TRUTH OR DARE: CAN YOU PROVE COMPLIANCE?

Insert Presenter Name













THE RIM RISK FRAMEWORK





WHITE PAPER

INFORMATION IS...YOUR ADVANTAGE

RETENTION

Retention is the foundational requirement of managing records, in any format, a dassification of records to enable assignment of retention rules. CONTROL DESCRIPTION SUPPORTI

Records Retention	A Records Retention Schedule supports compliant management	- A centralized, enterprisa Retention Schedule is o
Schedule	and dassification of records across all formats, LOBs and jurisdictions. The	the legal research, subje authorized staff and op
	s chedule uses legal and regulatory challons, laws and rules, as well as operational inequirements to indicate the length of time for which records must be retained. It is published and widely accessible for employee use.	 The retention period for and maintained in such and reviewed.
		 Legal research for each and reviewed on regula
		 A process exists to hand that could impact the R
		- Changer to the School &

Retention Schedules. - Each LOB conducts a

of physical and electronic records

time for refertion. Review is annual, at

Archive Event to determine lifecycle stage and Inactive records are an appropriate retention management ongoing business or led action deletion archive, send to offsite stated retention are destorage, shred etc. This periodic review - All employees who sto expected to take part a identify business records and length of

the storage preservation - Employees aftest that t of their paper and elec instructions for the sto

of their records.

stakeholders.

- A reportable audit trail

8% 17%

metrics to "inspect what they exped" and only 17% conduct RM compliance audits.

RECORDS & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT RISK

creation and execution of a remediation plan after assessments have taken place.

includes directors, officers, employees, agents and independent contractors."

weaknesses in the design or execution of internal RIM processes.

& CONTROL FRAMEWORK

management and compliance protocols for regulatory bodies, customers and auditors is a major driver. Yet, according to the 2013/2014 Cohasset/ARMA Information Governance Benchmark report, only 8% of organizations indicate the use of some form of metrics to track RM activity and a mere 17% conduct RIM compliance audits. In addition to these low numbers, only 7% of the survey

The RIM Risk & Control Framework establishes an operational self-assessment program that allows business managers to diagnose their own performance against a set of given controls. Such a program provides a comprehensive and consistent

protocol for business managers, regardless of their location or the work they perform, to identify and address potential

corrective actions to prevent, resolve or mitigate key operational, legal, compliance and reputational risks and costs. This

process is supported by key functional areas such as RIM, Compliance, IT, Information Security and Privacy and Internal

All risks associated with the information life cycle must be managed within the context of policies, procedures, industry standards and best or proven practices to ensure that regulatory, operational, compliance and legal requirements are met.

controls. Organizational compliance is described as an enterprise's "tangible efforts to prevent, detect and otherwise respond appropriately to wrongful behavior associated with the actions of those working on an organization's behalf. This

A set of standard controls for the business must be established for an organization by an internal governance authority.

While all controls may not be applicable to all lines of business, the set of RIM risk controls must be mandatory regardless

of the function being performed (e.g., Human Resources or Legal/Compliance) or its location (e.g., North America or Asia).

The compelling reasons for instituting an RIM Risk & Control

Framework are in some cases universal and

in others specific to a region or individual jurisdiction.

Universally, the ability to provide proof of proper risk

The RIM Risk & Control Framework should be positioned as a component of a broader set of organization-wide compliance

Audit to provide input to the creation of the program. It also helps to support its implementation and to assist in the

Through a self-assessment process, lines of business can identify problem areas and drive the implementation of

Only 7% report employees

are engaged in RM.

respondents claim that their employees are engaged in their RIM programs.

Examples of drivers include general and industry-specific compliance laws and data privacy obligations. In the United States, regulations include the Dodd-Frank Ad. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (POI DSS). Health Insurance Portabilit

A PRACTICAL GUIDE Risk & Control Framework

Establish an operational self-assessment program



Institutionalize a consistent protocol for all to use

Allow business managers to diagnose their performance

Identify and address weaknesses in RIM processes

Provide evidence of compliance to authorities

Functions





TRAINING

GOVERNANCE

INVENTORY

STAFFING

RETENTION

DISPOSITION

VENDOR MANAGEMENT PRIVACY & SECURITY

LEGAL HOLDS

Establish a consistent rating scale for all controls



DISPOSITION

CONTROL	DESCRIPTION	SUPPORTING INFO	RATING
Secure Destruction of Eligible Records	Records eligible for destruction are securely disposed of in accordance with RIM Policy and Information Security protocols.	Roles and responsibilities of the secure disposition process are clearly defined and communicated in policy and procedure. Electronic data or physical record secure destruction standards are upheld consistently and audited.	 All eligible records are disposed of routinely and securely. The process is documented and regularly audited. Eligible records are disposed of securely, but the process is not audited or discrepancies have been found in the process. Some, but not all, eligible records are securely destroyed or there is no confirmation in writing of the secure destruction. Records are not disposed of in a secure manner.

INVENTORY

CONTROL	DESCRIPTION	SUPPORTING INFO	RATING
Line of Business (LOB) Records Indexing	Taking guidance from the RIM team, each LOB must develop a records index in sufficient detail as to fully support Legal Hold, e-Discovery, and records retrieval processes for paper and electronic content. This indexing includes the appropriate records classification and storage location for each identified record.	LOB indexing reflects the use of the appropriate record code/record class from the company retention schedule. Indexing provides sufficient supporting information so as to be able to consistently retrieve records in a timely fashion when needed, place Legal Holds on material responsive to Hold Notices, or for e-Discovery purposes.	 LOB maintains complete and accurate indexing of all records & can respond to Legal Hold notices, or requests to produce information, in a timely and efficient manner. Performs self-audit at least annually to reconcile vendor indexing with LOB indexing of physical records. Changes made to Schedules are updated accordingly. LOB maintains an index of records but it is not fully complete, accurate or updated periodically to reflect changes to the Schedule. LOB maintains some indexing, but it does not capture all of the electronic and physical records. It may be largely focused on physical records, and does not reflect the requirements of the current Schedule. LOB does not maintain any index other than what is in physical records vendor tracking inventories and/or data maps.

IMPLEMENTATION



Your Involvement



- Initiate & collaborate in selection of controls
- Provide input into collection method
- Communicate purpose & practice to lines of business
- Conduct a pilot

Oversight

Establish a formal process for review and maintenance

ANNUALLY



C CONTINUOUSLY

- Identify new risks, add or modify controls
- Confirm applicability of current controls, edit as required
- Review input from LOBs re ease of use, rating system, etc.
- Make appropriate changes to process & communicate to LOBs
- Monitor methodology
- Engage any new stakeholders

- Assess how controls are functioning
- Recommend changes to oversight team & communicate to LOBs
- Identify gaps in Framework design & execution
- Receive input from LOBs
- Recommend changes, as required



Method of delivery

Provide evidence of submission

USE TECHNOLOGY

- Survey tool
- Dashboards

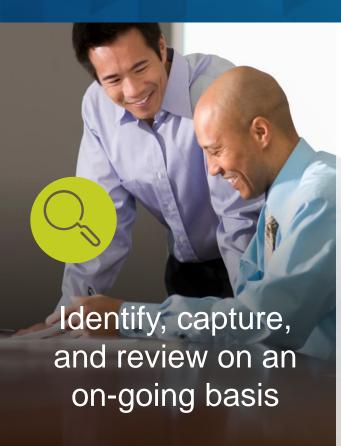


- Excel Spreadsheets
- Word or PDF forms
- In-Person interviews

Roles and responsibilities



Measures of success



- Improved LOB ratings year-over-year
- KPI & KRI improvements
- Increased employee awareness of RIM policy and requirements
- Lack of regulatory criticism
- Improved audit results
- Avoidance of damage to your brand

Action plan for improvement

Which risks pose the greatest threat to your organization and which controls must be enhanced immediately to close off gaps?

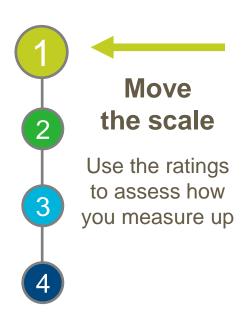
What resources are required

to enhance the controls?

What is the cost/benefit ratio for the enhancements?

Can the RIM team alone institute changes

to enhance the controls, or is a partnership with another functional area required?



ACTION ITEMS



Your Compass





INFORMATION IS EVERYTHING

To obtain a free copy of the Practical Guide For a Risk & Control Framework please visit:

ironmountain.com/thoughtleadership

1.800.899.4766 (IRON)