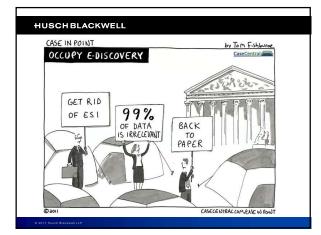
FIVE THINGS EVERY LAWYER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT eDISCOVERY

Megan Scheiderer & Tessa Jacob April 10, 2017 LAKC Opening Day CLE



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Today's Agenda – "5 Things"

- 1. You need to know the ethical and civil rules that impact your obligations with respect to eDiscovery
- 2. You need to have a basic understanding of IT systems in order to fulfill your obligations
- 3. You need to know that early planning is the root of all eDiscovery compliance
- 4. You need understand your options for collection and searching so that you can present defensible yet cost-effective options to your clients
- 5. You need to know that document review has evolved from pure linear review

ETHICAL AND CIVIL RULES

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Current Perceptions

- The problem of competence is reaching a near ethical crisis level. (Ralph Losey, leading eDiscovery practitioner)
- Don't be blind leading the blind. (Craig Ball, Attorney and Forensic Examiner)
- Even the littlest cases have e-discovery, everyone has to know how to do it. (Judge Scheindlin, U.S.D.C. S.D.N.Y.)
- Lawyers are using 20th Century technology to address 21st century production. (Patrick Walsh, Recommind)
- Lawyers are designing keyword searches in the dark. (Judge Peck, U.S.D.C. S.D.N.Y)

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Federal Judges Survey

- January 2017 (3d Ed.) Exterro
- 22 Federal Judges
- The typical attorney still does not have the <u>required</u> eDiscovery competency to effectively counsel clients
 - 0% "strongly agree" or "even agree"
 - 45% "disagree
 - 18% "strongly disagree"
 - 36% "neutral
- Judges are now ahead of the bar

Federal Judges Survey

- Complete lack of or poor cooperation between the parties is the biggest problem
- Next biggest problem?
 - Parties are not educated on eDiscovery issues

Hard to talk to the other side if you Takeaway: don't know what you are talking about.

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- ABA Model Rule of Professional Conduct 1.1 Competence
 - A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.
- Comment 8 .
 - To maintain the requisite knowledge and kill, a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including *the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology*...

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CONFIDENTIALITY

- Model Rule 1.6(c)
 - A lawyer shall make reasonable efforts to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of, or unauthorized access to, information relating to the representation of the client
 - Document Reviews
 - Metadata/Hidden Content

• Use of Vendors

ETHICAL DUTIES WHEN OUTSOURCING

• Comment 3 to Model Rule 5.3 – When using [a document management company to create and maintain a database for complex litigation, sending client documents to a third party for printing or scanning, and using an Internet-based service to store client information] a lawyer must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the services are provided in a management to approximate a service of the lawyer for in a manner that is compatible with the lawyer's professional obligations.

- Vetting
 Monitoring
 Charges



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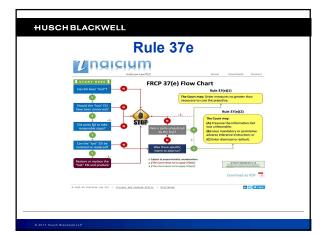


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RISK OF SANCTIONS

RULE 37

- Failure to Obey a Discovery Order
- Failure to Disclose or Supplement
- Failure to Preserve - 2015 Amendment
- Expenses for Discovery Motions/Failure to Present Discovery Plan



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Rule 34b

- Rule 34(b)(2)(A) must specify a reasonable time for the production of documents
- Rule 34(b)(2)(B) must state with specificity the grounds for objection, including the reason
- Rule 34(b)(2)(C) must state whether any responsive materials are being withheld on the basis of an objection
 - Detailed description or log not required
 - Requires party to alert other parties to facilitate informed discussion
 - INCLUDES SEARCH

Mancia- No Boilerplate Objections

"The failure to particularize these objections as required leads to one of two conclusions: either the Defendants lacked a factual basis to make the objections that they did, which would violate Rule 26(g), or they complied with Rule 26(g), made a reasonable inquiry before answering and discovered facts that would support a legitimate objection, but they were waived for failure to specify them as required."

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Branhaven- Promises You Can't Keep

"I had not been provided discovery responses by the client. In an effort to provide discovery responses, I forwarded responses to Defendants' document requests ... Indicating that responsive documents would be made available for review by Defendants at a mutually agreeable date and time."

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Branhaven – Promises You Can't Keep

- Little or no reasonably inquiry
- No knowledge of the number and identify of responsive documents
- No effort to ensure client provided complete responses
- "Plaintiff essentially misled defendants and their counsel, in its affirmative statement that responsive documents would be 'available for inspection and copying at a mutually available time,' while in fact not knowing what if any responsive documents there might be and when if ever they would be identified and produced."

Post-Amendment Rule 34b Cases

- Liguria Foods, Inc., v. Griffith Labs, Inc., 2017 WL 976626 (N.D. Iowa, March 13, 2017)
 - No jurisdiction in the United States federal or states condones or approves of this practice
 - "NO MORE WARNINGS. In the future, using "boilerplate" objections to discovery in any case before me places counsel and their clients at risk for substantial sanctions."
- Fischer v. Forrest, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28012, (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 28, 2017).
 - "From now on, in cases before this Court, any discovery response that does not comply [with Rule 34] will be deemed a waiver of all objections."

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Rule 26g

- Discovery disclosure, request, response, or objection
- Signature certifies a "reasonable inquiry" has been made
 Consistent with rules/law
 - Not for improper purpose
 - Harass, unnecessary delay, needlessly increase
 - cost

 Not unreasonable or unduly burdensome or
 - expensive
- Must sanction

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Rule 26g – Landmine

- Failure to have a factual basis for response, request, or objection
- Serving request broader/more burdensome than necessary to obtain sufficient facts to resolve case
- Delegating responses to client
 Delegating discovery to a vendor
- Stating that you will make responsive documents available without knowing if you can deliver



Rule 26g – Pure Gold

 Use Rule 26g to your advantage to push back against boilerplate objections and overbroad discovery

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Rule 26g – Compliance Best Practices

- Complete Identification Phase
- Meet and Confer
- Supervise all discovery
- Either object with a factual basis, or seek an extension of time
- Offer good faith alternatives that are definite in scope, time, and manner
- Verify information received by the client
- Do you need it? Can you narrow? Can you stipulate?
- Document, document, document understand the qualifications of the persons involved in discovery, the searches employed, and how you monitored the process

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IT BASICS

3 Main Types of ESI

– Email

- User Files Office Files
- Database
- 4 Sources / Places ESI is Stored
 - Servers
 - Local Storage
 - Mobile Devices
 - Media

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Type of Email System

- Type of System
 Version
- Where is the server located?
 - Premises/ IT Vendor/ Cloud Service



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Email Server – What's On It?

What is the time frame of emails in the server?

- When was the server implemented/deployed?
- Were emails from prior server migrated into new server?

Email Server – Settings

- Offline or Online Storage
- Auto purges
- Size Limitations
- Time Setting
- Is the company Journaling email?
- Legal Hold Functions

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Email Archives

- Archive variations
 - Type of archive
 - When was it implemented
 - Were all emails pushed into archive
 - Has it been purged
 - Are all users on same retention
 - Legal Hold Capabilities
 - Searching and export functions

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Office 365 & Google Business

- Settings
 - Retention Settings
 - PSTs
- What was migrated
- Contract/Plan
- Archive
- Admin Functions



Internet Server Providers or Web Mail Providers

- Commonly used by individuals and very small businesses
 - Yahoo
 - = AOL
 - Gmail
 - Hot Mail
- Email can be found on the server and sometimes, individual's computer
- Must preserve by collecting

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Where Email Lives

Easily Accessible

- Email servers
- Email archives
- Local storage/Hard drives
 - PSTs
 - MSGs
- Network File Servers - Mobile devices



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Where Email Lives....continued

Accessible but often overlooked

- Forwarded to personal accounts - Loose media

Not Reasonably Accessible

- Back up tapes/drives Deleted emails on local hard
- drives Internet/Temporary File History
 Legacy email systems

Where User Files Live

- Network File Server
- Personal drives
- Shared drives
- Public drives
- Hard drives
- Loose media (CDs, DVDs, hard drives, thumb drives, external hard drives)
- Home computers or other sources
- Backup tapes
- Loose media

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Databases – The Basics

- Name of relevant database
- Purpose of database
- Platform and query language
- Date range and size
- User Groups
- Available system documentation
 - data dictionary/system catalog/Entity Relational Diagram (ERD)
 schema
- Standard reporting and export capabilities.
- How can it be preserved in present state?

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Other Types/Sources of Data

- Instant Messaging
 - Types
 - Logging
- Mobile devices
 - Most companies synchronize email
 - Deleted emails on mobile devices
 - Texts
 - GPS Data
 - Social Media



Other Types/Sources of Data Continued

- Social Media
 - Company's
 - Individual's
- Web Sites
- Logs
 - Internet access logs
 - Other logs



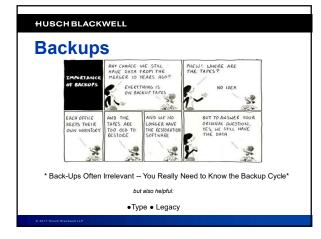
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IT Policies / Practices When employees leave: What happens to data?

Email

- User Files
- Computers
- Cell phones







EARLY PLANNING

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Meet and Confer

- Craig Ball's famous words:
 - Two lawyers who don't trust each other negotiating matters neither understand
- Cynical? Yes. True? Probably, at least with respect to electronically stored information

Be an Ambassador for Change

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Start BEFORE Discovery

- What do they want?
 - Topics outlined in demand letter, preservation letter, charge, lawsuit
 - WAY before discovery is propounded
 what is likely to be sought in this case? What would I ask for? What do I need to defend it? (Vice Versa)
- Who Has It?
 - Key Custodians you MUST interview custodians.
 CANNOT rely on one contact at the client to do it for you.
 Not considered reasonable
- Where Is It?
- Tessa's IT Basics
- IT Interviews
- Preserve It

FRCP 26f

- Discuss issues about preserving discoverable information - TIME FRAME
- Discovery Plan
 - Subjects of discovery what do you need?
 - Phases priority documents? Priority players? Email only?
 - FORM OF PRODUCTION
 - Any issues about disclosure/discovery of ESI
 - Protection 502d Order

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Meet and Confer BEFORE Discovery

- "As soon as practicable" Preservation letter Charge Lawsuit filed

 - Rule 26f
- Rule 2of
 Again after discovery is served
 Shortly after discovery is served
 Do you really want this?
 What do you mean by this?

 - Can we stipulate to this?
 - Can we generate a document that provides this info? Will you narrow this?
- Will you narrow this?
 By asking it this way, you are getting X
 Here are the issues that will result in needing _____information
 Again as needed once results are coming in
 We overshot this term, we are getting X ____ days to produce this

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Other Topics to Consider

- What are the common data forms?
 - Is this mostly email? How much? What System?
 - Is there an important database at issue (i.e., sales information)? What reports can be generated? Can
- data be modified once entered? • Keyword Searching
 - Do you want them to run suggested keywords?
- Is this a forensics case?
- Production Agreements

Meet and Confer – Other Pointers

- Research your jurisdiction's requirements
- Communicate in advance with opposing counsel about what you plan to cover during meet and confer and what information you want from them
- Give yourself time for a meaningful conference
- Document confirm agreements and action items in writing

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The Sedona Cooperation Proclamation

- Goal just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action
 Accomplished through collaborative and transparent discovery
- Methods
 - Using internal ESI "point persons" to assist in preparing responses and requests
 - Exchanging info on relevant data sources
 - Developing joint search and retrieval methods
 Early identification of form or forms of production
- Recognition that won't be achieved overnight
- Judicial Endorsements

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Transparency Does Not Mean

- · Capitulation when disagreements arise
- Equal access to clients and data
- Volunteering legal theories
- Suggesting substantive paths of discovery
- Guide adversaries to "hot" documents
- Does Mean: FACILITATE
 - TARGETED AND EFFICIENT PROCESS FOR DISCOVERY

But What about Zealous Advocacy?

- Zealous Advocate for Client
- Diligent and Candid Discovery
- Best Results at Right Price
- Integrity as Officer of the Court

Twin Duties of Loyalty Not in Conflict

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Collection, Processing, Filtering & Searching

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Collection/Harvesting

- Client' s IT collects
- Vendor collection
- Custodian

Considerations:



- Costs vs. RisksSearching capabilities
- Scope & posture of the case
- Preserve data broadly >> Preserve Carefully

Collection/Harvesting - Email

- Email Servers
 - Extract mailboxes
 - Turn on Journaling
 - Microsoft Exchange 2010 and newer (hold capabilities)
- Individual email archives
- Archives
- Web-based email accounts

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Options for Collection/Harvesting – Network Servers

- 1. Custodians identify files
- 2. Collect Entire Server
- 3. Crawling Software - OCR capabilities
 - Time & Cost



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Collection/Harvesting – Local Storage (Computers)

- Forensic Images
- Copy Selected Active Files
 - Options for copying
 - Self-collection
 - Remote collection
 - On-site collection by vendorIn-lab collection
- What can you find on an forensic image?



Processing – Making ESI Useable

Expands containers and embedded files

Extracts and indexes text

Extracts Metadata

De-NISTing OCR'ing

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Filtering (To Reduce Volume)

Date

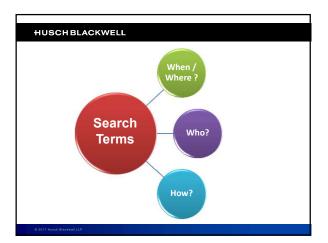
File TypeFile Size



Can I have the client filter? Depends

Deduplication (To Reduce Volume)

- Vertical deduplication within one custodian's files
- Horizontal deduplication across numerous custodians' files
 - Know timing and order of deduplication
 - Caution:
 - Must tell the other side
 - Consider providing an append file
 - Impact of eliminating custodians
 Review
 - Rolling Production



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Applying Search Terms (To Reduce Your Volume)

- How to craft search terms
 - Know your issues and know your data set
 - Synonyms
 - Interviews and investigations
 - Sample or model documents
 - Stemming and wild cards
 - Boolean and proximity locator
 - Use common misspellings



Applying Search Terms (To Reduce Your Volume) (Continued)

- Noise words
- Selective application of search terms to specific custodians

 Consider reviewing key witnesses mailboxes message by message

- Get terms approved by client not just in-house counsel
- Evaluate your results for accuracy
- Providing terms to opponent (RFPD)

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Make Sure You Can Defend Your Search Terms and Process

Limitations of Key word searches

Are your search terms reasonable?How were the search terms

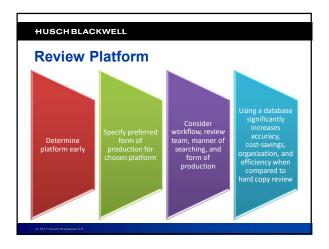
developed?



- How were the search terms applied?
 Are you searching the correct
 - population?
 - Are you searching the correct fields?

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Review & Production



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Cool Technology

- Analytics
 - Threading
 - Near Duplications
 - Compare
 - Concept Searching
 - Clustering Catagorization
- Efficient way to view images
- Computer Assisted Review

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TAR – Technology Assisted Review

Use of computers to identify responsive documents

Algorithms to compare features shared by documents

Computer trained by human reviewers, exemplar documents, and/or examination of data

50,000 + documents

Judicially approved for use in appropriate cases

Not widely used yet; but here to stay

Review Considerations

- Privilege
- Confidentiality
- Issue Tagging
- Highlighting
- Hidden Content
- Noise or Stop WordsRedactions



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Product Formats - Specify

- Under Federal Rule 34(b)(2), you have the right to:
 Specify the form of production for each type of ESI sought
 - Object to a party's requested form
- You must:
 - Specify the form(s) you intend to use if you've objected to a party's requested form
 - Specify the form(s) you intend to use even if no form(s) is specified by the requesting party
 - Use the form(s) in which the ESI is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably useable form(s)

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Forms of Production

PROS Cheapest, Metadata		
intact	Bates and confidentiality branding, able to redact	Same as TIFF Images
8	More expensive than native, not usable without database, some content/functionality may be lost	Most expensive option because of OCR; OCR not reliable; time consuming production





