sedona Conference <http://www.thesedonaconference.org/>

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