Managing Your Electronic Files



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What We'll Cover

- Rules for electronic materials
- Key differences between electronic and physical
- Managing electronic files
- Security



Rules & Laws



Legal recognition

6 Any information or document to which this Part applies shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely by reason that it is in an electronic form.

2000, c.E-7.22, s.6.

Requirement for information to be in writing

8 A requirement pursuant to any law that any information or document be in writing is satisfied if the information or document:

- (a) is in an electronic form; and
- (b) is accessible so as to be usable for subsequent reference.

2000, c.E-7.22, s.8.

Providing information in writing

9 A requirement pursuant to any law for a person to provide any information or document in writing to another person is satisfied if the person provides the information or document in an electronic form and the information or document:

(a) is accessible by the other person; and

(b) is capable of being retained by the other person so as to be usable for subsequent reference.

2000, c.E-7.22, s.9.

Use not mandatory

7(1) Nothing in this Part requires a person to provide, receive or retain any information or document in an electronic form.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a person's consent to provide, receive or retain any information or document in an electronic form may be inferred from the person's conduct.

(3) A public body is not presumed to consent to accept information or a document in an electronic form unless it expresses its consent by communication accessible to the public or to those likely to communicate with the public body for particular purposes.

2000, c.E-7.22, s.7; 2002, c.18, s.6.

Exceptions

4(1) This Part does not apply to:

(a) wills;

(b) directives within the meaning of *The Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care Decision Makers Act, 2015*;

(c) trusts created by wills;

(d) powers of attorney, to the extent that they concern the financial affairs or personal care of an individual;

(e) **Repealed.** 2016, c15, s.3.

(f) any other provisions, requirements, information or documents prescribed in the regulations.

(2) Divisions 2 and 3 do not apply to negotiable instruments, including negotiable documents of title.

(3) This Part does not apply to the filing of any document or information in an electronic format, or the direct transmission of any document or information to an electronic database, pursuant to an Act that is designated pursuant to Part III.

2000, c.E-7.22, s.4; 2002, c.18, s.4; 2015, c.11, s.3; 2016, c15, s.3.

Rule 1503

Recordkeeping for Cash Transactions

(6) Every member, in addition to existing financial recordkeeping requirements to record all money and other property received and disbursed in connection with the member's practice, shall maintain;

(a) books of original entry identifying the method by which money is received in trust for a client; and

(b) a book of original entry showing the method by which money, other than money received in trust for a client, is received.

•••

(8) The financial records described in subrules (6) and (7) may be entered and posted by hand or by mechanical or electronic means, but if the records are entered and posted by hand, they shall be entered and posted in ink.

1518 (1) A firm's books, records and accounts shall be maintained in Saskatchewan and shall be:

(a) in legibly handwritten form, in ink or other duplicated or permanent form;

(b) in printed form; or

(c) subject to subrule (2), in electronic form.

(2) A firm using a computerized accounting system shall:

(a) print the following records monthly:

(i) trust journal;

(ii) trust reconciliation including client trust listing; and

(iii) trust property record.

•••

(d) maintain an electronic backup of the accounting records updated on a weekly or more frequent basis in a safe and secure offsite location.

1545 Documents and Information for Verification

(6) For the purposes of subrule (1)(b), the client's identity must be verified by referring to the following documents, which must be valid, original and current, or the following information, which must be valid and current, and which must not include an electronic image of a document...

Recordkeeping and Retention

1546(1) A member must obtain and retain a copy of every document used to verify the identity of any individual or organization for the purposes of subrule 1545(1).

(2) The documents referred to in subrule (1) may be kept in a machine-readable or electronic form, if a readable paper copy can be readily produced from it.

(3) A member must retain a record of the information with the applicable date and any documents obtained for the purposes of Rule 1542 and subrule 1545(3) and copies of all documents received for the purposes of subrule 1545(1) for the longer of:

(a) the duration of the lawyer and client relationship and for as long as is necessary for the purpose of providing service to the client; and

(b) a period of at least six years following completion of the work for which the member was retained.

Format Differences

Electronic v. Physical



Multiple Copies

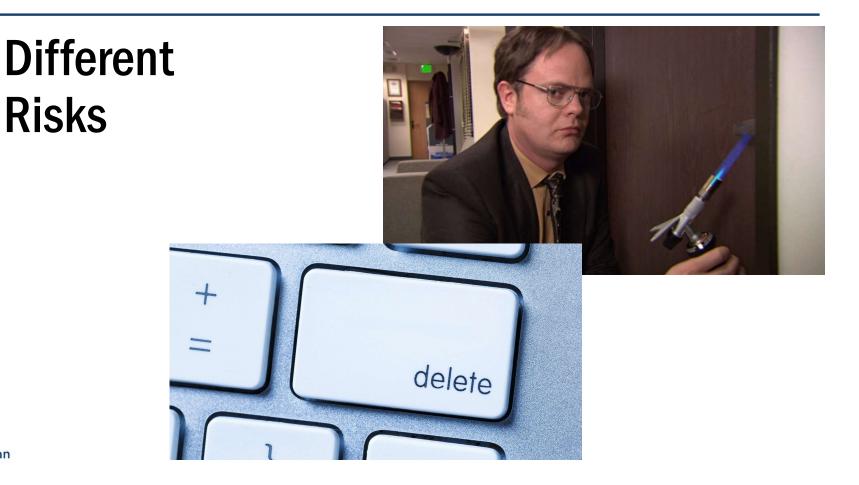




Worldwide Exposure









Searchability





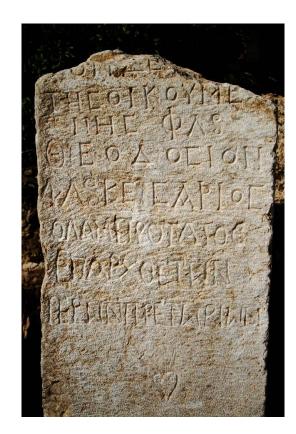
Storage Cost & Space





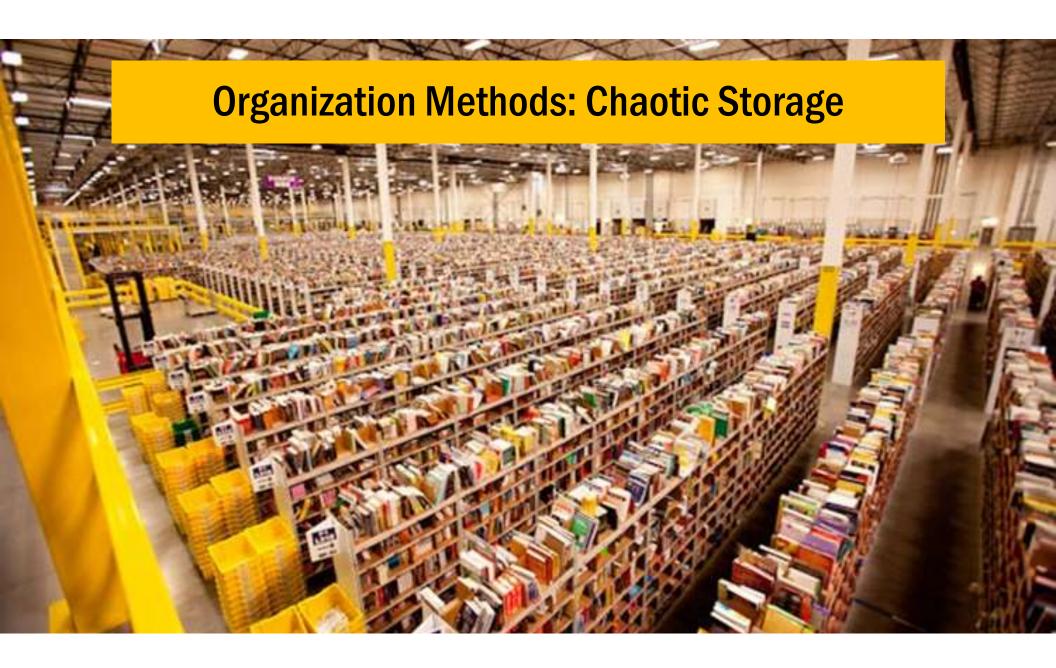
Immutability

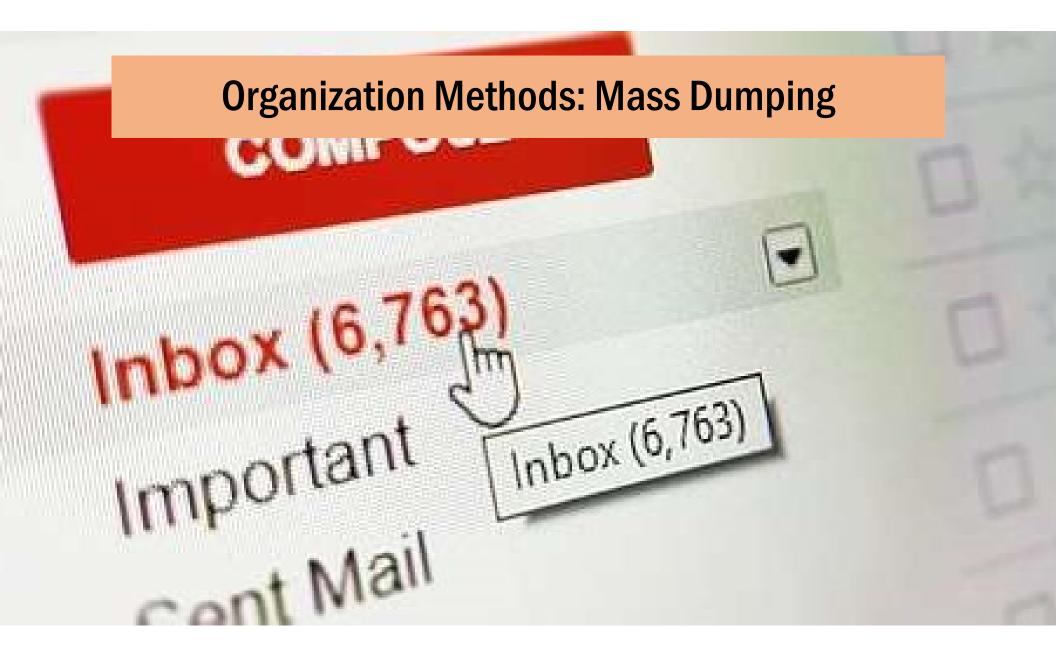




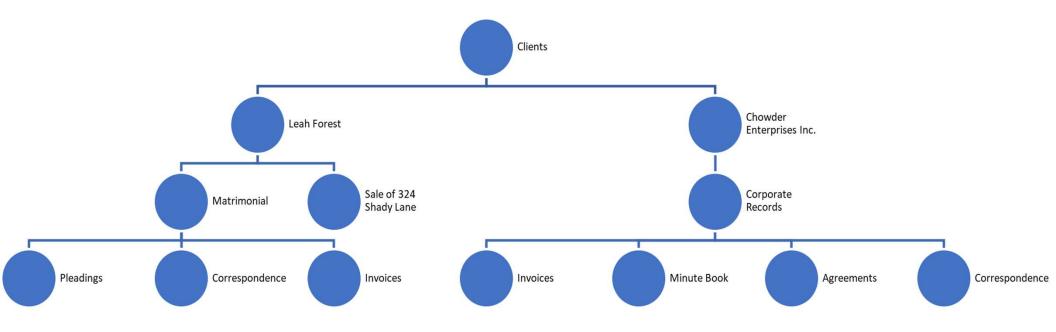
Storage Philosophies







Organization Methods: Hierarchical





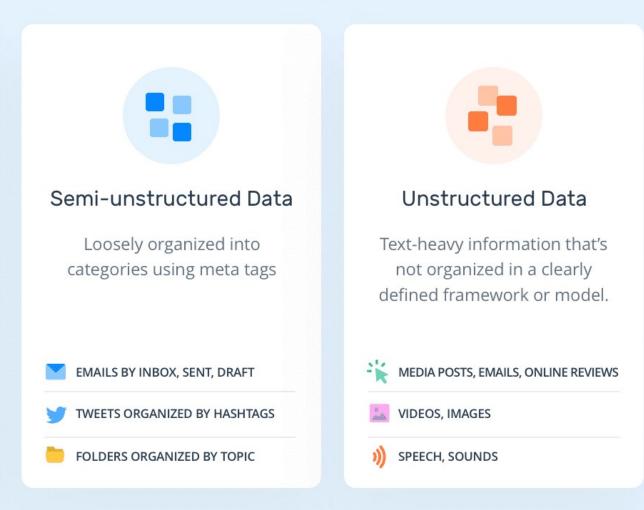
Structured Data

Often numbers or labels, stored in a structured framework of columns and rows relating to pre-set parameters.

ID ID CODES IN DATABASES

NUMERICAL DATA GOOGLE SHEETS

🔶 STAR RATINGS

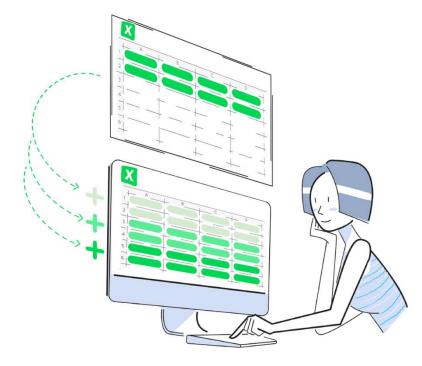


Source: https://monkeylearn.com/blog/semi-structured-data/

Naming Consistency



What is a File?





Distinguishing Files

2023-2-23 invoice to client.docx

and

invoice to client.doc

Different computer files, but may be identical in content

Small differences are significant

letter to Ella about settlement.docx

and

letter to Ella re settlement.docx

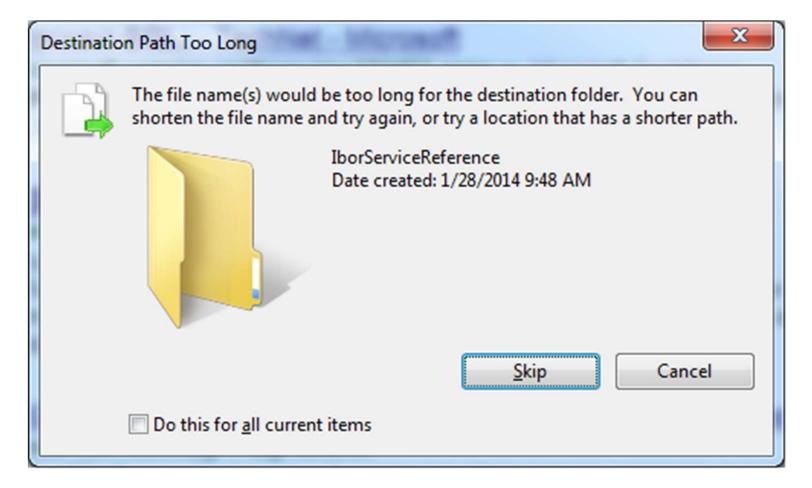
and

letter to Ella re - settlement.docx

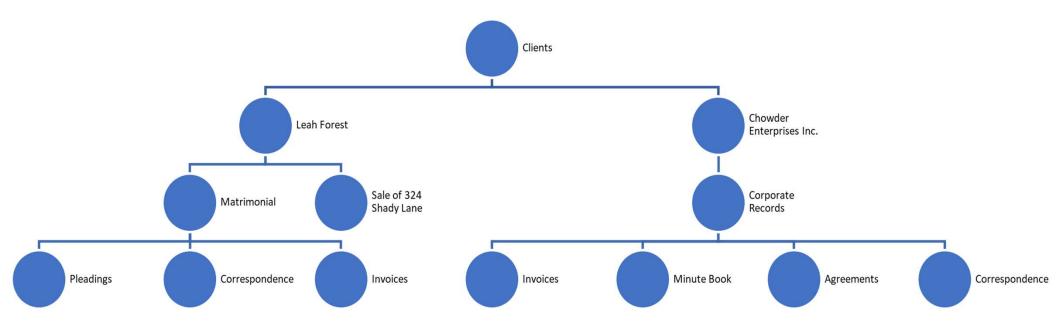
are all different files



File System Constraints



Opening Files & Ongoing Management



Storage & Disposal



Electronic only v. retaining paper





of Saskatchewan

How Long?





1529(1) Subject to subrule (2), a member shall retain for at least six years all the books, records and accounts required to be maintained under this Part.

(2) Notwithstanding subrule (1), a member shall retain for at least 10 years the books, records and accounts referred to in subrule 1519(a) and (b) and subrule 1520(c), unless the Executive Director authorizes in writing a shorter retention period.

...

1524(1) A firm shall ensure that a monthly trust reconciliation is prepared for each pooled trust account and SIBA showing...

(5) Completed monthly trust and non-trust reconciliations shall be reviewed, signed and dated by a member not more than 30 days after the end of the period to which it pertains.

How long? NOT forever





Not Forever: Privacy Laws



Not Forever: Security



Closing Files





File Stripping





File **Destruction**



Are you sure you want to delete "untitled folder"?

This item will be deleted immediately. You can't undo this action.





Don't forget the trash





Security



Access Control





User Training

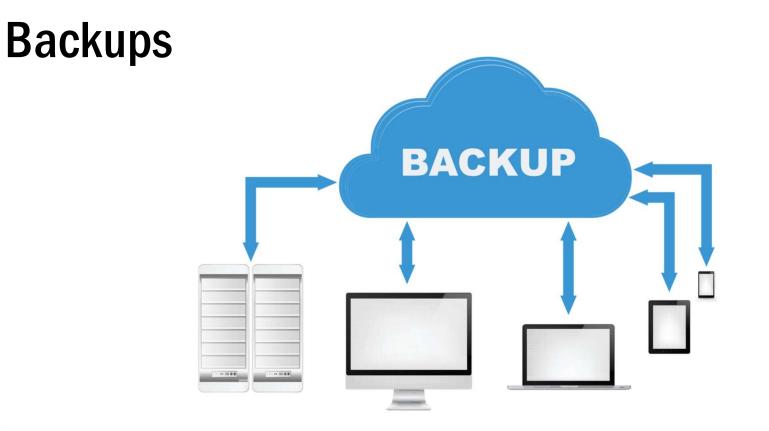




Device Security









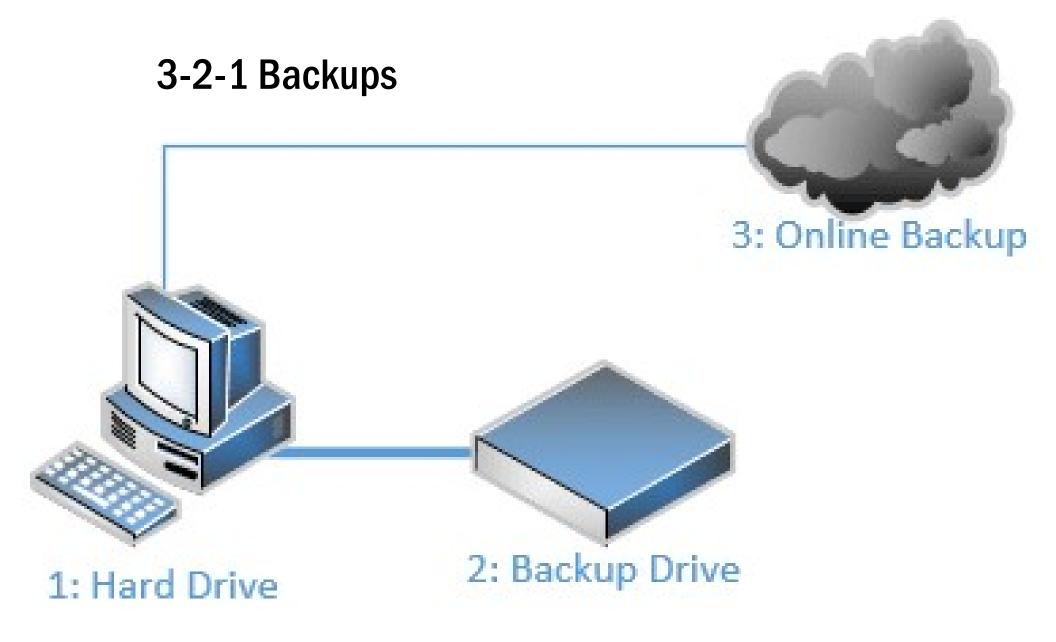
of Saskatchewan

Law Society of Saskatchewan Rules

1517 (2) A firm using a computerized accounting system shall:

- (a) print the following records monthly:
 - (i) trust journal;
 - (ii) trust reconciliation including client trust listing; and
 - (iii) trust property record.
- (b) print the client trust ledger cards:
 - (i) monthly, unless they can be printed in their entirety upon demand; and
 - (ii) at the conclusion of the matter and store a complete copy in the client file.
- (c) print the following records monthly, unless they can be printed in their entirety upon demand:
 - (i) general journal;
 - (ii) general bank reconciliation;
 - (iii) billing journal;
 - (iv) accounts receivable detail and listings; and
 - (v) billings for all fees, charges and disbursements in chronological or numerical order.

(d) maintain an electronic backup of the accounting records updated on a weekly or more frequent basis in a safe and secure offsite location.



Avoid Obsolescence





More Information

- https://www.lawsociety.sk.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2020/04/digitalfilemgmtja n2018.pdf
- https://www.lawsociety.sk.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2020/04/fileretentionnov0 8.pdf



Thanks!

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