Integrating IT into Your E- Discovery Process

Intermountain eDiscovery 2010 Sept. 24, 2010

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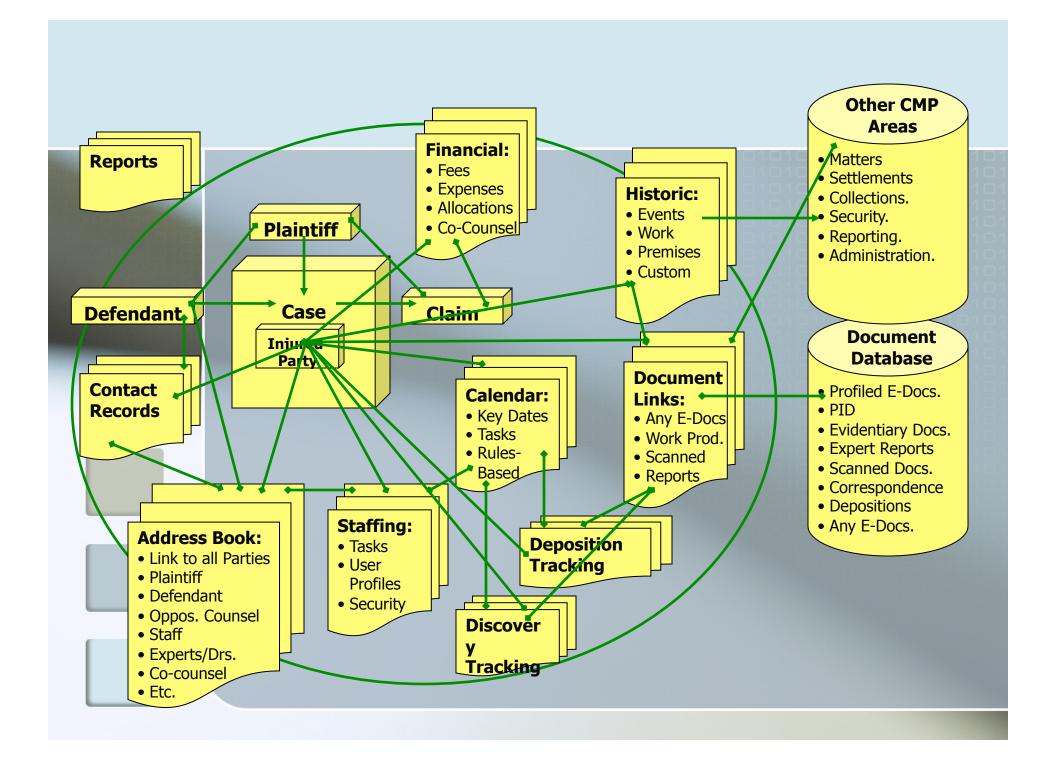
AGENDA

- How We Got Here
- The problem-huge amounts of data
- The challenge -new obligations
- The solution have a strategy

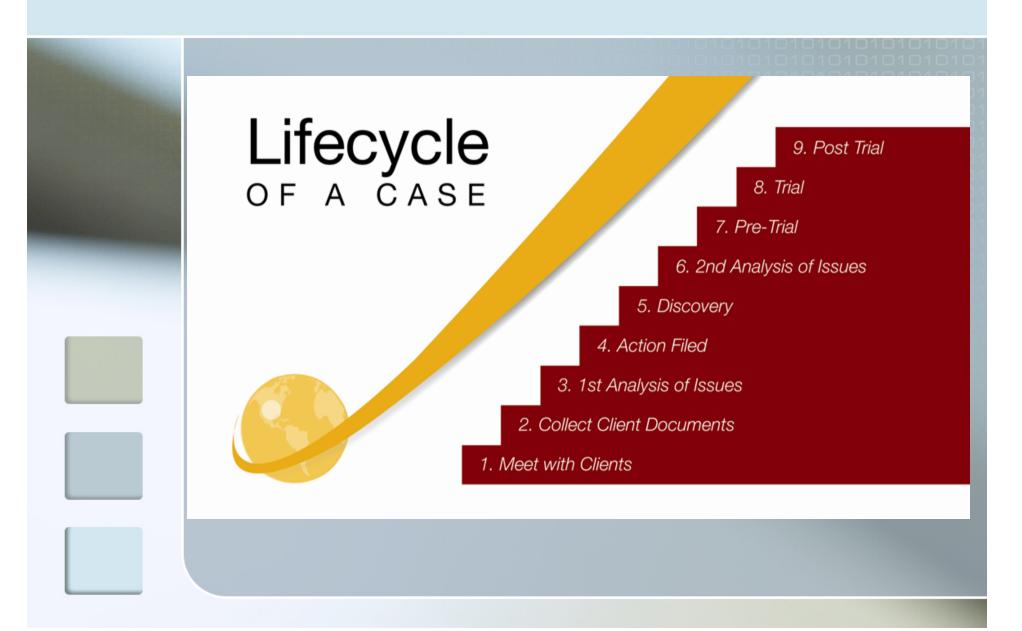


A Brief Look Back (circa 1990 to 2002)

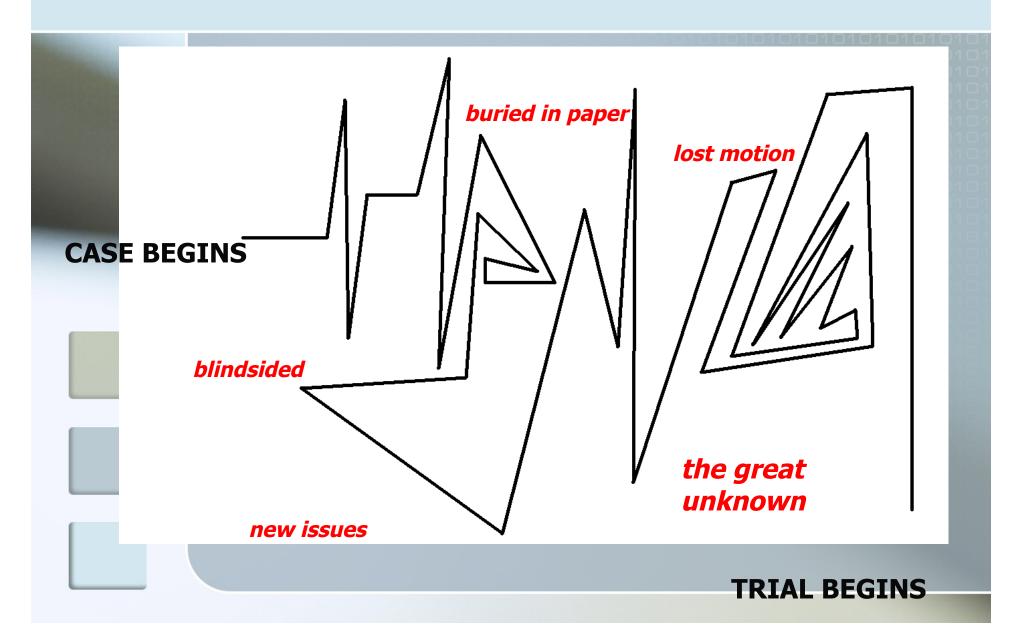
- Litigation was mostly paper based
- The legal profession was slow to embrace computerization
- Corporate IS applications operated as separate information "Silos"
- Records Retention and compliance requirements were not taken seriously



THE PROCESS



TIMELINE REALLY



THE PROBLEM

- ANY type of electronic information
 - **WP** documents
 - Spreadsheets
 - Audio files
 - Video files
 - Pictures
- Metadata
- Corrupt data
- Deleted data
- AND PAPER



THE PROBLEM

Information gets doubled approximately every four years

Global Disk Space Per Person (GDSP) *

1983 20k

1996 28MB

2000 472MB

2004 1 GB

2008 2 GB

2010 4 GB

Average corporate hard drive holds 100 GB of data

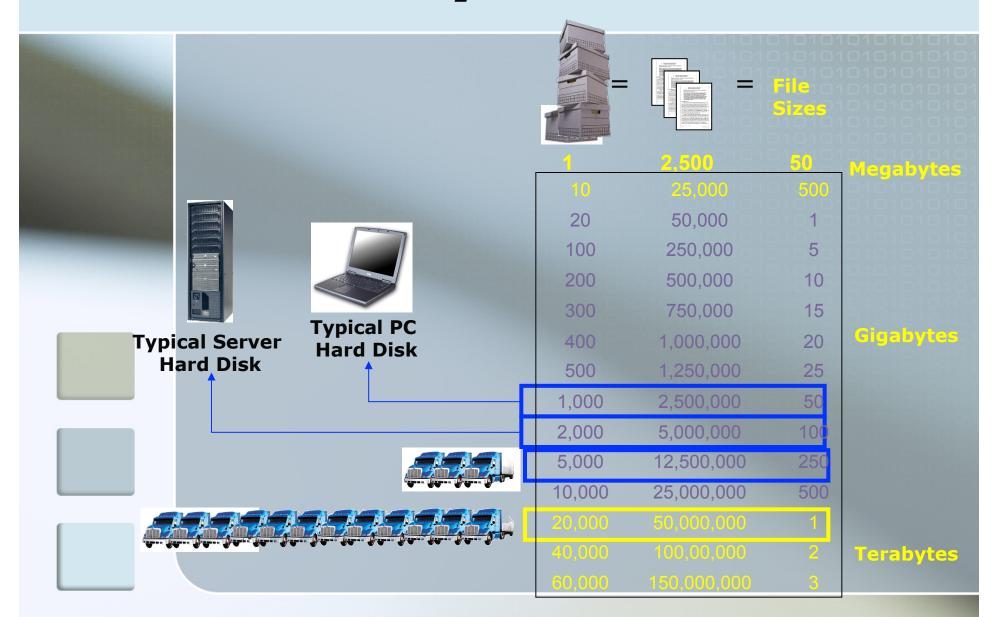
Information Explosion. Confidentiality, Disclosure, and Data Access: Theory and Practical Applications for Statistical Agencies

THE PROBLEM

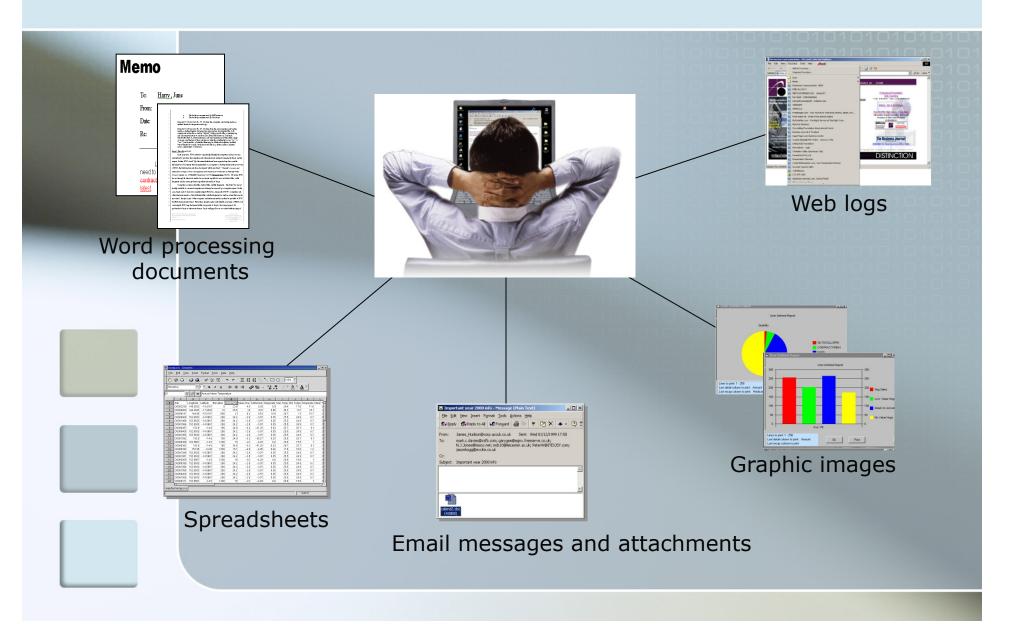


Source: www.emaillabs.com

Boxes of Bytes



E -Documents Include

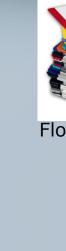


"Old" Sources Include:



drives

Cell phones











Desktop hard drives



Backup tapes



PDAs



Network servers

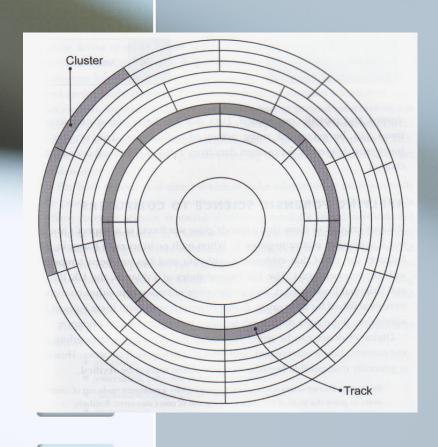
New Sources Include:

- IM (Instant Messaging)
 - VOIP
- MP3 Storage Devices (iPods)
- Memory sticks and flash drives
- GPS (Global Positioning Systems)
- Retail purchase card databases
- Blogs





Forms of Digital Data



Active

 "Actively" reside on user's hard drive and/or the network server

Archival

Compiled in back-up tapes

Replicant

Created by programs, also called "ghost" files

Residual

- Deleted files and e-mails, are not actually deleted until the medium has been destroyed or overwritten
- "A deleted file is not a deleted file, it is merely organized differently."
 State v. Townsend, 2002 WL 31477600 (Wash. Nov. 7, 2002)

Meta Data

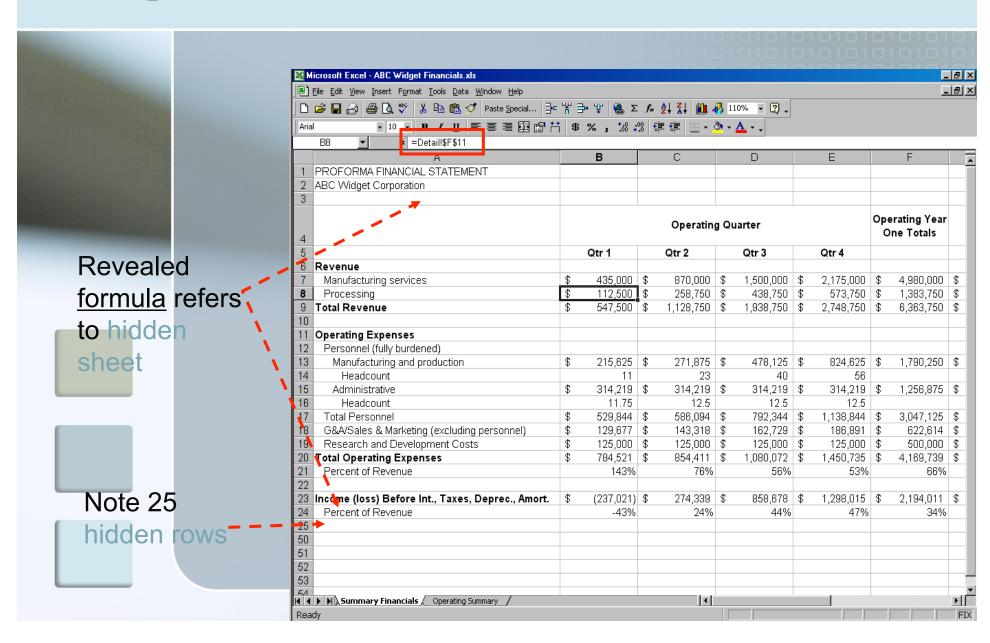
Metadata



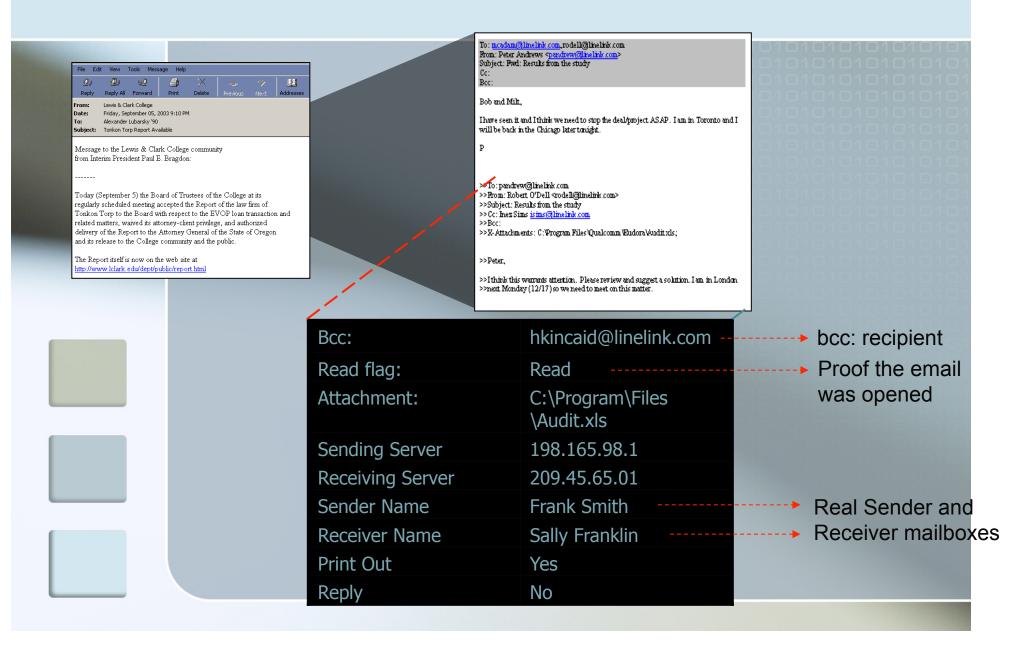
WHAT IS META DATA?

- Data about data
- Not Version Control
- Revealing metadata can find important "hidden info" such as
 - Author
 - Modification Times
 - Who Modified
 - Date/Time Received
 - Date/Time Opened

Spreadsheet Metadata



EMAIL METADATA



Document MetaData

	File Name	SoftWard Solutions				
	Size (Bytes)	20,480				
	Create Date	April 10, 1999				
	Create Time	4:04:00 PM		Dates		
	File Type	Microsoft Word 97		te		
	Title	Software Problems all		S		
		solved at GMACD	310	10		
				12		
	Subject		100			
	Author	Geoff Toms				
	Manager				A	
	Company	Dellum Computer			Authors	
	Print Date	November 12, 2000			or	
	Print Time	2:06:00 PM			S	
	Last Saved By	Andy Jacobs				
	Editing Time (min.)	236	Ω			
			าล			
	Revs	28	gn			
	Pgs	2	Changes			
	Paragraphs	27				
	Lines	67				
	Words	375				
	Characters	2151				

January 18, 1999

Below you will find some very disturbing shortcomings with the SoftWard Product. These issues have all been talked about here at Seminal Calls and will probably need to be address in the near future if the Dial is too be successful here or anywhere eke. Understanding that the SoftWarder product is not a predictive dialer unit, only a predictive dialer algorithm, it is perceived as one by the customer. If some of the below facilities are already available please direct me too them....

SoffWard Issues:

- The SoftWarder / RIM products do not have an efficient method of stopping a
 campaign that has been started. The only way to stop an active campaign is to have
 all agents attached to the campaign logoff and exit GEO, or issue a UNIX "tpclient"
 command that supervisors do not have access too. Service Bureaus constantly start
 and stop campaigns based on their effectiveness. This is Bad.
- 2. In the event GEO exits an agent improperly while working a campaign or the PC locks up or is shut off, the agent remains in the dialer and can never re-enter without shutting down the NT SoftWarder and restarting. There needs to be a facility to allow re-entry if the agent is already registered with the dialer. This is Bad.
- 3. If the client wishes to modify the SoftWarder settings i.e. Busy retries, abandon retries etc. The modifications do not take place unless every agent attached to the campaign logs off GEO and re-enters or the RIM servers are restarted manually. This is not a very efficient way to fine-tune your campaigns. This is Bad.
- 4. Currently there is no standard reporting facilities available to the customer other than the real-time display provided by the SoftWard product. Customers want to be able to combine telephony events with data capture such as cost per sale etc. Reporting is a very big issue in determining the effectiveness of a particular campaign. <u>This is a</u> Killer.
- 5. There is no way to filter an active campaign. For example: A tornado ripped through shelton Ca. And wiped out half the city, Obviously you don't want to call folks in this area as a curtsy because you probably would not be very effective. Currently the only way to extract these leads would be to stop the campaign and rebuild it. This is Bad.

As you can tell from our conference call today with another client, they too have the same concerns. Just mythoughts..... ie: GMACD

Thanks

SOLUTIONS



OBLIGATIONS

- Federal Rules effective Dec. 1, 2006
- Permits the requesting party to specifically request documents in native format.
- The responding party may oppose producing documents in native format, but must make a formal objection to the form requested on a basis conforming to the Federal Rules
- There is no valid objection to production simply because the document contains metadata

OBLIGATIONS

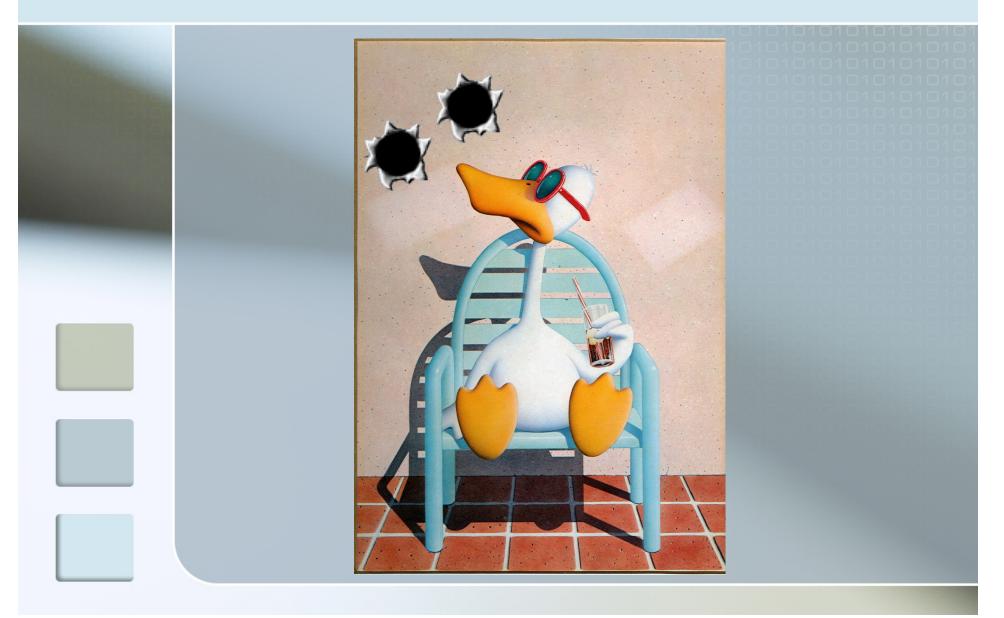
Duty to Preserve

- When faced with anticipated or pending litigation or government investigation matters, corporations have an obligation to preserve potentially relevant evidence
- Preservation requires preventing willful or inadvertent destruction or alteration (spoliation)
- Records and information management is a key component, especially where it can be used to suspend document destruction
- The duty to preserve goes beyond documents under "records management" to wherever and in whatever format the potentially relevant evidence resides!

DUTIES OF COUNSEL

- Duty of Confidentiality
- Duty to Comply with Discovery Obligations
 - Duty to Direct Discovery
 - Duty to be Proactive Regarding the Client's E-discovery
 - Duty to Preserve Data That is Reasonably Accessible
 - Duty to Confer Early re E-discovery Issues
- Duty of Competence
 - Communication
 - Meritorious Claims
 - Reporting
 - Misconduct
- Duty of Loyalty: Conflicts with Clients

NEW CHALLENGES and RISKS



INCREASED LITIGATION RISK

Price Waterhouse Cooper (2003) ...

\$345 million for "overly slow" production

Phillip Morris (2004) -

\$27.5 million sanction against 11 senior executives who failed to preserve e-mails

Coleman Holdings v. Morgan Stanley (2005). . . \$604 million in compensatory damages and \$805 million in punitive damages after adverse instruction

Qualcom v Broadcom (2007): attorneys reported to state bar

Pension Committee of the University of Montreal Pension Plan, et al. v. Banc of America Securities, LLC., Case no. 05 Civ. 9016 (SAS), 2010 U.S. Dist. Lexis 4546

WHAT JUDGES SAY

Victor Stanley, Inc. v. Creative Pipe, Inc.,

2008 WL 2221841 (D. Md. May 29, 2008)

- Selection and implementation of a proper search requires technical and even scientific knowledge.
- United States v. O'Keefe,

537 F. Supp. 2d 14 (D.D.C. 2008)

Equity Analytics, LLC v. Lundin,

248 F.R.D. 331 (D.D.C. 2008)

- "when parties decide to use a particular ESI search and retrieval methodology, they need to be aware of literature describing the strengths and weaknesses...and select the one that they believe is most appropriate for its intended task."
- White v. Graceland Coll. for Lifelong Learning, Inc

2008 WL 3271924 (D. Kan. Aug. 7, 2008),

- Paper print out of PDF is not "reasonably usable format" under FRCP
- Goodbys Creek, LLC v. Arch Ins. Co.,

2008 WL 4279693 (M.D. Fla. Sept. 15, 2008)

- TIFF printouts of documents not valid production
- Mancia v. Mayflower Textile Servs. Co., 2008 WL 4595175

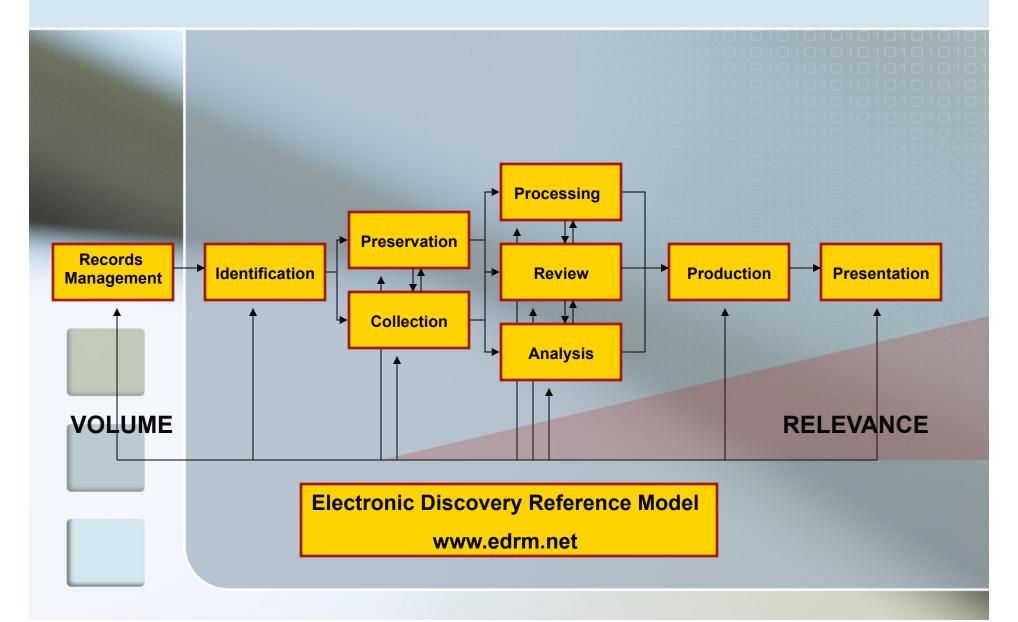
(D. Md. Oct. 15, 2008)

Sedona Cooperation Proclamation

A SOLUTION

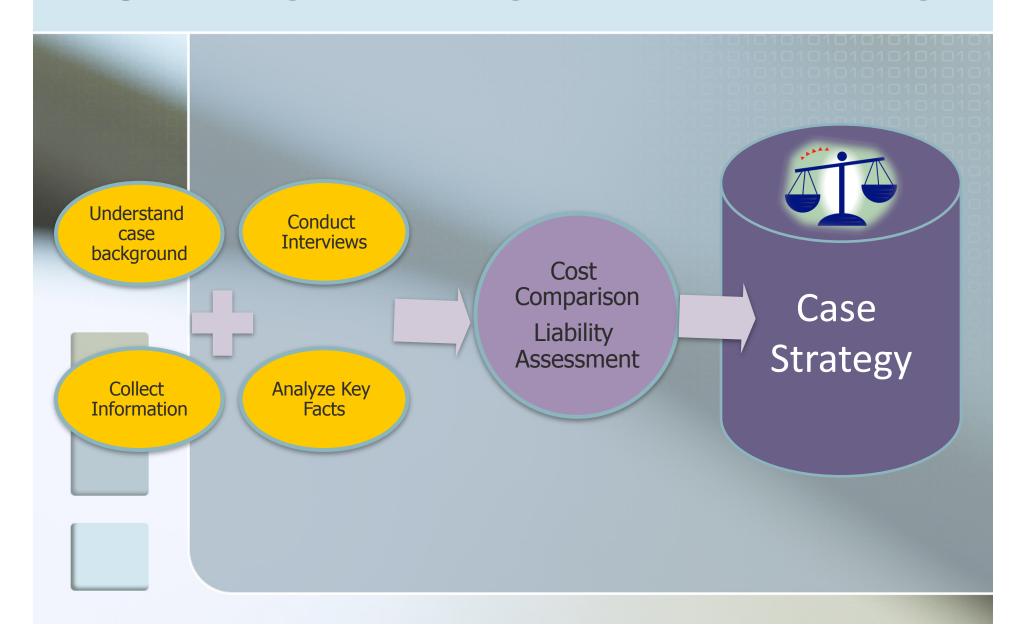


A SOLUTION





ECA ... SAME AS IT EVER WAS



EARLY INSIGHT NOT ECA

BUDGET PLAN

FIND and REVIEW RELEVANT DATA

Collect Key Metrics
Reduce Downstream eDiscovery Costs
Identify Potential Exposure

LITIGATE OR SETTLE?

PREPARE FOR MEET AND CONFER

Manage Costs and Risks:

Determine key facts

- Collect relevant contents
- **Eliminate irrelevant content**

Ensure compliance

- FRCP
- Relevant Case Laws

Early actions to take:

- 1.Meet with the client
 Include IT
 Understand the client's systems and policies
- 3.Develop outline of legal and factual issues
- 4. Issue "Litigation Hold."
- 4. Agree (to the extent possible) on ESI and e-discovery issues before the initial conference with the court

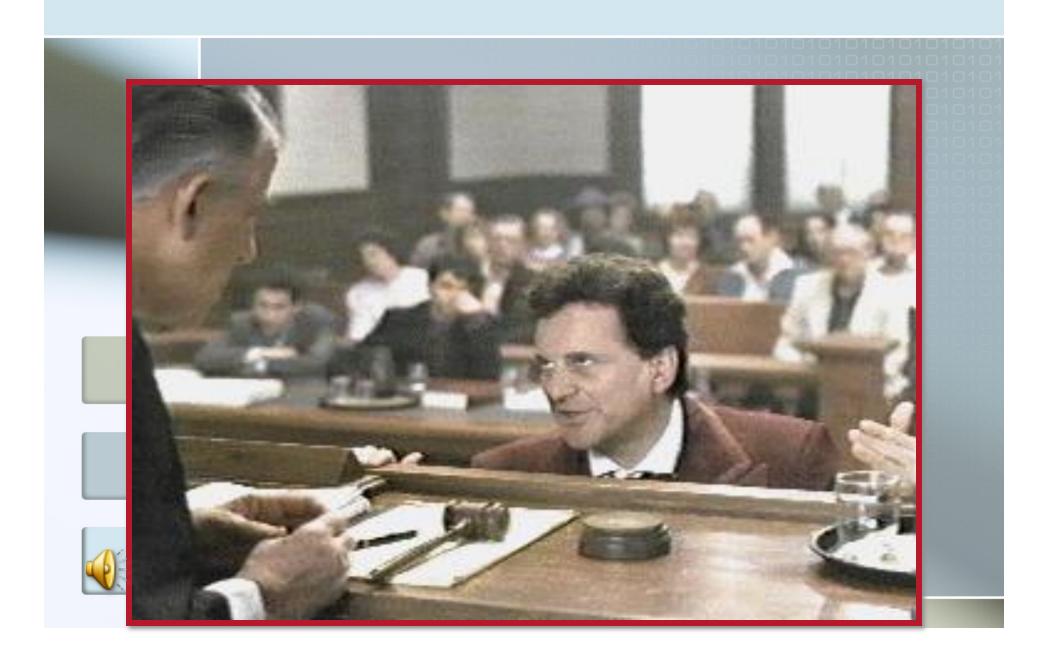
Issue litigation hold:

- Schedule periodic follow-up reminders re: litigation hold
- Send opposition appropriate preservation demand
- Receive confirmation of hold instructions from recipients

Hosted Review

- Production Management
 - Develop plan for gathering electronic data
 - Develop plan for dealing with databases
 - Develop plan for gathering paper documents
 - Determine desired production format(s)
 - Negotiate production format(s) with opposition

STRATEGY: MEET and CONFER



CLIENT EXPECTATIONS

- Expertise
- Coordination with IT
- Service & Pricing
 - Disclosure
 - Approvals
- Decisions
 - Planned
 - Reactive

THANK YOU



Thank You Very Much