





Document Management & Retention in 2021

April 14, 2021



Before we get started...



Questions will be answered at the end



Use the "Questions" feature to submit questions



Session will be recorded and shared



Please complete the survey to provide feedback



Participation is encouraged







Trena Patton, CIPM

Solutions Architect, Epiq

Trena.Patton@epigglobal.com

Trena consults with corporate and law firm clients in the area of electronic discovery, data governance, and privacy in building and maintaining high-quality and efficient workflows and processes. Trena is a drafting team leader for the Sedona Conference WG1 Commentary on Managing eDiscovery in Small Cases and served as the Charlotte Chapter Director of Women in eDiscovery. Trena is an IAPP Certified Information Privacy Management (CIPM) Professional.

Trena holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting & Finance from UNC Greensboro, a Master of Science in Accounting from College of Charleston and a Juris Doctor from Valparaiso University.







Nguyen Tran
General Manager, Innovation, Inter Pipeline Ltd.
Nguyen.Tran@interpipeline.com

Nguyen leads the Innovation portfolio at Inter Pipeline, a world-scale energy infrastructure business engaged in the transportation, processing and storage of energy products across Western Canada and Europe. In his capacity as General Manager, Innovation he is on the hunt for problems that, when solved, will create a competitive edge for Inter Pipeline.

Nguyen has 20+ years experience in the energy industry, consisting of roles in customer service, commercial, information technology, regulatory and operations.







Sheldon Mackarenko

Modern Workplace Specialist, Microsoft
Sheldon.Mackarenko@microsoft.com

Sheldon Mackarenko is a Modern Work Specialist at Microsoft who assists Customers on envisioning their Employee Experience with the proper Security & Compliance Controls in today's remote and hybrid work environment.





Document Management & Retention: An Overview of Strategies Which approach is appropriate for your organization? Document Management & Retention: A Policy Primer Do you have a current data map? Document Management & Retention: A Practical Implementation How would you describe your organization's implementation experience? Microsoft Teams: A Data Study Has your corporation rolled out a new collaboration tool?

Agenda



Document Management & Retention

An Overview of Strategies





Why Is Data Management & Retention Important?







Times, they are changing



People are creating content at an amazing pace

Opportunity:
Take control of your
content without giving
into chaos



Employees expect to collaborate across apps

Opportunity: Increase productivity with integration and interoperability



Al can accelerate managing content at scale

Opportunity: Take advantage of new intelligence approaches



Protecting data is a critical first step

Opportunity:
Secure your data –
across storage,
processes, search, and
analytics





Growing Concerns with Traditional ECM/EIM

Our current ECM platform is **too old**, **slow**, **complicated**, **and expensive**.

We're reconsidering our risk and agility requirements because of recent compliance and **security concerns**.

We're spending more on **content** management than we're getting in functionality.

We are going through global disruptive efforts to **get to the cloud**. Can we deal with our content services at the same time?







The Corporate Conundrum



Security should <u>not compromise</u> compliance; compliance should <u>not compromise</u> security; and should <u>not impact end user performance</u>

Risk Based

Exercising due diligence and due care to **protect** the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical business assets



Regulation Based

exercising due diligence and due care to **preserve** the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical business assets

Task Based

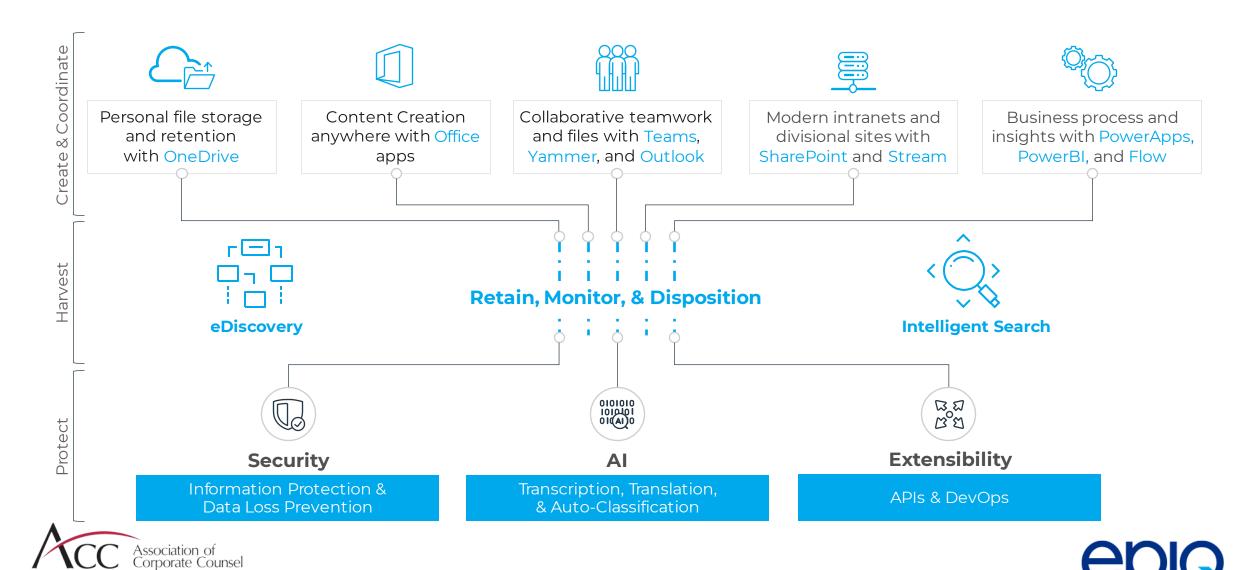
perform the tasks required to create and consume the business assets





The In-Place Records Management World

ALBERTA



Content services

The needs of a new era of information control and management



ECM/EIM needs to embrace a **holistic approach to managing the entire lifecycle** of document creation, sharing, consumption, reuse, knowledge, and records management, archiving, and disposal



Content services covers the **first mile** as well as the final nine of a document's lifespan; We call this **content velocity**



Content services is **people-centric**—allowing for personal management (copy/move, tags) and organizational management (knowledge management, records management)



Policy and security: intelligent, simple, and automated—protect content at all phases of its life





Document Management & Retention

A Policy Primer





Policy Development: A Methodology

Phase 1

Build

(Plan, Fact-finding and Draft)

Kick-off

- Steering Committee
- Identify Key Drivers + Business Strategy
- Identify Priority Business Processes + Information Sources

Fact-Finding

- Business Departments
- Administrative Departments
- Business Requirements
- Draft Retention Schema

Draft Policy

- Steering Committee
- Consensus on Key Elements
- Draft Policy
- Set Date to Ratify Policy

Phase 2

Develop

(Research and Education)

Legal Research

- Jurisdictions
- Diligence/Citations
- Legal and Regulatory minimum retention requirements

RIM Policy Forums

- Focus on key policy elements
- Align with RIM/IG best practices
- FAQs

Phase 3

Execute

(Ratify and Acknowledge)

Ratification

- Communication from Corporate Leadership
- Reinforce key policy elements

Acknowledgement

- Required annually
- · New hires; all staff
- Annual training
- Include with Compliance training





Guiding Principles & Statement of Purpose

Guiding Principles

- Provide guidance to the organization's employees on the management of records and information
- Balance: ensure the Policy is not overly restrictive
- To the extent practical, provide flexibility in how employees meet Policy objectives
- Reduce risks and costs associated with the management of records and information, while improving compliance

Statement of Purpose

- Establish guidelines for the management and retention of information
- Define standards to ensure that records are complete, organized, and readily accessible from creation to ultimate disposition
- Identify resources required to manage and store information, and to provide guidelines to promote their efficient use
- Classify data: distinguish between individual, customer, and company-owned records
- Determine retention schedule (how long to maintain data) by record type





A Data Map & Inventory: Know Your Data

- Data mapping is the process of identifying, understanding, and mapping what information an organization has, how the data "flows" through the organization, and where the information is stored.
- Before a company can protect its data assets and networks, the company needs to understand:

1

The types of data it collects;

2

Where that data is stored;

3

Who has access to such data and who within the organization is responsible for it; 4

The purpose for which the data is used/disclosed; and

5

With whom it is shared.



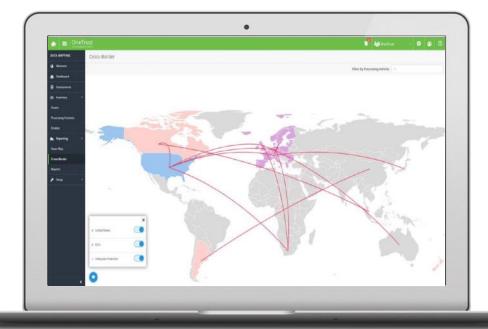


A Data Map & Inventory: Visualization



Data Lineage

Cross Border Data Transfer Map







Retention Schedule: Sample

Accounting & Finance Record Category Name	Record Category Description	Retention Recommendations		
		Trigger Event	Retention Period	Comments
Accounts Payable	Invoices for goods and services purchased by the Firm and supporting	End of Calendar Year	7 Years	
	reconciliations. Includes authorization for payment and documentation that			
	payment was made, expenses requiring special approval, employee expense		/ Teals	
	reimbursement, 1099s, etc.			
Accounts Receivable	Documentation of funds receivable including notated pro formas and	End of Calendar		
	documents that support billing to clients, honorariums, refunds, employee	Year	7 Years	
	personal charges, and reconciliations. Includes bad debt write-offs.			
Audits - Financial	Documents summarizing the results of audits performed by an outside person	End of Calendar Year	15 Years	
	or organization.			
Bank Account Management	Documents related to the managing of the Firm's bank accounts. Includes	Date of Closure	7 Years	
	opening, closing, and access and authorization documents.	Date of Closure	7 16013	
Bank Reconciliations	Documents supporting the tracking of Firm funds held in Firm bank accounts.	End of Calendar Year 7 Yea	7 Years	
			/ Tears	
Budgets - Firm-wide	Spreadsheets, work papers, and final approved documents showing planned	End of Calendar	7 Years	
	income and expenses. Used to project expenses and income for the Firm.	Year	7 10013	
Client Billing	Billing statements issued to clients for services rendered. Also includes billing	End of Calendar		
	rate schedules, client rate agreements, billing guidelines, and e-billing	Year	7 Years	
	requirements.			
Collections	Documents related to collection attempts of overdue accounts. (Note: The Billing	End of Calendar	7 Years	
	Partner may have additional information related to contacts made.)	Year		
Cost Recovery	Documents used to substantiate internal charge backs on client invoicing.	End of Calendar Year	7 Years	
Financial Planning and Analysis	Documents related to creating and implementing financial plan.	End of Calendar	7 Years	
	Reports created and analyzed to perform work, support decision-making, and	Year		
	document events.			
Fixed Assets	Documents used to document the acquisition and depreciation of fixed assets.	End of Calendar	15 Years	
	Includes authorizations to sell or otherwise dispose of a fixed asset. Documents	Year		
	should be retained until the fixed asset is sold, disposed of, or fully depreciated.			





Document Management & Retention

A Practical Implementation





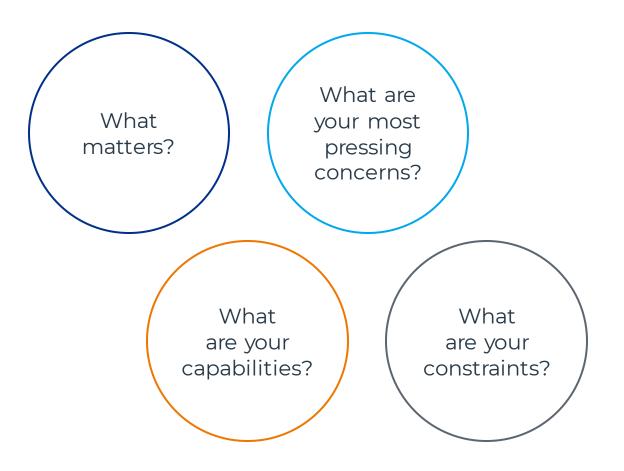
Implementations that work

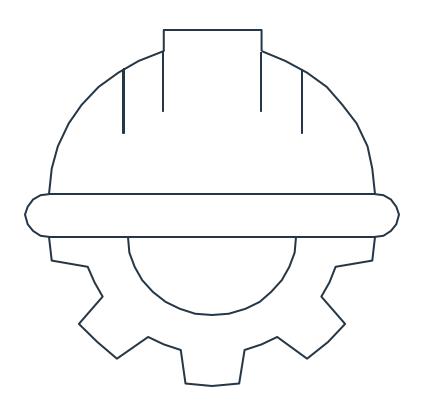






1. Your team can do anything, but...

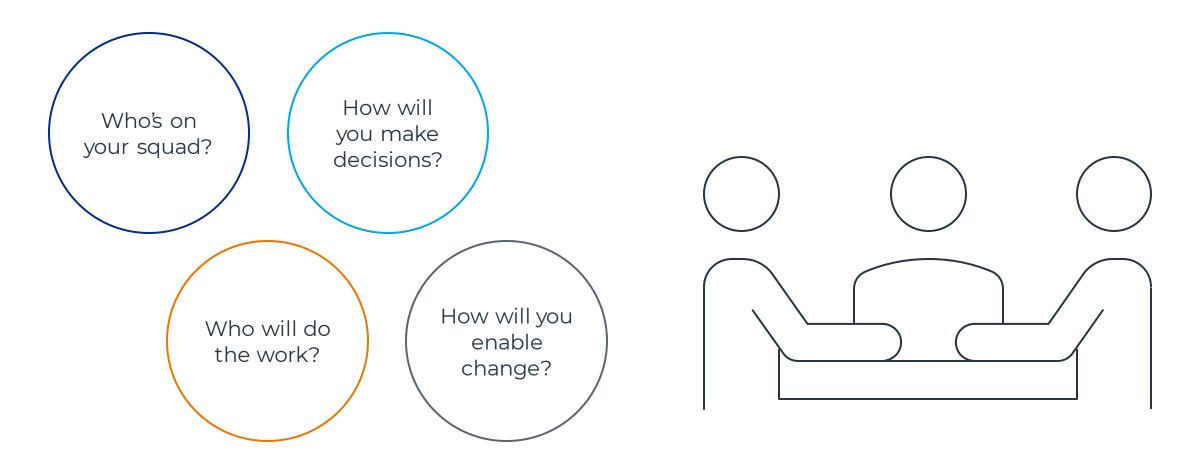








2. IT takes a village

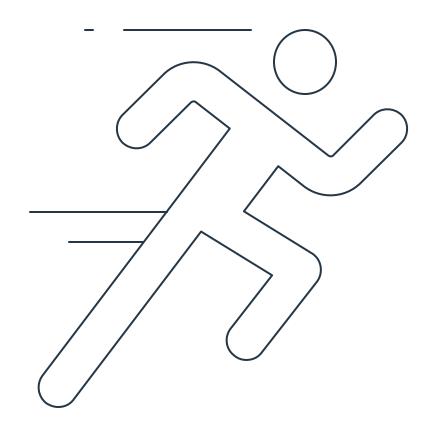






3. Get started already



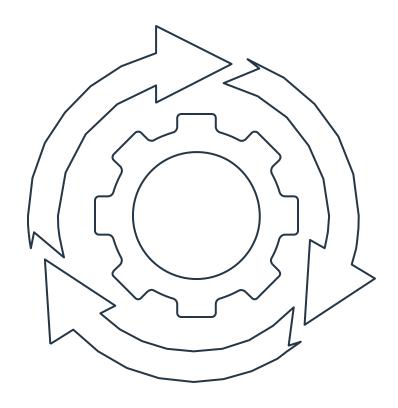






4. Optimize









Microsoft Teams

A Data Study

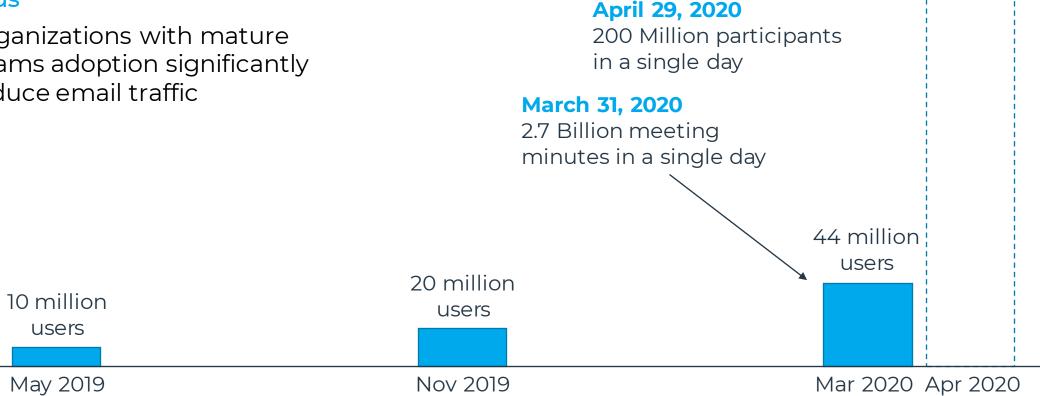




Microsoft Teams Adoption: A Trend Analysis

Trends

 Organizations with mature Teams adoption significantly reduce email traffic







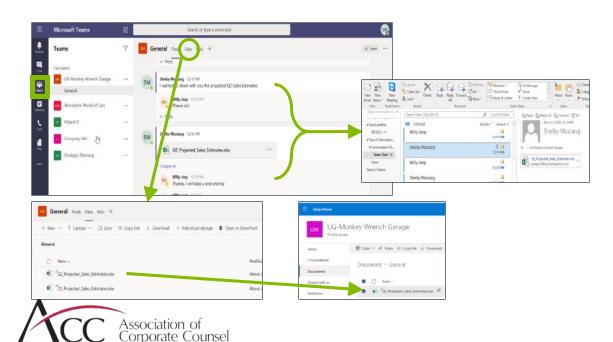
Team Channels & Chat Overview

Channel Components

- Teams Channel User Interface
- Exchange Mailbox
- SharePoint Site

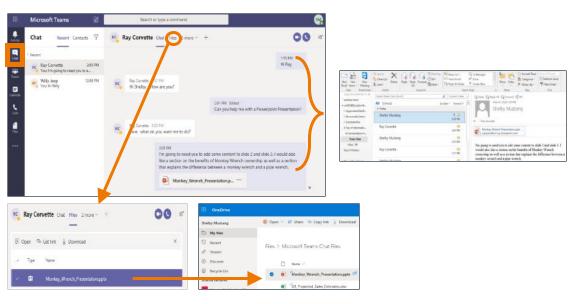
ALBERTA

- Modern Attachments
 - Stored in Team specific SharePoint site



Chat Components

- Teams Chat User Interface
- Individual User Exchange Mailboxes (*Same mailbox as email*)
- Modern Attachments
 - Stored in individual User's OneDrive



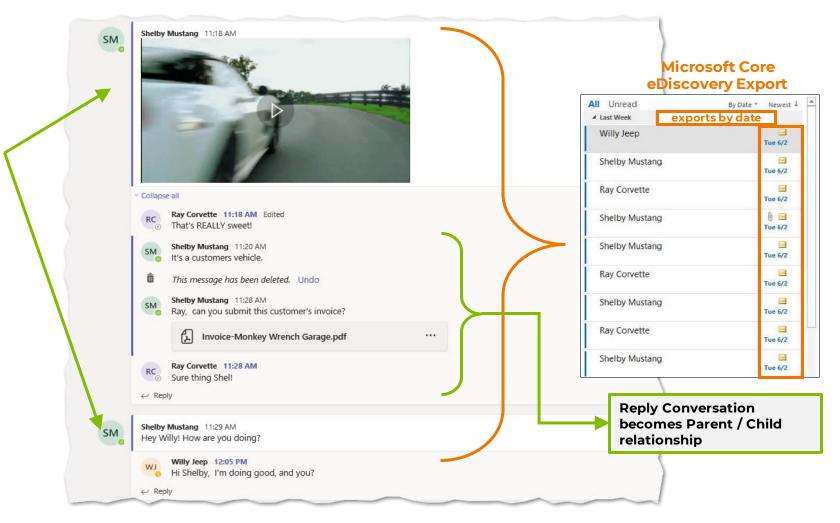


Teams: Thread & Sub-replies

Conversation Order

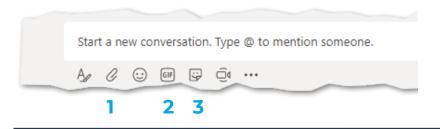
- Each chat message sent in Teams is stored as a separate email in Exchange Online, are not linked together, foldered or arranged in a hierarchy that matches the native application.
- Could lead to issues in review where parts of a conversation are reviewed and coded without full context of a conversation.







Teams: Modern Attachments



- Files shared in Teams are represented in emails as modern attachments (links), however the actual files are stored in SharePoint and OneDrive.
- When exported the email only contains a link to the cloud and neither the file nor its content are available for search and/or review.

1 - Modern Attachment

Link to the file stored in the Team SharePoint or individual user's OneDrive site. For Chats, only retained in sender's OneDrive site.



Corporate Counsel

ALBERTA

2 - Giphy Attachment

Link to the file stored in message – not stored in the Team Channel SharePoint



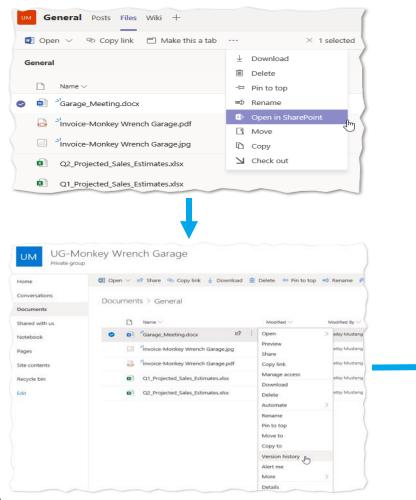
3 - Sticker Attachment

- link to sticker stored on the MS Teams Servers
 Not stored in the Team Channel SharePoint
- text on a Sticker can be customized





Teams: Versioning



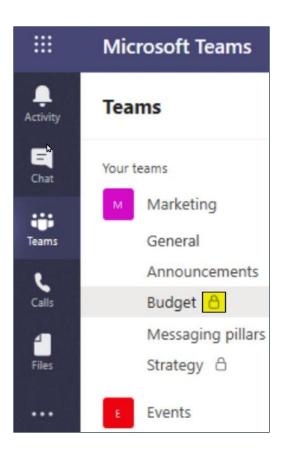
- SharePoint and OneDrive save the last 500 versions of each file on default
- Modern attachments link to the current version of a file, because SharePoint and OneDrive retain the many version on default, it is difficult to match the file shared in the past to the actual version sent.







Teams: Private Channels



- Chat content stored in individual user's mailbox, not Team mailbox, and files shared in dedicated SharePoint site not Team SharePoint site.
- Microsoft has rolled out (2019 Q4) a private version of communication via Teams Private Channels.
- Simply a subset of permissions within a Team.
- A lock icon indicates a private channel. Only members of private channels can see and participate in private channels that they are added to.





Teams: Identification & Preservation

Identification

- Teams Channel content is a non-custodial data source and will not be captured through traditional custodian identification and collection
- Custodian interviews should be conducted for identification of relevant Teams
- In practice, systematically looking at permissions to identify Teams is overly broad

Legal hold preservation

- Mailboxes and SharePoint for Channels
- Mailboxes and OneDrive for Chats
- In-Place Preservation will not hold files sent to a chat participant
- In-Place Preservation importance greatly increases when retention policies are implemented to delete content
- On default Teams chat is retained forever





epia