



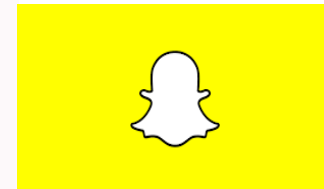
# Successful Strategies for Managing Ungoverned Data: Lessons Learned from the Remediation Trenches

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## Every Company is Fundamentally an Information Company



## Information is largely electronic



And coming from more sources that ever



The Challenge is: Companies have too much ungoverned data

- They don't know where it is
- They don't know what's in it.





## Why is this a problem?

- Makes everything less efficient
- Increases costs (edisco, storage, migration)
- Increased security risk
- Increased regulatory burden (GDPR, NYDFS, CA Privacy Law, etc.)
- Lost leveraging opportunities: Can't get value out of data you know have access to



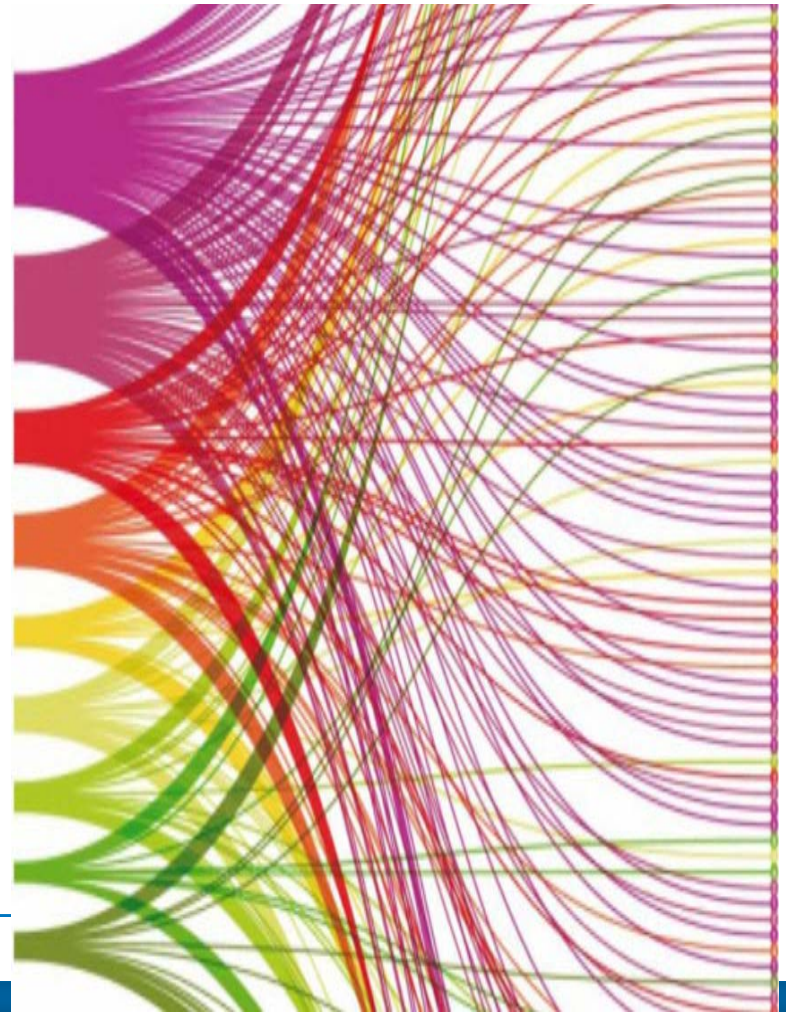
## Remediation Addresses These Problems

- What is remediation?
  - Information governance (IG) process directed at bringing order to information
  - Not merely deletion



## Remediation Addresses These Problems

- Focused on overall management of information and enabling critical IG activities
  - Cleaning up information
  - Organizing information
  - Migrating information





## The Top 10 IG Projects Underway

IG Projects Organizations Are Doing Or Planning To Do This Year



 Content in parentheses indicates year-over-year (YOY) change, if any	Current Rankings (plus YOY)	
Updating policies and procedures	1	
Data consolidation and cleanup	2 (+1)	
Defensible deletion	3 (+2)	
Migration of unstructured information from one system to another	4	
Scanning paper documents	5 (-3)	
Decommissioning an archive or system	6	
Implementation of a new corporate governance framework for IG	7	
Data loss prevention	8	
Implementing legal hold tracking	9	
User rights audit and analysis	10	

DATA REMEDIATION

GOVERNANCE OF IG

CYBERSECURITY

## Projects IG Professionals Would Do if They Had Authority and Budget

Practitioners' Rankings	 IG Projects
1	Define and implement a corporate governance framework for IG
2	Update policies and procedures
3	Defensible deletion
4	 Execute a comprehensive legacy data cleanup project
5	Data loss prevention
6	Implement legal hold tracking
7	Execute a big data analytics project

## Goals of Remediation

1. Retain information valuable or necessary to meet the organization's **business**, **legal**, or **regulatory** objectives and obligations
2. Ensure that information no longer useful to the organization is deleted in a defensible manner

## Key Questions that Drive Remediation

- What are the primary objectives of the organization?
- What information is needed to accomplish those objectives?
- How long is that information useful?
- What do we do with it when it is no longer useful?



## A Framework for Remediation

- Gain Visibility
- Develop and Apply a Measuring Stick
- Acting on the Data



## Visibility

- In order to act on information, you have to gain **visibility** into it
- Levels of Visibility
  - Metadata
  - Content
- Lots of tools available to do this
- Buy or make do with what you have?



## Measuring Stick

- Once you get visibility into your data, you have to have some means of classifying it.
  - What is it?
  - Keep or delete
  - Confidentiality
  - Security



## Developing Measuring Sticks

- What are our primary objectives?
- What information do I need to accomplish those objectives?
- The answers to those questions are supposed to be expressed in a records schedule.





## Weaknesses of the Typical Records Schedule

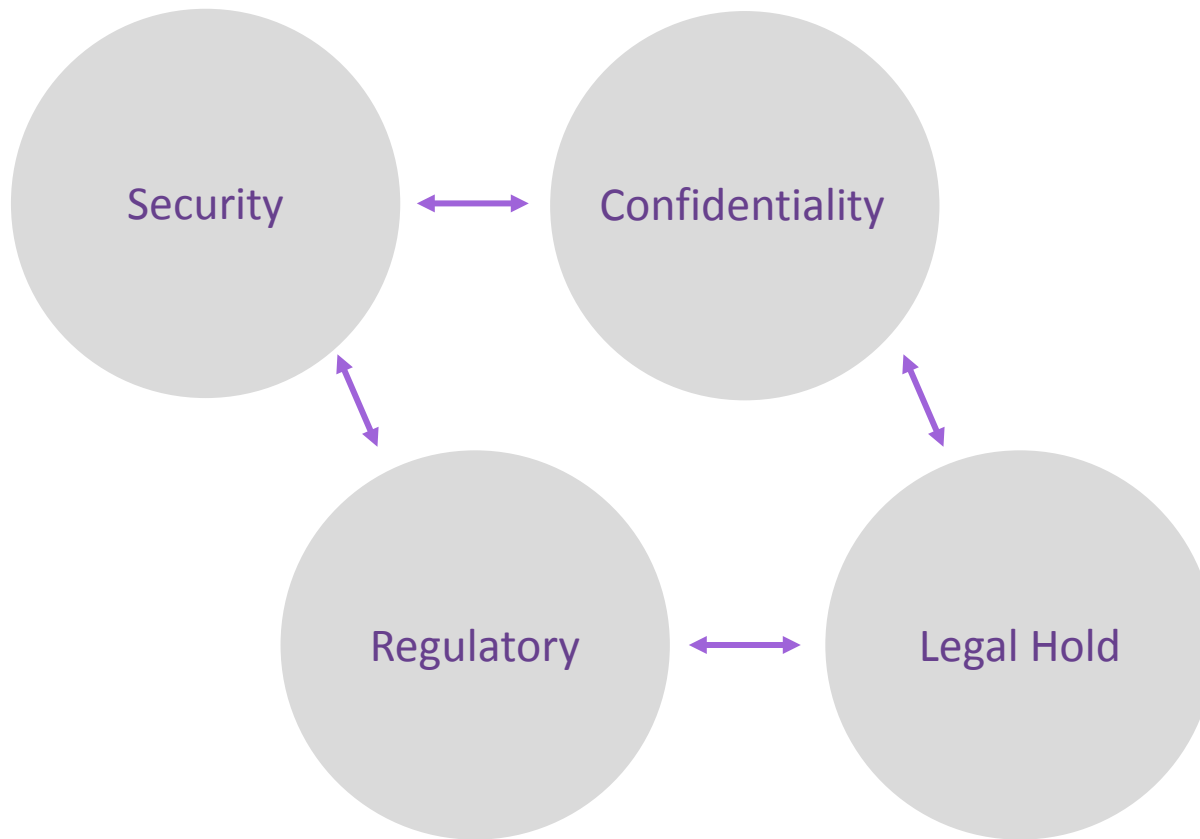
- Much too granular
- Confusing to users
- No efficient way to effectuate compliance
- Lack of compliance and consistency

## Modernizing the Records Schedule

- **Consolidate** and **Simplify** – Bucketing Approach
- Goal is to design the buckets such that technology can act on data and automatically put it in the right bucket
- Then you can remediate to the bucket



## Other Measuring Sticks



## Acting on the Data

- Find the tool that works for you
  - Lots of options here
  - Decision to buy or make do
  - Understand what it can and can't do
  - May have to start with what you have then build a use case for licensing something better





## Converting the Measuring Stick to Rules that Fit the Tool

- Most tools are Boolean based
  - Exceptions are Valora and ediscovery tools
- Converting rules into search parameters (content and metadata)
- Deciding what to do with the classified data
  - Keep
  - Tag
  - Migrate
  - Quarantine and Quack
  - Delete

## Bucketing Approach

Three main ways to get **visibility** into data

1. Metadata

- File names, file types, folder names, created and accessed dates, accessed by, author, etc.

2. Content

3. Context in which it exists

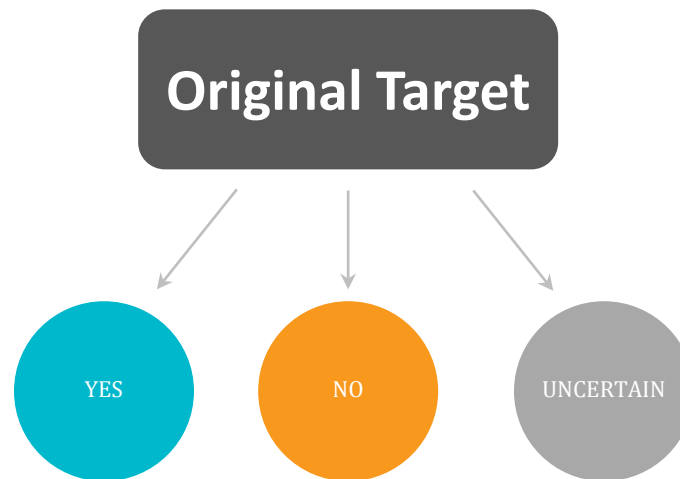
- SharePoint site name, database, business unit, etc.

## Just Enough Information

- Visibility has costs
  - Time
  - Money
  - Other resources
- TMI: Too Much Information can be harmful
  - Will always be errors
- The goal is to gain just enough visibility to make a remediation decision
  - Legally able to rely on business records categorization

## Remediation in Action

- 3 Bucket Approach

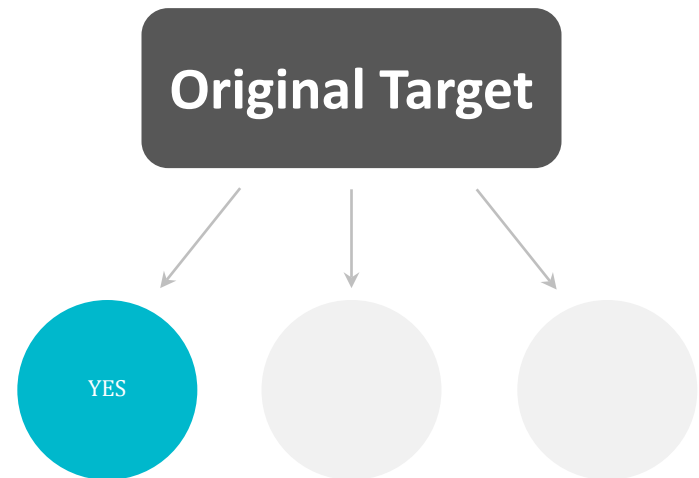




## Remediation in Action

### YES Bucket

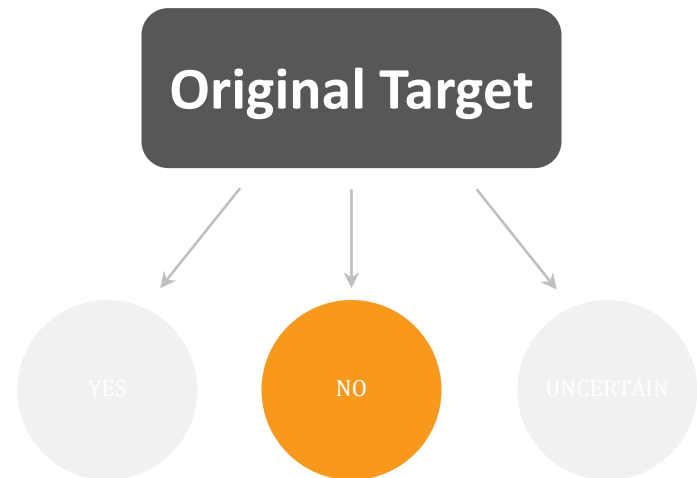
Information about which there is sufficient information to be confident that the answer to the remediation question should be “yes”



## Remediation in Action

### NO Bucket

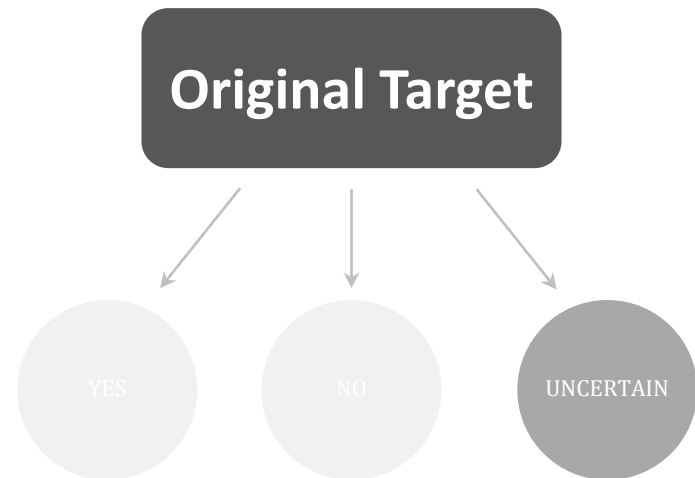
Information about which there is **sufficient information** to be confident that the answer to the remediation question should be “no”



## Remediation in Action

### UNCERTAIN Bucket

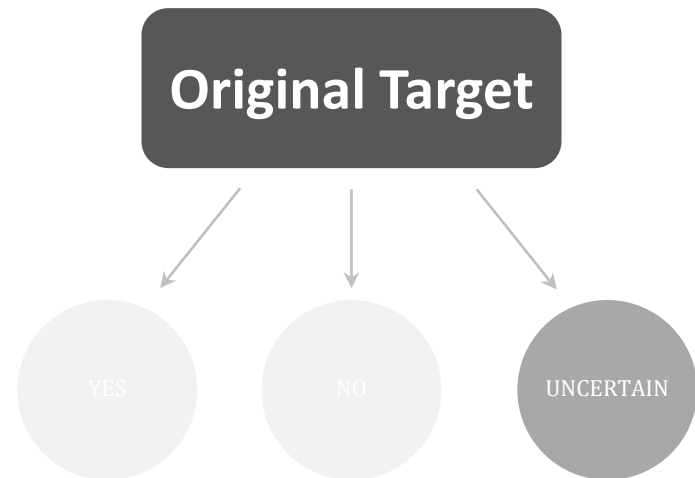
Information about which there is insufficient information to answer the remediation question



## Remediation in Action

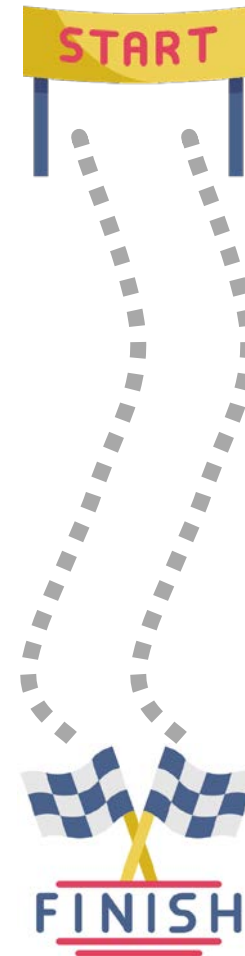
### UNCERTAIN Bucket

Goal is to gain sufficient information during the remediation process to move data from the Uncertain to Yes or No



## Where do you start?

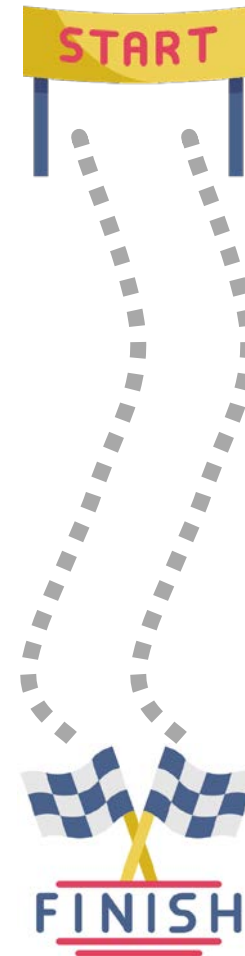
- I. Low hanging fruit
  - Bite size chunk of data
  - Low risk
  - In your control



## Where do you start?

### II. Decide success metrics in advance

- Efficiency gains
- Risk mitigation
- Cost savings



## Anticipate Challenges and Opportunities

- Build success one step at a time



## Anticipate Challenges and Opportunities

- Go slow





## Anticipate Challenges and Opportunities

- Add facets one or a few at a time
  - Start with your closest facets
  - Anticipate recalcitrant facets and develop strategy to convert them
  - Understand you are effecting a revolution, think like a revolutionary
    - Robert Shaw: Handbook of Revolutions



## Biggest Challenge: The Execution Phase

- Stages:

- I. Getting Buy In
- II. Planning Stage
- III. Execution Phase



## Biggest Challenge: The Execution Phase

- Every Project stalls at the first execution
  - Anticipate this
  - Go back to original purposes and commitments
  - Know who to escalate this to



## Questions and Discussion



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