# Overcoming the Chaos

An Information Governance Approach to Managing Unstructured Data

Anne Shultz Illinois Institute of Technology

#### What is *Unstructured Data*?

• Data which is not stored in a database

• Electronic documents where the contents can take any

shape



### What is *Information Governance*?

- Making decisions about what should be done with information
- Promotes the idea that information is an organizational asset
  - (not just the responsibility of the Information Technology Dept.)

### Where I'm coming from...

- Previously employed at Toyota & GM automanufacturing plant
  - NUMMI (New United Motors Manufacturing Inc.)
- Involvement in the development of NUMMI's Information Governance Program
  - Came up with organization & security designs for company data
  - Piloted these designs using
    - IT Department data
    - Content/Record Management Systems

#### Inspiration for this project...

- I learned a LOT about challenges of organizing & securing data at a large company
- A particularly frustrating challenge:
  - Once we determined how data should be organized and secured,
    - Technology solutions did not allow for these controls
    - Technology solutions offered too much unneeded functionality

### Unfortunately...

- NUMMI closed April 1st, 2011
- Information Governance Program was never completed

### Experiences left me wondering...

- Instead of starting with the technology and asking:
  - How can we use this technology to organize and secure our data?
- What if we started with the data and asked:
  - How **should** our <u>information</u> be organized and secured?

### The Goal

- Use Information Governance activities to
  - Understand unstructured data,
  - Categorize unstructured data.
- 2. Use information gathered to create strategies for
  - Organizing unstructured data,
  - Securing unstructured data.



### To help tell the story...

- Company X
  - Is beginning an Information Governance Program
    - Wants to organize and secure unstructured data!
  - Also, going through a PeopleSoft HR Upgrade
    - This will provide specific examples for the presentation
- 4 employees will help tell the story...

## Meet our Company X employees!

Name		Responsibility
	Harriet Human Resources	•HR Specialist •PeopleSoft HR Upgrade - Business Lead
	Ralph Requisition	<ul> <li>Purchasing Specialist</li> <li>PeopleSoft HR Upgrade - handles purchasing for the project</li> </ul>
	Tammy Technology	•IT Manager •PeopleSoft HR Upgrade - Project Manager
	Carl Computer	•IT Contractor •PeopleSoft HR Upgrade - Developer

#### Information Governance Activities Used:

#### Information Assessment

• Gathering & understanding all information existing in the organization

#### Records Retention

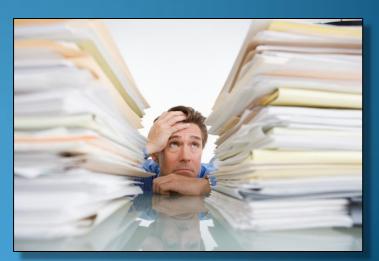
 Categorizing information and determining how long documents in each category should be kept

#### Information Classification

• Identifying which information is sensitive and creating labels and handling rules for each level of sensitivity

# Information Assessment

Gathering & understanding all information existing in the organization.



# Why Information Assessment?

- Required to set direction and scope
- Necessary for developing an effective information governance program.
  - You can't govern something you don't understand



### In other words...

"There is so much information! We don't even know where to start!

How the heck are we supposed to organize and secure it if we don't even know what we have??"



Harriet Human Resources



Carl Computer



Tammy Technology



Ralph Requisition

### Many different approaches...

- Technology Approach
  - Data Classification tools, Profiling tools, Fileshare crawlers
- Interview Approach
  - Interview business owners to determine which information is important
- Process Flow Information Discovery
  - Use process flow diagrams to identify information for each business process
  - (developed by Marika Taylor @ NUMMI)

### Many different approaches...

- Technology Approach
  - Carl Computer runs a tool



- Interview Approach
  - "So, Tammy Technology... what information is important to IT?"



- Process Flow Information Discovery
  - Each key subject matter expert does a process flow chart of their processes to identify documents used







- Identify department business functions
  - Completed by Department Management ->



- 2. Identify supporting business processes
  - Completed by Department Management ->



- 3. Diagram **process flows** 
  - Completed by Key Subject Matter Experts →



Example...

# IT Department Business Functions:

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development



Tammy Technology:

"These are all the functions of IT!"



Example...

# IT Department Business Functions:

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development



Tammy Technology:

"Business Planning is anything related to the administration or budgeting"



Example...

#### IT Department Business Functions:

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development



#### Tammy Technology:

"System Development
Is anything related to
the development of
systems
(like documents created
as part of a system
upgrade)"



#### **Carl Computer:**

"Like PeopleSoft HR Upgrade documents!"

Example...

# IT Department <u>Business Functions:</u>

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development



"Operations
"Operations
Maintenance is
anything related to
regular system
upkeep & use."



Example...

# IT Department <u>Business Functions:</u>

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development





- Operations Maintenance
  Business Processes:
  - Incident & problem management processes
  - System maintenance processes
  - Service request management processes
  - System security & compliance management processes

Example...

#### IT Department <u>Business Functions:</u>

• Business Planning

Carl
Computer:
"Like the
annual
audit
process!"

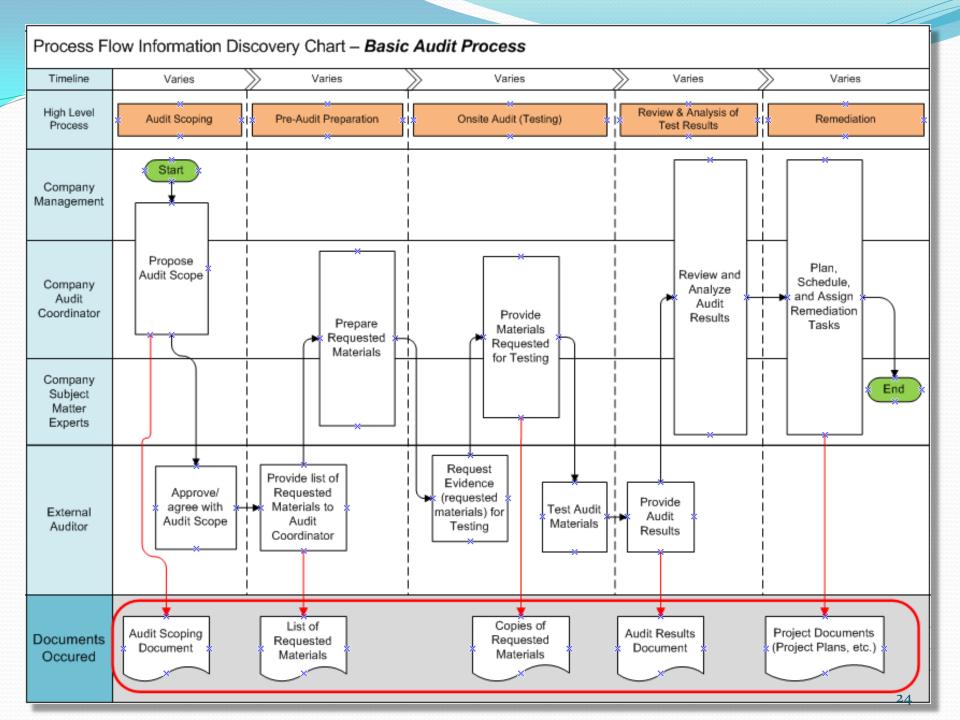
tions Maintenance

Development





- Operations Maintenance
  Business Processes:
  - Incident & problem management processes
  - System maintenance processes
  - Service request management processes
  - System security & compliance management processes



# How is Information Assessment Applied to Unstructured Data?

- Process Flow Information Discovery Chart method is useful for 2 reasons:
  - Enables understanding of key information, required for business
  - Department business functions & processes can be used as an organizational structure for unstructured data

## **Records Retention**

Categorizing information and determining how long documents in each category should be kept.



## In other words...

"Ok, now we know what we have...

When is it ok to get rid of it?"



Harriet Human Resources



**Carl Computer** 



Tammy Technology



Ralph Requisition

# Why Records Retention?

- Why not keep everything?
  - Risk of a "smoking gun"
  - Inefficient wading through old information is unproductive.
- What could happen if information is disposed too soon?
  - Litigation risk (example: Arthur Anderson Trial)
  - Impact to ongoing operations



### Solution:

• Develop a Records Retention Schedule

• "a document that an organization uses to ensure that records are kept only as long as legally and operationally required, and that obsolete records are disposed of in a systematic and controlled manner."

(Iron Mountain, n.d.)

### But wait! ... What is a Record?

- "a file that gives an evidential account of either a whole incident or part of an incident that occurred in the past.
- The record provides the factual information concerning that incident"

(Adam, 2008)

# Example:

"Woohoo! The project spending committee signed off on the PeopleSoft HR Upgrade business case!"



- The signed business case is a **record** of this event
  - Contains evidence that the company approved this project

### Records Retention Schedule

- Identify "Records" vs. "Working Copies"
- Develop taxonomy:
  - Record Function
    - Record Class
      - → Information Type (and ID #)
  - Determine retention (**Event** + **Time** format)
    - 1. Legal Requirements
    - 2. Operational Requirements
- 4. Determine owning departments

Example:
Drafts of a record
that never
become final

# Company X ~Record Retention Schedule~

ID	Information Type	Retention	Owning Department		
Reco	rd Function: Accounting & Finance				
R	Record Class: Purchasing, Procurement				
008	Purchase Orders, Requisitions (General)	Open Tax Audit + 0 yrs	Purchasing		
009	Business Cases, Vendor Bids, Proposals, Quotations	Superseded + 10 yrs	Purchasing		
Reco	Record Function: Administrative Operations				
Record Class: Technology Administration					
010	Applications or Systems Development Documentation	Life of System + 0 yrs	Information Technology		
011	Applications or Systems Maintenance Documentation	Superseded + 0 yrs	Information Technology		
Reco	Record Function: Human Resources				
R	ecord Class: Benefits Administration				
012	Employee Benefits Management	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
013	Employee Educational Assistance	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
R	Record Class: Medical Administration				
014	Employee General Evaluations, Screenings & Testing Medical Files	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
015	Employee Hazardous Materials, Toxic Substances & Injuries Medical Files	Employee Termination + 30 yrs	Human Resources		

#### Tammy Technology:

"Technical records from the PeopleSoft HR Upgrade would fall into this category.

lule~

Retention

Owning Department

These are owned by IT and should be kept for the life of the system."





003	business cuses, venuor bius, rroposuis, quotutions	Superseu VIII			
Reco	Record Function: Administrative Operations				
R	Record Class: Technology Administration				
010	Applications or Systems Development Documentation	Life of System + 0 yrs	Information Technology		
011	Applications or Systems Maintenance Documentation	Superseded + 0 yrs	Information Technology		
Reco	Record Function: Human Resources				
R	Record Class: Benefits Administration				
012	Employee Benefits Management	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
013	Employee Educational Assistance	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
R	Record Class: Medical Administration				
014	Employee General Evaluations, Screenings & Testing Medical Files	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
015	Employee Hazardous Materials, Toxic Substances & Injuries Medical Files	Employee Termination + 30 yrs	Human Resources		

Company X  ~Record Retention Schedule~				
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Of Ralph Requisition:  Of System + Or Syst				
01	with company spending.  These records are owned by	loyee Termination rs loyee Termination rs	Human Resources Human Resources	
01	Purchasing."  Injuries Medical Files	nployee Termination + 30 yrs	Resources Human Resources	

	Company V				
	Harriet Human Resources:  "HR owns a lot of records to be kept for legal realized		Owning Department		
008	Purchase	0 yrs	Purchasing		
009	For example, OSHA required keep medical records for	/rs	Purchasing		
	Record Function after an employee is terminated."				
010	Applicati Documenta	0	mation nology		
011	Applications or Systems Maintenance Documentation	Superse 0 yrs	mation		
Reco	ord Function: Human Resources				
R	ecord Class: Benefits Administration				
012	Employee Benefits Management	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
013	Employee Educational Assistance	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
Record Class: Medical Administration					
014	Employee General Evaluations, Screenings & Testing Medical Files	Employee Termination + 6 yrs	Human Resources		
015	Employee Hazardous Materials, Toxic Substances & Injuries Medical Files	Employee Termination + 30 yrs	Human Resources <sub>36</sub>		

# How is Record Retention Applied to Unstructured Data?

- Record Retention Schedule is useful for several reasons:
  - Enables understanding of Records vs. Working Copies
  - "Information Type," & "Owning Department" can be used as metadata for unstructured data
  - Provides rules on when unstructured data must be disposed
  - Taxonomy can be used as an organization structure for unstructured data Records

#### Information Classification

Identifying which information is sensitive and creating labels and handling rules for each level of sensitivity.

## Why Information Classification?

- Prioritize data security according to risk!
  - Information classifications define how data should be handled and protected at each risk level



# Example:



#### Carl Computer:

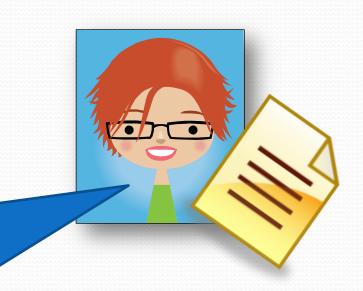
"This list of PeopleSoft HR admin passwords could really hurt the company if it fell into the wrong hands!

I should make sure I really protect it!"

#### Tammy Technology:

"This shopping list for the PeopleSoft HR Upgrade Party probably won't hurt the company.

I don't need to worry too much about protecting it."



#### Information Classification Levels

- "Public Information, that if disclosed outside the company, would not harm the organization, its employees, customers, or business partners
- *Internal Use Only*—Information that is not sensitive to disclosure within the organization, but could harm the company if disclosed externally.
- Company Confidential—Sensitive information that requires 'need to know' before access is given."

  (Appleyard, 2007)

# Information Governance Applied to *Unstructured Data*

Use information gathered to create strategies for

- Organizing unstructured data
- Securing unstructured data



#### In other words...

"Now we know what we **should** be doing with our data...

Now how do we make sure we actually <u>are</u> doing it with unstructured data?"



Harriet Human Resources



Carl Computer



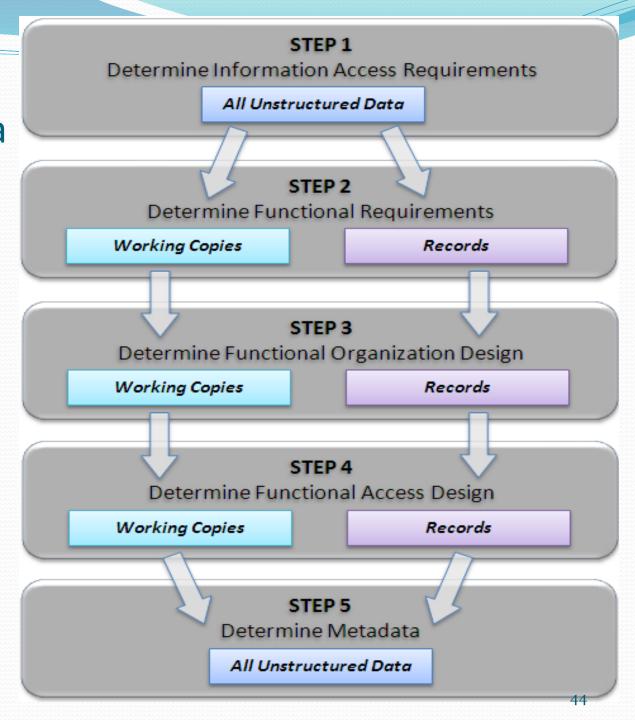
Tammy Technology



Ralph Requisition

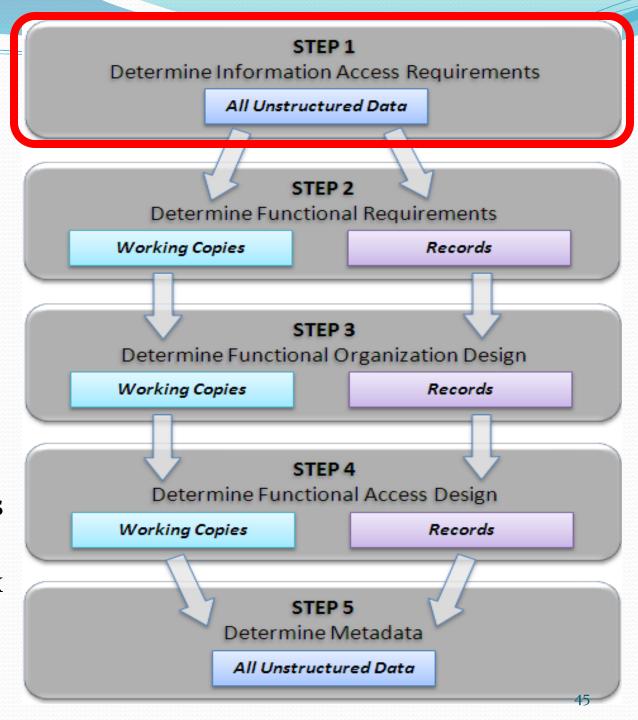
# Unstructured data organization & security strategy

 Each step uses products of the Information Governance Activities



# **Step 1** - Determine Information Access Requirements

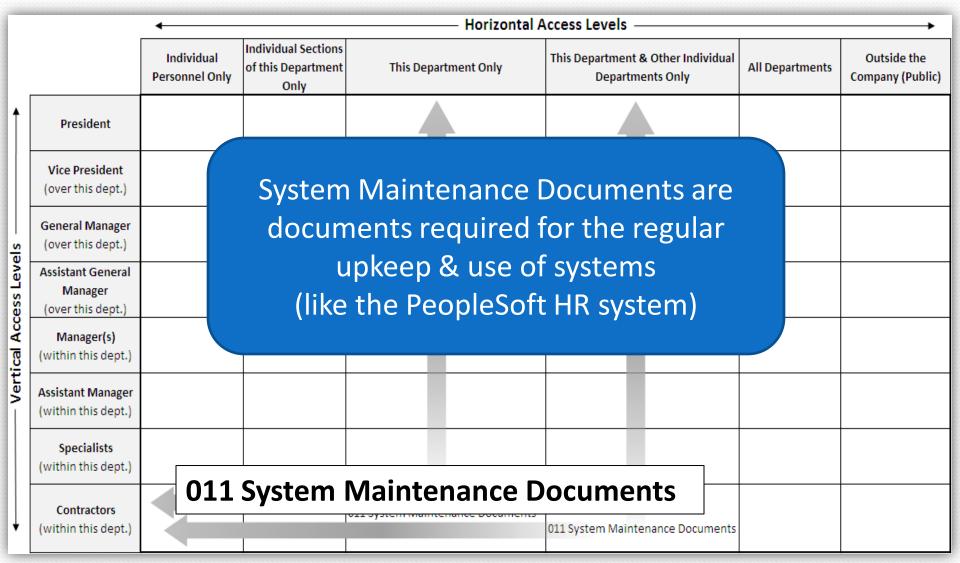
- Should be completed by each department individually
- Can be done using Classification Levels with an Access Requirement Matrix

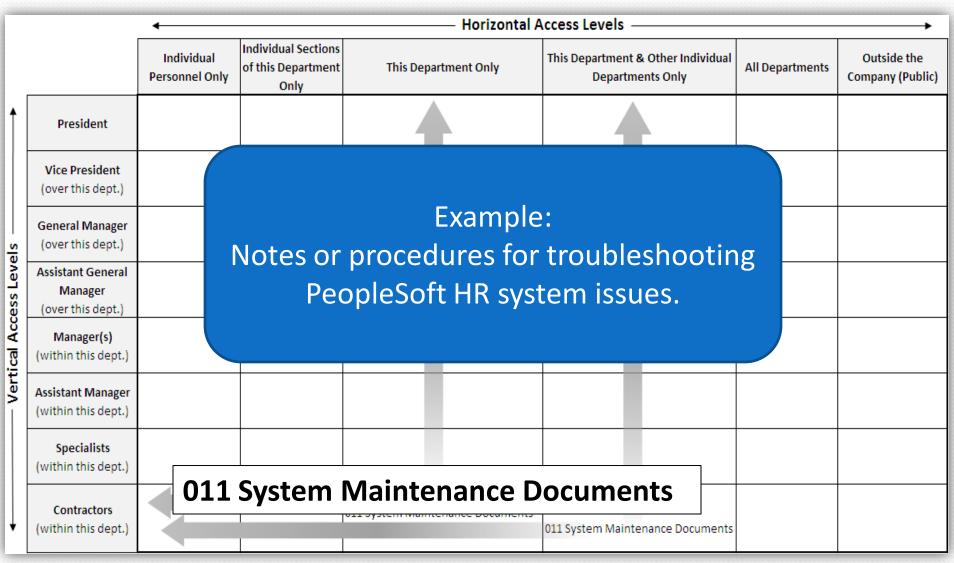


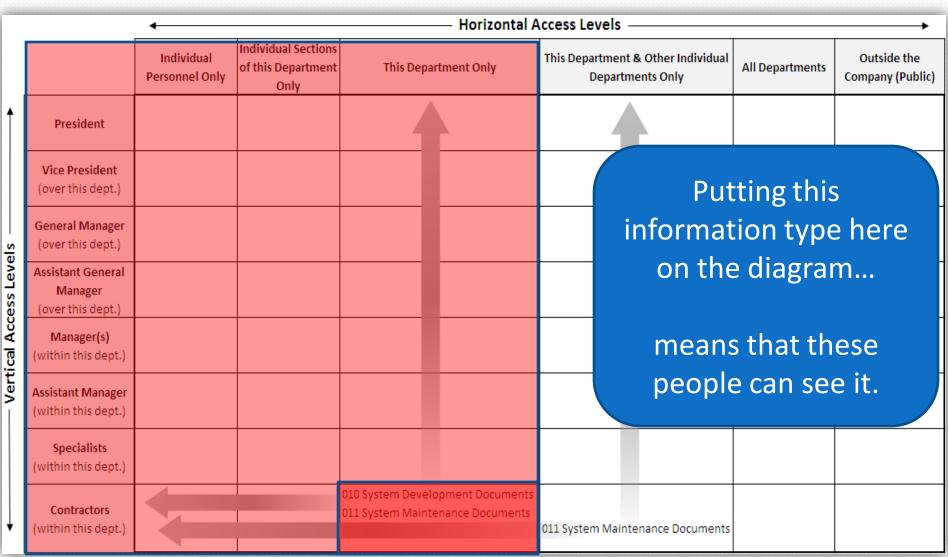
#### Access Requirement Matrix

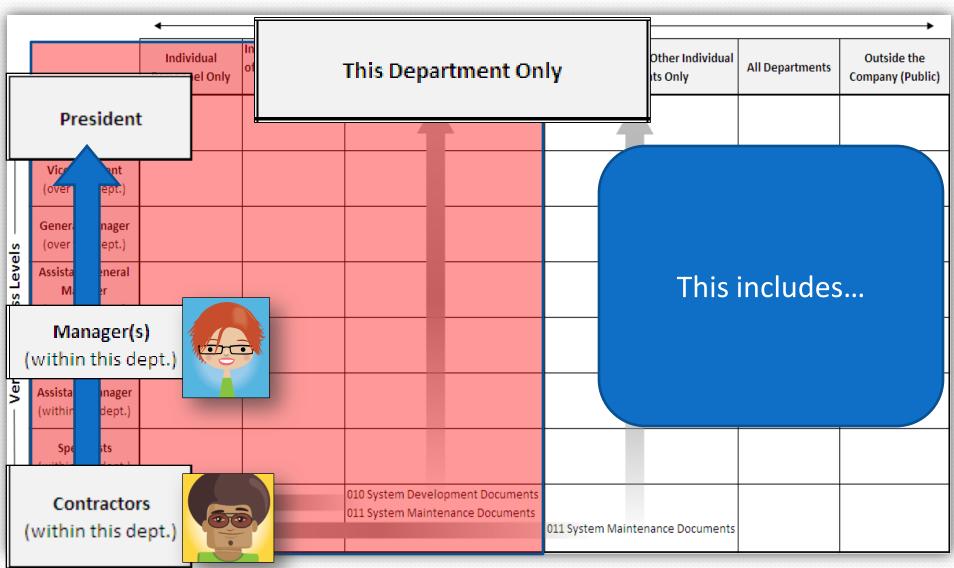
- Determining stable access requirements is difficult!
  - Frequent employee turn-over
  - Collaboration between departments and organizations
- Access Requirement Matrix
  - used to identify access needs for Information Types
  - can be completed by asking 2 main questions:
    - What information needs to be accessed by who?
    - For how long?

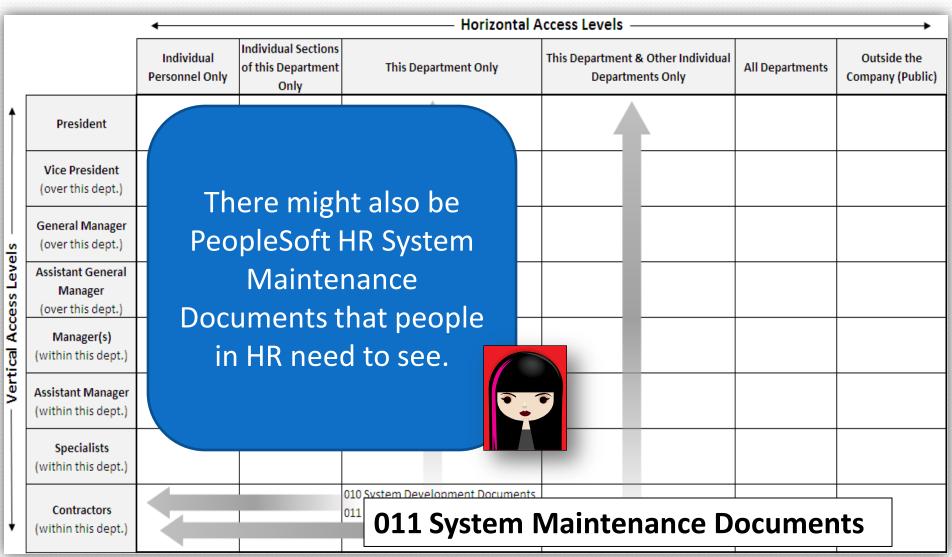
← Horizonta						Access Levels			
	Individual Individual Sections of this Department Only				This Department & Other Individual Departments Only		All Departments	Outside the Company (Public)	
1	President					4			
	Vice President (over this dept.)								
Vertical Access Levels —	General Manager (over this dept.)								
	Assistant General Manager (over this dept.)								
	Manager(s) (within this dept.)								
- Ver	Assistant Manager (within this dept.)								
	Specialists (within this dept.)								
·	Contractors (within this dept.)	=			opment Documents enance Documents		tenance Documents		

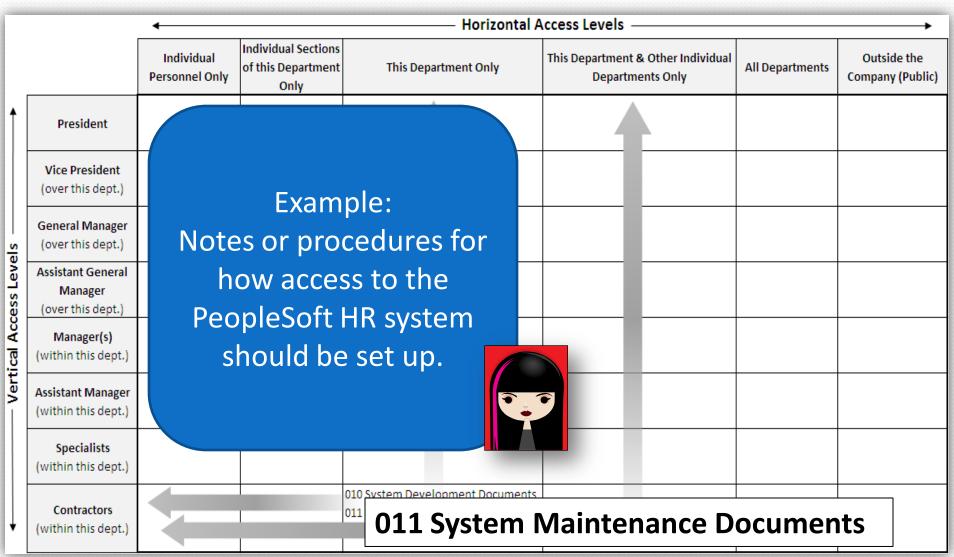




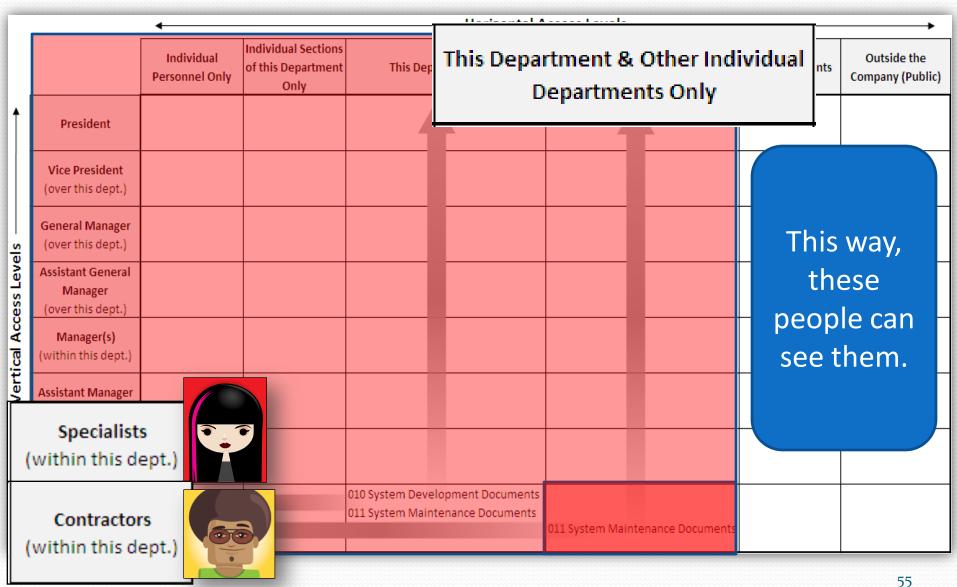












#### Example (Completed IT Matrix)

		<u></u>			
	Individual Personnel Only	Individual Sections of this Department Only	This Department Only	This Department & Other Individual Departments Only	All Departments
President					
Vice President (over this dept.)					
General Manager (over this dept.)					
Assistant General Manager (over this dept.)					
Manager(s) (within this dept.)				045 Personnel Files 042 Budgets & Forecasts	
Assistant Manager (within this dept.)					
Specialists (within this dept.)				030 Audit Final Reports, Collateral Workpapers 029 System Monitoring, Access, Audit Trails	
Contractors (within this dept.)			012 System Development Documents 034 System Maintenance Documents 006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 008 Research, Reference Materials 025 Projects, Subject Matter Working Files 021 Calendars, Appointment Books 027 Training Class Educational Materials, Handouts	O11 System Maintenance Documents O15 Organizational Charts, Employee Lists O09 Business Cases, Vendor Bids, Proposals, Quotes	006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 027 Training Class Educational Materials, Handouts

50

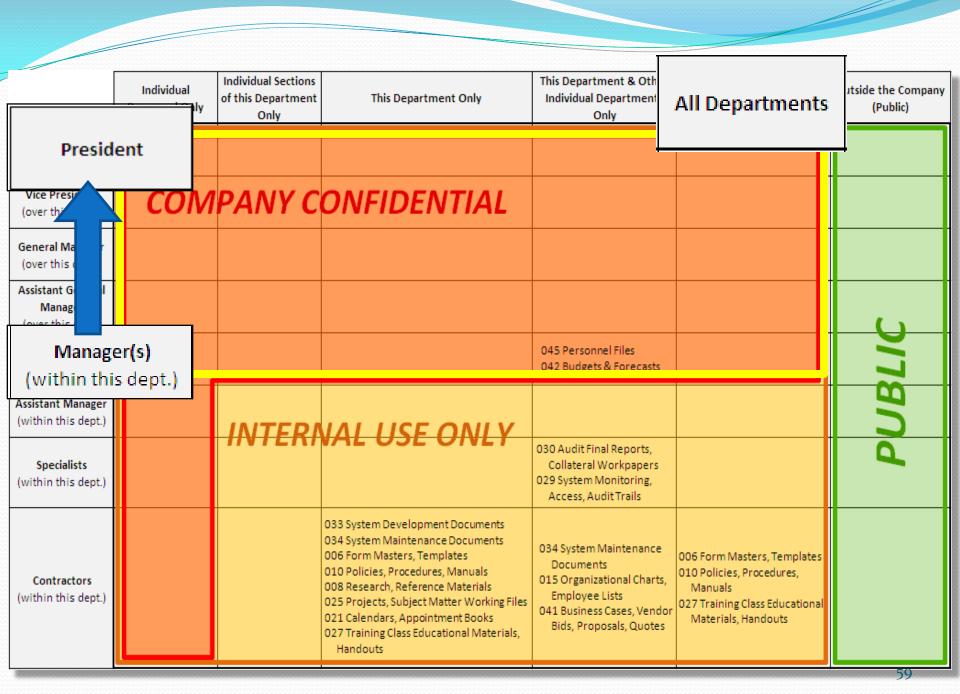
#### Classification Levels

- Overlaid to ensure access aligns with company policy
- Example:

Public
Internal Use Only
Company Confidential

#### IT Matrix with Classifications Overlaid

	Individual Personnel Only	Individual Sections of this Department Only	This Department Only	This Department & Other Individual Departments Only	All Departments	Outside the Company (Public)
President						
Vice President (over this dept.)	сом	PANY C	ONFIDENTIAL			
General Manager (over this dept.)						
Assistant General Manager (over this dept.)						
Manager(s) (within this dept.)				045 Personnel Files 042 Budgets & Forecasts		9/7:
Assistant Manager (within this dept.)		INITEDI	NAL USE ONLY			UB
Specialists (within this dept.)		HVILKI	AL OSL ONLI	030 Audit Final Reports, Collateral Workpapers 029 System Monitoring, Access, Audit Trails		P
Contractors (within this dept.)			033 System Development Documents 034 System Maintenance Documents 006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 008 Research, Reference Materials 025 Projects, Subject Matter Working Files 021 Calendars, Appointment Books 027 Training Class Educational Materials, Handouts	034 System Maintenance Documents 015 Organizational Charts, Employee Lists 041 Business Cases, Vendor Bids, Proposals, Quotes	006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 027 Training Class Educational Materials, Handouts	



	Individual					
		200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
	Personnel Or	1ly   lual Sections Department	This Department Only	This Department & Other Individual Departments	All Departments	Outside the Company
	<u> </u>	Only	•	Only	·	(Public)
ğ	_					
Pre	sident					
	V	DANVC	ONFIDENTIAL			
(over this	COIV	PANYC	UNFIDENTIAL			
General Ma						
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Assistant G Manag						
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Manage				045 Personnel Files		7
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Assistant M						8
(within this		INITED	VAL USE ONLY			
		TIVI ETA	VAL USL UIVLI	030 Audit Final Reports,		٥
Speciali (within this				Collateral Workpapers 029 System Monitoring,		
				Access, Audit Trails		
			033 System Development Documents			
			034 System Maintenance Documents 006 Form Masters, Templates	034 System Maintenance	006 Form Masters, Templates	
			010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 008 Research, Reference Materials	015 Organizational Charts,	010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals	
	ractors		025 Projects, Subject Matter Working Files	Employee Lists 041 Business Cases, Vendor	027 Training Class Educational	
(within	this dept.)		021 Calendars, Appointment Books 027 Training Class Educational Materials,	Bids, Proposals, Quotes	Materials, Handouts	
			Handouts			
						бо

#### Temporary Access Requirements

- Example: Temporary project work
- Access should be set up by the project manager with a due date
- Due dates must be respected!
  - When the project is done, access must be removed.

### Example:

#### Tammy Technology:

As the project manager, I will make sure you all have access to the PeopleSoft HR Upgrade folder!



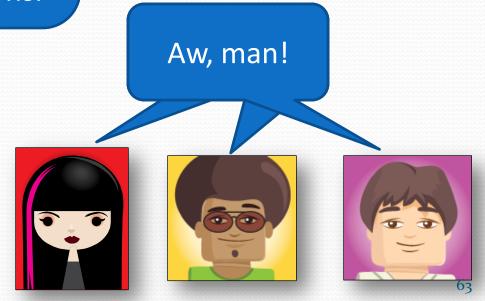


### Example:

#### Tammy Technology:

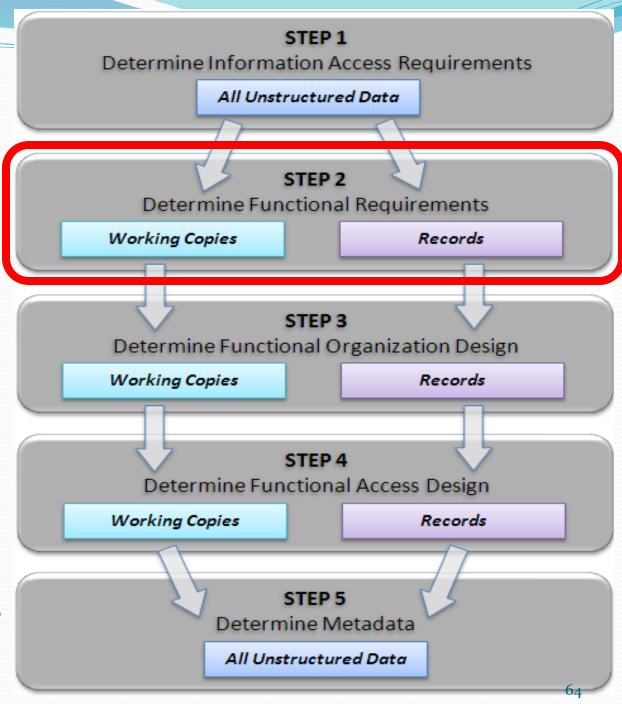
But after the project, access to this folder will be removed and records will be stored in the correct locations.



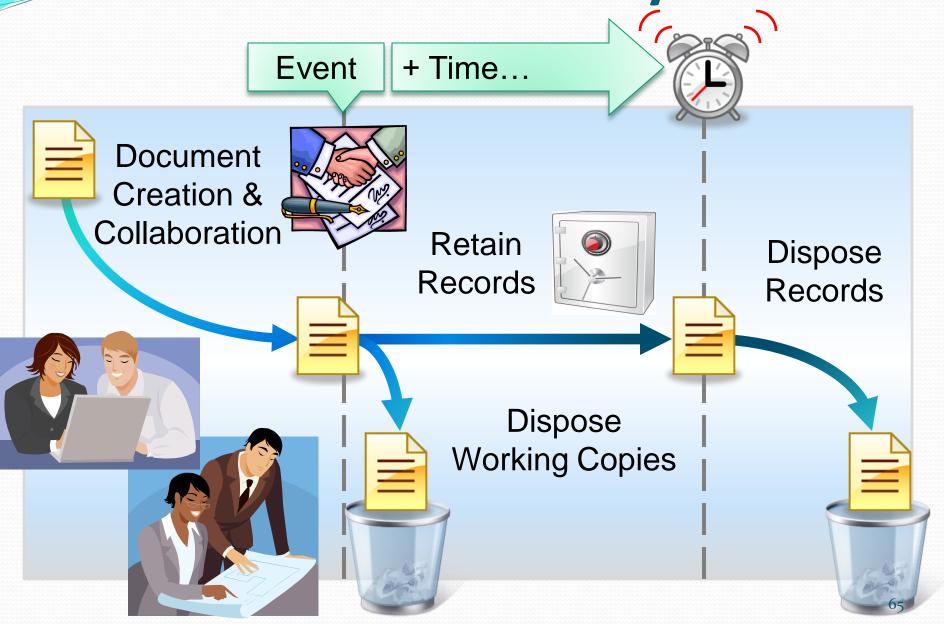


# **Step 2** - Determine Functional Requirements

- Outline functional differences between
  - Working copies
  - Records
- Ensures information is managed appropriately at each stage of the information lifecycle





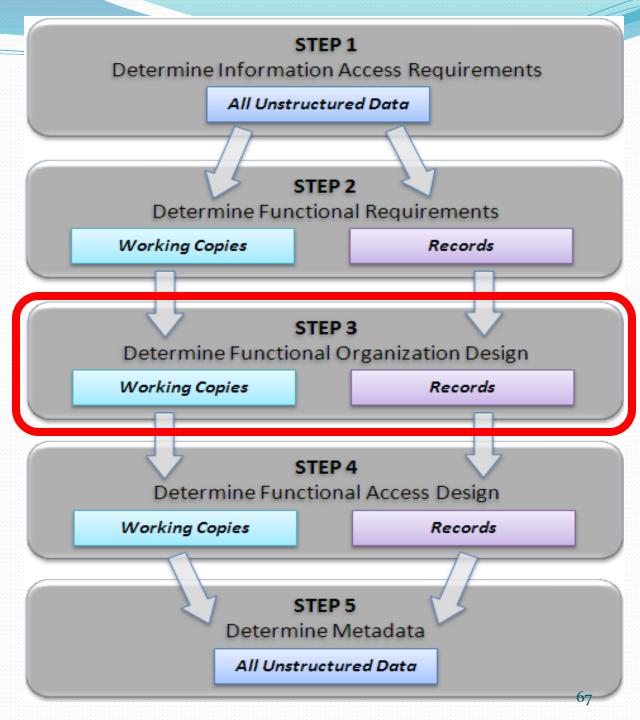


# **Functional Requirements**

<b>Working Copies</b>	Records		
Must be shared	May be shared		
Must be modified	MUST NOT BE MODIFIED!!!		
Must be frequently accessed	May be accessed occasionally		
Should be stored for easy access as work is being completed	Should be stored for easy disposal when retention is up		
Can be disposed when no longer needed	Must not be disposed until Retention period ends!		

# **Step 3** - Determine Functional Organization Design

- How should data be organized?
  - Working Copies?
  - Records?



## Functional Organization Design

#### **Working Copies**

Must be shared

Must be modified

Can be disposed when no longer needed

Must be frequently accessed

Should be stored for easy access as work is being completed

Could be organized according to Department Business Function

• Example:

# IT Department **Business Functions:**

- Business Planning
- Operations Maintenance
- System Development

## Functional Organization Design

#### Records

May be shared

**MUST NOT BE MODIFIED!!!** 

Must not be disposed until Retention period ends!

May be accessed occasionally

Should be stored for easy disposal when retention is up

Could be organized according to **Record Retention Schedule**, by Information Type

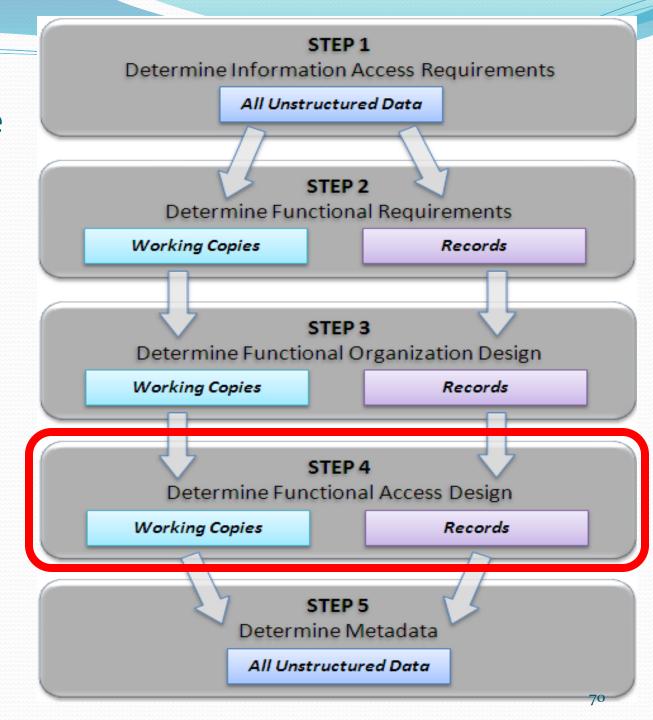
Example:



ID	Information Type	Retention	Department						
Reco	Record Function: Human Resources								
R	Record Class: Benefits Administration								
012	Employee Benefits Management	Employee Termination	Human						
012	Employee Benefits Wallagement	+ 6 yrs	Resources						
013	Employee Educational Assistance	Employee Termination	Human						
013	Employee Educational Assistance	+ 6 yrs	Resources 69						

#### **Step 4** - Determine Functional Access Design

- How should access be set up?
  - For **Records**?
  - For Working Copies?



#### Functional Access Design

#### **Working Copies**

Must be shared

Must be modified

Can be disposed when no longer needed

Must be frequently accessed

Should be stored for easy access as work is being completed

Access should be set up using...

- Access Requirement Matrix & Classification Levels
- Temporary Access Set-up (for projects, etc)

#### Functional Access Design

#### Records

May be shared

**MUST NOT BE MODIFIED!!!** 

Must not be disposed until Retention period ends!

May be accessed occasionally

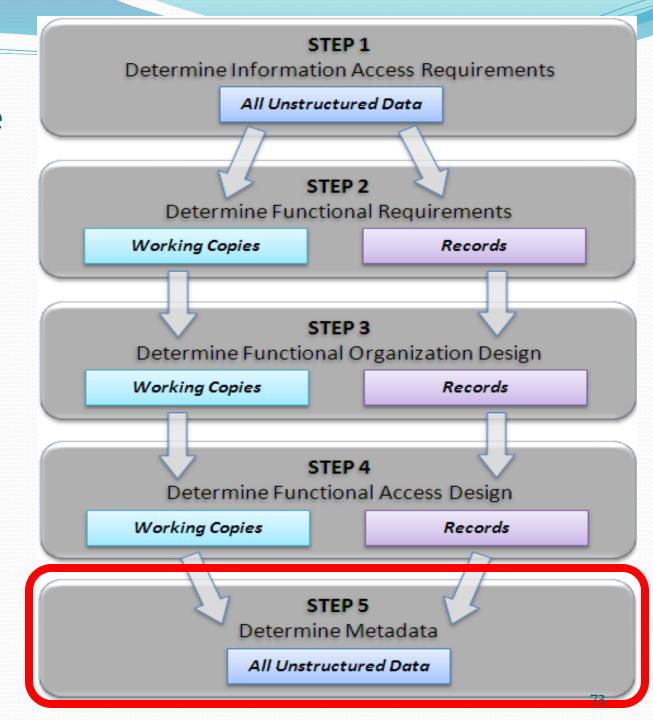
Should be stored for easy disposal when retention is up

In addition to basic Access Requirements:

- Must be read-only once they become Records
- Only owning department should add records to record folders
- Only appointed Subject Matter Expert should dispose records for the owning department

# **Step 5** - Determine Metadata

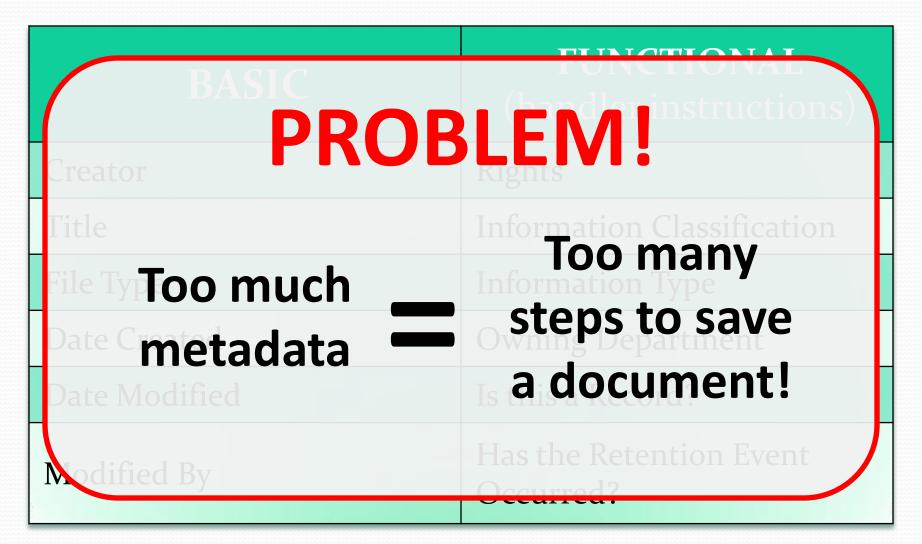
- Should be consistent across all information
  - Basic metadata
  - Metadata to describe how the data should be handled (functional)



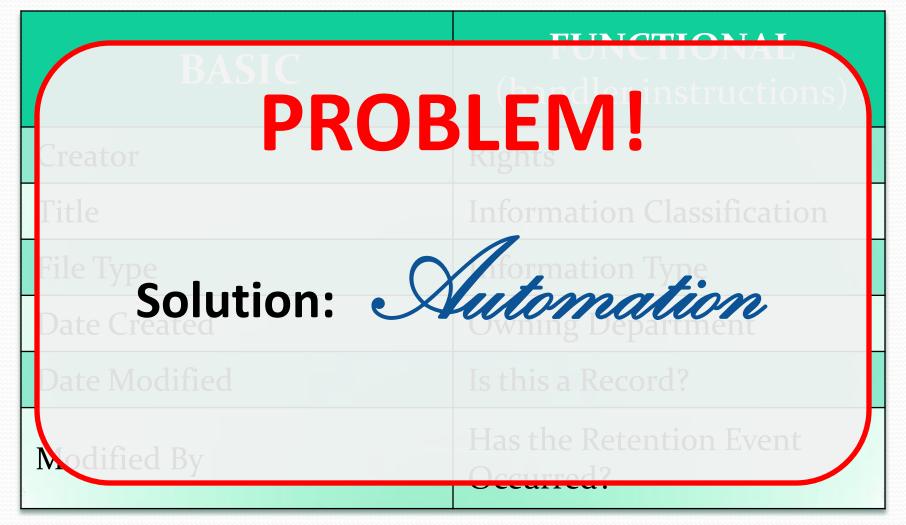
# Metadata

BASIC	FUNCTIONAL (handler instructions)
Creator	Rights
Title	Information Classification
File Type	Information Type
Date Created	Owning Department
Date Modified	Is this a Record?
Modified By	Has the Retention Event Occurred?

### Metadata



### Metadata



	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered	
Creator	Automated	determined by user's system username	None	
Title	Manual	N/A	None	
File Type	Automated	determined by application used to create document	None	
Date Created	Automated	determined by system time & date information	None	

	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered	
Date Modified	Automated	determined by system time & date information	When entered, this should trigger:  a. Logging by the system for future retrieval	
Modified By	Automated	determined by user's system username	When entered, this should trigger:  a. Logging by the system for future retrieval	

	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered	
Rights	Automated	Access rights assigned to the folder	If not aligned with Classification Levels: - Error Message	
Information Classification Level	Manual - drop down list of Information Classificaiton levels	N/A	If not aligned with Rights: - Error Message	

### **Proposed Automation Requirements**

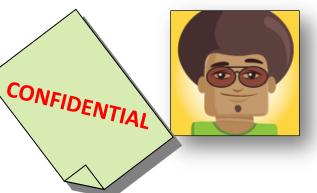
Metadata

Rights

### **Example:**

If Carl Computer tries to save a "Confidential" document in an "Internal Use Only/Public" folder...

Information Classificat Level



ggered

th vels:

th Rights:

80

### **Proposed Automation Requirements**

Metadata

### **Error Message:**

Rights

#### Rights for this folder:

- Contractors & above
- All Departments

Classification Levels allowed in this folder:

- Internal Use Only
- Public

Informatic Classificat Level

Documents with any other classification level must be must be saved in a more secure folder.

ggered

th vels:

e

th Rights:

81

	Proposed Automation Requirements				
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered		
Information Type	Manual - drop down list of Information Types, based on user's access	user's access (user profile information)	When Information Type selected, this should trigger: - assign "Owning Department" (of Information Type)		
Owning Department	Automated	determined by Information Type	None		

Example...

Alaman, Managaran and Managara					
	Individual Personnel Only	Individual Sections of this Department Only	This Department Only	This Department & Other Individual Departments Only	All Departments
President					
Vice President (over this dept.)			cors can see		
General Manager (over this dept.)			nation Types	<b>60</b>	
Assistant General Manager (over this dept.)			e available in own menu)		
Manager(s) (within this dept.)				045 Personnel Files 042 Budgets & Forecasts	
Assistant Manager (within this dept.)					
Specialists (within this dept.)				030 Audit Final Reports, Collateral Workpapers 029 System Monitoring, Access, Audit Trails	
Contractors (within this dept.)			012 System Development Documents 034 System Maintenance Documents 006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 008 Research, Reference Materials 025 Projects, Subject Matter Working Fil 021 Calendars, Appointment Books 027 Training Class Educational Materia Handouts	009 Business Cases, Vendor	006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 027 Training Class Educationa Materials, Handouts

	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	Assign Method System Data Used to Assign		
Information Type	Manual - drop down list of Information Types, based on user's access	user's access (user profile information)	When Information Type selected, this should trigger: - assign "Owning Department" (of Information Type)	
Owning Department	Automated	determined by Information Type	None	

Example...

Allen					
	Individual	Individual Sections	artment Only	This Department & Other Individual Departments Only	All Departments
		ntractor selects			
vi (0)		Cases, Vendor Bids als, Quotes,"			
(0)		Department ited will be			
Ass (o)		rchasing"			
(wil sind	ce Purch	asing owns this		045 Personnel Files 042 Budgets & Forecasts	
Assis (within	Inform	ation Type.			
				030 Audit Final Reports, Collateral Workpapers 029 System Monitoring, Access, Audit Trails	
Contractors (within this dept.)		034 System Ma 006 Form Mast 010 Policies, Pr 008 Research, F 025 Projects, St 021 Calendars,	relopment Documents intenance Documents ers, Templates rocedures, Manuals Reference Materials ubject Matter Working Files Appointment Books ass Educational Materials,	011 System Maintenance Documents 015 Organizational Charts, Employee Lists 009 Business Cases, Vendor Bids, Proposals, Quotes	006 Form Masters, Templates 010 Policies, Procedures, Manuals 027 Training Class Educational Materials, Handouts

	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered	
Record	Manual - check box	N/A	If {User Department <does equal="" not=""> Info Type Owning Department} Then {Error Message} Else {Send to Electronic Records Vault\Information Type Folder}</does>	
Event Occurred	Manual - check box NOTE - Event Occurred should be able to be selected for an entire folder at once	N/A	Start retention period	

Meta

### **Example Error Message:**

This document has the following information type:

[009 Business Cases, Vendor Bids, Proposals, Quotes]

Record This information type is owned by **Purchasing.** 

Only members of the **Purchasing Department** can upload records with this information type.

ents

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Department}

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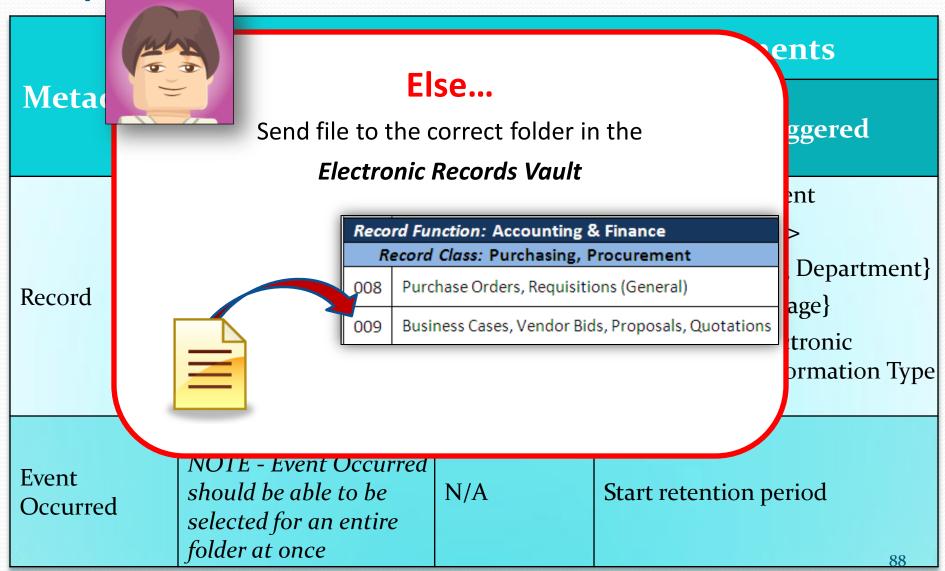
ormation Type

Event Occurred

NOTE - Event Occurred should be able to be selected for an entire folder at once

N/A

Start retention period



	Proposed Automation Requirements			
Metadata	Assign Method	System Data Used to Assign	Action Triggered	
Record	Manual - check box	N/A	If {User Department	
Event Occurred	Manual - check box NOTE - Event Occurred should be able to be selected for an entire folder at once	N/A	Start retention period	

### Benefits of using this approach

- Unstructured data required for business is identified
- Organizational structures are developed
  - Working Copies: by business function & process
  - Records: by Record Retention Schedule categories
- Security requirements are established.
- Metadata are established
  - Basic & Functional

### Next Step...

 Identify and evaluate content management systems that can satisfy these requirements

### Perspectives...

- This is a lot of work! However....
- This example was based on a large company implementation
- It could be scaled down to fit a small company
  - The scope would be determined by the Information Assessment
  - A smaller company would have less information to deal with

## "Questions?"



Harriet Human Resources



Carl Computer



Tammy Technology



Ralph Requisition