# Electronic and Digital Evidence: What Every Practitioner Needs To Know Craig J. Chval, The Chval Law Group P.C. Boone County Bar Association

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The Prevalence of Digital Information

- 99.97% of Corporate Data
- Two-thirds Never Printed
- 60 Billion Emails in 2006
- Other Sources
  - o Surveillance Cameras
  - GPS Devices
  - o Building/Facility Access Control Devices
  - Parking Lot Access
  - Vehicle Computers
  - o Appliances
  - o RFID Merchandise Tags
  - o Copier Hard Drives

The Relevance of Digital Information to Litigation

- Business Litigation
  - o Memoranda
  - o Correspondence
  - o Emails
  - o Drafts and Discarded Versions of Memoranda, Correspondence

- Criminal Prosecutions
  - o "Computer Crimes"
  - o "Traditional Crimes"
    - Research/Preparation
    - Corroborating/Disproving Alibis
- Matrimony Cases
  - o Internet Surfing
  - Financial Records
  - o Emails
  - Text Messages
- Personal Injury
  - o Commercial Truck
    - Delivery Logs
    - Customer Records
    - Weight and Load Records
    - Maintenance Records
- Products Liability
  - o **Design**
  - o Testing
  - o Complaints
  - o Internal/External Correspondence

The Relevance of Digital Information for Non-Litigators

- Data Management/Counsel
- Preserving Confidentiality

Assessing Whether Digital Evidence Exists in Your Case

- Within Your Opponent's Possession/Control
- Within Your Client's Possession/Control
- Within Third Party Possession/Control
- Methods of Acquisition (Outside Discovery)

#### E-Discovery

- Materially Different Than "Traditional" Discovery
  - Properties of Electronically Stored Information (ESI)
    - Volume
    - Duplicability
    - Fragile, Yet Persistent
    - Ease of Undetected Alteration
    - Metadata
    - Hardware Dependent
    - Searchability
  - o Obligations of Counsel
  - o High Stakes
    - Zubulake v. UBS Warburg
      - \$9.1 million compensatory, \$20.2 million punitive
    - Coleman v. Morgan Stanley
      - \$604.3 million compensatory, \$850 million punitive
      - Reversed on unrelated grounds
    - Qualcomm v. Broadband
      - 14 in-house and outside counsel
      - Rule to Show Cause
      - Referral to State Bar Disciplinary Committee

- Conducting E-Discovery
  - o Scope
  - o Cost
  - o Format
  - o Privilege
  - o Federal Rules
- Steps to Compliance
  - o Locate
  - o Preserve
  - o Review
  - o Produce
- Data Management Key to Compliance
  - o Client's Computing Architecture
  - o Client's Computing Practices
  - o Data Retention Policies
  - o Computer Use Policies
  - Litigation Hold Protocol
- Attorney Obligations Phoenix Four, Inc. v. Strategic Resources Corp., 2006 WL 1409413 (S.D.N.Y.)
  - o Responsive data on computers which migrated to "successor" company
  - **Law Firm** "never undertook the more methodical survey of the SRC Defendants' sources of information"
  - Law Firm "simply accepted the defendants' representation that, because SRC was no longer in operation, there were no computers or electronic collections to search"
  - "Had Law Firm been diligent, it might have asked as it should have what had happened to the computers SRC used"

 "Law Firm's obligation extends to an inquiry as to whether information was stored on that server and, had the defendants been unable to answer that question, directing that a technician examine the server"

#### Search and Seizure

- Search Warrants
  - Reasonable Expectation of Privacy
    - U.S. v. Carey, 172 F.3d 1268 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999)
    - U.S. v. Runyan, 275 F.3d 449 (5<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001)
  - o Establishing Probable Cause
    - Crime Has Occurred
    - Evidence of Crime at Site to be Searched
    - Evidence of Crime on Computer
  - o Challenges to Probable Cause
    - Nexus Between Location and Crime
    - Nexus Between Computer and Crime
      - U.S. v. Reyes, 798 F.2d 380 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1986) probable cause that evidence exists in electronic format not required
      - U.S. v. Hudspeth, 459 F.3d 922 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Mo.) 2006)
    - Staleness
      - 4-1/2 Months
        - o U.S. v. Fazio, 2006 WL 1307614 (E.D. Mo. 2006)
      - 13-15 Months
        - o U.S. v. Harvey, 2 F.3d 1381 (3<sup>rd</sup> Cir. 1993)
    - Lack of Corroboration

- General Insufficiency
  - U.S. v. Strauser, 247 F.Supp.2d 1147 (E.D. Mo. 2003)
  - U.S. v. Alagic, 2007 WL 128947 (E.D. Mo. 2007)
- Particularity
  - In the Matter of the Search of 3817 W. West End, First Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60621, 321 F.Supp.2d 953 (N.D. III. 2004)
  - U.S. v. Kaechele, 2006 WL 3510898 (E.D. Mich. 2006)
  - Special Masters
  - "Taint Teams"
    - o U.S. v. Triumph, 211 F.R.D. 31 (D.C. Ct. 2002)
- Statutory Issues 542.276 RSMo
  - 10 Days for Execution
  - Execution by Peace Officer
  - Within Territorial Jurisdiction of Court 542.286.2 RSMo
  - State v. Rupnick, 280 Kan. 720 (Kan. Sup. Ct. 2005)
- Exceptions to the Warrant Requirement
  - o Consent
    - Third Party Consent
      - Authority to Consent
        - o U.S. v. Smith, 27 F.Supp.2d 1111 (C.D. III. 1999)
      - Apparent Authority
      - Parental Consent
        - o U.S. v. Rith, 164 F.3d 1323 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999)

- System Administrators
- Password-protected Files
  - o *Trulock v. Freeh*, 275 F.3d 391 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001)
- Implied Consent
- Practical Considerations
  - Withdrawal of Consent
  - Scope of Consent
  - Focus of Search -- Carey
- o Search Incident to Arrest
  - U.S. v. Reyes, 922 F.Supp. 818 (S.D. N.Y. 1996) (pager memory)
- Exigent Circumstances
  - U.S. v. David, 756 F.Supp. 1385 (D.C. Nev. 1991) (data deletion)
  - U.S. v. Romero-Garcis, 991 F.Supp. 1223 (D.C. Ore. 1991) (pager)
  - U.S. v. Ortiz, 84 F.3d 977 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996) (pager)
- o Plain View
  - "The plain view doctrine does not authorize agents to open and view the contents of a computer file that they are not otherwise authorized to open and review." Searching and Seizing Computers and Obtaining Electronic Evidence in Criminal Investigations, Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, 2002
- o Inventory Search
- o Automobile Search

- Other Issues
  - Workplace Searches
    - Co-Worker Consent
      - U.S. v. Longo, 70 F.Supp.2d 225 (W.D. N.Y. 1999)
    - Employer Consent
    - Government Employers
      - O'Connor v. Ortega, 480 U.S. 709 (U.S. Sup. Ct. 1987)
      - U.S. v. Thorn, 375 F.3d 679 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. (Mo.) 2004)
  - o Private Searches
    - U.S. v. Anderson, 2007 WL 1121319 (N.D. Ind. 2007)
  - o Privilege
    - In Camera Review
    - Special Master
    - "Taint Team"
      - U.S. v. Neill, 952 F.Supp. 834 (D.C. D.C. 1997)
      - U.S. v. Hunter, 13 F.Supp.2d 574 (D.C. Vt. 1998)
- Statutory Issues
  - o ECPA 18 U.S.C. 2701 et seq
  - o PPA 42 USC 2000aa et seq

**Computer Forensics** 

- The use of specialized techniques for recovery, authentication and analysis of electronic data usage – Kroll OnTrack
- Issues Relating To:
  - o Reconstruction of Computer Usage
  - o Examination of Residual Data
  - o Authentication of Data by Technical Analysis
  - o Explanation of Technical Features of Data and Computers
- Ability To:
  - o Locate and Produce Deleted Content
  - o Provide Detailed History of Internet Use
  - Produce Usernames and Passwords
  - Provide Date/Time Stamps and Other Metadata
- Limitations
  - o "Placing User at the Keyboard"
  - o Make Assumptions as to Why Something Was Done
  - o Find Something That Does Not Exist

Resources

- E-Discovery
  - o The Sedona Conference <u>www.thesedonaconference.org</u>
  - Kroll Ontrack Data Recovery <u>www.ontrackdatarecovery.com</u>
  - Craig Ball, Esq. <u>www.craigball.com</u>
- Search and Seizure, Statutory Issues
  - U.S. Department of Justice, Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS) – <u>www.usdoj.gov/criminal/cybercrime/index.html</u>
- The Chval Law Group, P.C.
  - o **573/214-0520**
  - o <u>www.chvalgroup.com</u>
  - o <u>cjchval@chvalgroup.com</u>

Q & A